MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

20 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1904. TWO CENTS.

July-1904 Complete

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

GREAT NAVAL FIGHT RAGING BETWEEN JAP AND RUSSIAN FLEETS NEAR PORT ARTHUR

Should Prove to Be a Decisive Battle Between the Squadrons.

Great Explosion Would Indicate Destruction of a Battleship.

Gen. Kuropatkin's Army Retreating With All Possible Speed.

Che Foo, July 1.—What should prove to be a decisive naval engagement was in progress at 1 o'clock this afternoon, midway between Che Foo and Port Arthur.

The steamer Che Foo, which has arrived here, passed within fifteen miles of the Japanese fleet, consisting of two battleships and five cruisers, all actively engaged. The Russian fleet was not seen, but the distance of the Japanese from land precludes the possibility of any attack on the land batteries. The captain of the Che Foo says he heard a terrific explosion, but was unable to discern whether a Japanese or a Russian ship was affected. The battle is held here to confirm the Chinese report that only four of the larger Russian warships were at Port Arthur last night.

A party of Russians and Chinese arrived here today by junk direct from Port Arthur, having left there yesterday. They report for several days shells from both land and sea have been falling in the town, but doing little damage.

The Russians who resisted the advance of the Japanese suffered severely. Many dead and wounded men have been brought to Port Arthur. The hospital there is overcrowded.

It is difficult to obtain any accurate information with regard to the fleet. The Russians maintain that it is intact, with the exception of the battleship Sevastopol, which is being repaired.

A Chinaman who left Port Arthur last night and who has arrived here, says there are only four Russian warships, cruisers and battleships in the harbor and none outside.

The opinion prevails that the faster ships succeeded in eluding the five Japanese warships maintaining the blockade.

The Chinese confirm the previous reports that a large ship is ashore southeast of the Liao Tu Shan promontory.

The Japanese have captured two small forts ten miles east of Port Arthur.

KUROPATKIN IN RETREAT.

His Retrograde Movement Is Well UnderWay.

Newchwang, July 1.—A telegram from German sources at Mukden, received here yesterday evening, says Gen. Kuropatkin has decided not to fight at Ta Tche Kiao or Hai Cheng, but to retreat from Ta Tche Kiao, which movement was started June 28 and is well under way. Small detachments of troops, will, it is added, stay south to stem the Japanese until the Russian retreat is in full swing. It is not believed here that the Russians will be able to reach Liao Lang as the Japanese control the passes, which would indicate that the Russian line of communication may be cut.

A Chinese rumor is to the effect that 2000 Mongolian troops engaged by Russia have been annihilated in battle. No credence is placed in the report.

The crew of the torpedo boat destroyer, Lieutenant Burukoff, which arrived here from Port Arthur June 29, say they left Port Arthur Tuesday night in a fog and rain and near Hocked light got out of their course and ran aground on the Bittern shallows, near Helen bay, on the west coast of the peninsula. They got off in two hours. When the fog lifted several of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers were seen coming towards the Lieutenant Burukoff, which was saved only by her speed. She is said to be the fleetest torpedo boat destroyer in the Russian navy.

A boat which arrived here from Shanghai last night reported that a Japanese torpedo boat destroyer was outside the entrance of the river, which may mean that will come in and engage both the Lieutenant Burukoff and the gunboat Sivouch.

The rains are moderating.

RUSSIANS JUBILANT

Over Latest Reports From Seat of War.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—There was considerable rejoicing in the Russian capital at this morning's reports from the theater of war.

From the headquarters at Mukden came the positive statement, made apparently on direct news from Port Arthur and probably brought by the torpedo boat Lieutenant Burukoff to Newchwang, that none of the big Russian warships sustained any damage during the Japanese torpedo attack of June 23, and June 24. Also came the report that the Japanese have lost at least 1000 men in land attacks before Port Arthur.

From Liao Yang came two separate reports that Maj. Gen. Mistchenko had dealt the Japanese advance from Siu Yen a severe blow by recapturing Dalin pass, which was lost June 27. One of these reports, dated yesterday, says Gen. Mistchenko has been inflicting loss on the Japanese forces for several days capturing three guns and an ammunition train. Not any of these reports are official.

The statement of a war correspondent that a Russian officer told him he would rather fall a victim to Japanese bullets than Jew surgeons has created considerable indignation here, the Novosti denouncing it as a vile and gratuitous calumny, citing the exploits of two Jew surgeons, Drs. Pouseff and Behraman, who, according to official reports, bandaged 600 wounded men on the field of battle, and the case of Dr. Banyash, who refused to leave the field, although under a hail of bullets.

Testimony from all sources at the front shows that the rainy season has set in in Southern Manchuria, which may bring the military operations to an abrupt close without a general engagement. The opinion here is that the Japanese, on account of the distance from their base, are liable to suffer the most transport difficulty, owing to the heavy roads and that they may find themselves in a critical position.

JAPS LOSE HEAVILY

In a Successful Battle Near Port Arthur.

Mukden, July 1.—Heavy fighting is reported to have occurred near Port Arthur, June 26, resulting in the Russian withdrawal from Guin-San-Shan after severe losses on both sides.

The Japanese fleet approached Siao-Ping-Tao, midway between Port Dalny and Port Arthur, in the morning of June 26, and bombarded the coast north of the bay, as far as Uit-Selo-Shan. Strong Japanese forces, which had been landed, then attacked the neighboring heights, which were occupied by Russian riflemen. Three times the Japanese were driven back, with heavy losses, but the Russians were forced to retire from their main position, near Guin-San-Shan. The Japanese reinforced their advance guard and pressed the attack. After several fruitless assaults on Guin-San-Shan, the Japanese commander sent a strong column along the central road from Dalny to Port Arthur, with the object of turning the Russian left, forcing the Russians to retire.

The Russians lost seven officers and nearly 200 men killed. The Japanese losses are believed to be much larger, as during the battle they passed over a mine, which the Russians successfully exploded.

TEN THOUSAND JAPS

Landed on Naval Base at Elliott Islands.

Che Foo, July 1.—On June 24, it is stated the Japanese landed an independent division of 10,000 men at their naval base on the Elliott islands. This division is to be used, it is said, to either assist General Nogi at Port Arthur, or Gen. Oku in clearing the railroad.

From an authoritative source it is learned that the Japanese now have one hundred and eighty thousand men in the field, including Gen. Kuroki's army on the road to Liao Yang, the independent division of twenty thousand landed at Taku Shan to support Gen. Kuroki, Gen. Oku's army along the railway, Gen. Nogi's army at Port Arthur and the ten thousand landed at Elliott islands. None of the fourth army has yet been landed.

NO BIG BATTLE

Expected By Critic Until After Rainy Season.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—The military critic of the Russ, who usually is well informed, strongly opposes the idea of of a big battle before the end of the rainy season. He expresses the opinion that the Japanese only wish now to assure possession of the Liao Tung peninsula and that their present objective is to capture Kai Chou, which would compel the evacuation of Newchwang and permit landings on the west coast.

The critic considers the movements of the Japanese north across the Fen Shui range, as being simply a diversion to facilitate the taking of Kai Chou and he declares that Kai Chou will not be surrendered without a fight. But, he adds, it will not have a decisive character. The critic further predicts that Gen. Kuropatkin will adhere to his plan to withdraw northward to his main position at Liao Yang and await the end of the rainy season. He seems to assume the success of the Japaiese plan of a combination of the first and third Japanese armies and the isolation of the peninsula.

NO FURTHER INFORMATION.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—The sum total of the special dispatches from the far East appearing in this morning's newspapers is a number of belated, fragmentary accounts of the fighting at Dalin which do not contain any further information than did the official dispatch already given out.

It is stated that 36,000 Japanese were engaged in the first day's fighting. The attacking force is said to consist of detachments from both Gen. Kuroki's and Gen. Oku's armies.

SLIGHT DAMAGE AT GENSAN.

Seoul, Korea, July 1.—Additional reports from Gensan show that only two Koreans and two Japanese were slightly injured and two dwellings burned as a result of the Russian Vladivostok squadron. The Japanese consulate was hit by a shell but the damage inflicted was small. At the first shot by the hostile visitors the citizens fled to the protection of the hills. It is not known in which direction the fleet departed as rain obscured the atmosphere.

POSSIBLE NO SHIP WAS SUNK.

London, July 1.—A Tokio correspondent of the Times says: There is considerable uncertainty regarding the Russian losses in the recent sortie from Port Arthur. It is just possible that no ship was sunk. The Peresviet may have got into port at night.

The Japanese, on the other hand, feel certain that their torpedoes took effect on three ships.

SANK TWO SHIPS.

London, July 1.—An official dispatch from Tokio says the Japanese consul at Gensan, Korea, reports as follows: "Early this morning, June 30, six Russian torpedo boats entered the port, fired about 200 shots upon the settlement, sank a steamship and a sailing vessel, then rejoined their ships outside the harbor and disappeared. Two Koreans and two soldiers were slightly wounded. The damage done to buildings is insignificant.

ANOTHER ADJOURNMENT IS TAKEN BY THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT ST. PAUL

Credentials Committee Was Not Ready to Make Its Report.

Was In Session Nearly All Night Considering the Contests.

Harlan P. Hall Amused the Delegates With a Witty Speech.

St. Paul, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The "harmony" credentials committee appointed yesterday was responsible for a further delay in the proceedings of the state Republican convention today. After laboring all night the committee this morning found itself still with several contests unheard, and was compelled to ask for further time to complete its work, and the convention, therefore, recessed until 2 p. m.

The delegates were slow in coming into the convention hall this morning, and many of them gave evidence in their appearance of the strenuous work that had been going on throughout the night.

Senator Clapp was an early arrival, but pending some word from the credentials committee, he did not call the convention to order until thirty-two minutes after the hour to which adjournment had been taken. When finally he did appear on the rostrum, the delegates burst forth into a wild ovation of applause. The chairman said that he wished he had some cheering news to announce to the delegates in recognition of their cordial reception. The committee on credentials named by the three candidates for governor, had, he said, worked until 3 o'clock this morning. There were many contests, some of which involved a great deal of time in taking evidence. Most of the important cases had been heard, but there were several minor cases that must be investigated. Meantime he asked the delegates to be patient and to good naturedly agree to an adjournment until afternoon.

Before a motion to adjourn was made, Senator Clapp introduced the veteran newspaper man, H. P. Hall, as a "case of genuine pelitical reformation." Mr. Hall entertained the delegates with a witty and humorous talk, in which he gave his reasons for having changed his political adherence. Speaking of the present convention, he said that when things had looked squally had blood was hot, he had gone to his friends among the delegates and, reminding them of his recent conversion to Republicanism, had asked them "For God's sake not to 'bust' up the grand old party until he had had a chance." He, therefore, took great credit to himself for having held the party together. His sallies were received with much laughter and applause, especially his closing remark that he thanked the convention for the opportunity it had had to listen to him.

When Mr. Hall closed there were loud cries for "Bede," "Bede," but the Eighth district congressman apparently was not in the hall, nor did J. B. Cotton, of Duluth, who was also called for, make any response. A delegate from Crow Wing county wanted the convention to take up the reports of the resolutions committee and that on permanent organization, but neither committee was ready to report, and Senator Clapp declared a motion to adjourn carried, although there was a great volume of "noes" when the question was put.

There has been much talk of efforts on the part of the Collins delegates to trade their votes for minor offices for votes for Collins. One statement is that they offered a certain delegation, which has five votes, 300 Collins votes for their candidate in exchange for their five.

The Dunn people seem confident that they will have a majority of the uncontested delegates, in which event there will be no fight over the report of the credentials committee. Otherwise there is likely to be a pretty row.

The committee on permanent organization met immediately after adjournment and selected the permanent officers of the convention.

Senator Laybourn of the resolutions committee stated that the platform would be rather voluminous and would not be ready until afternoon.

In the afternoon the credentials committee was still out, and the platform was presented by the resolutions committee. Several speeches were delivered, and then a temporary recess was taken.

A NIGHT OF CHAOS.

Claims, Guesses and Surmises Filled the Air.

St. Paul, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The delay of a day in the determination of the governorship issue before the Republican state convention led to another night of chaos.

Claims, guesses, surmises. That was about all there was in the air last night. Though both sides have been a bit overworked on it, neither tired of claiming, and their assertions of confidence were as strong last night as they had been at any time.

The Dunn claims looked a little bit the stronger. Especially as the Dunn men were showing a disposition to give Ramsey and Hennepin counties to Collins, providing the committee on credentials reported that way, which was confidently expected.

While the Collins supporters were making statements as bold as those of the Dunn men, they did not have quite the same air of certainty, and on the whole the situation looked very much unlike Collins. Some of the Collins men whose duty did not involve claiming things were ready to admit this in a way, though they felt that there was a fighting chance.

The issue of the country against the city was being worked last night for all it was worth. The country naturally is a bit jealous of the cities, always has been in the legislature and elsewhere, and it was a pretty good play, because there was a likelihood that many country delegates would be found that would welcome a chance to dictate a nomination over the heads of the cities.

The work of the credentials committee, which looked like an all-night session, was the center of interest last night, though it was pretty generally believed that in most cases the committee would report in favor of the regular delegation and throw out the bolters. There were ten contests to determine—Red Lake, Rosseau, Beltrami, Cass, Cherburne, Traverse, Hennepin, Ramsey, Anoka and Benton.

* * *

Senator Moses E. Clapp started in well as chairman yesterday. He ruled the convention with a rod of iron, quelled the slightest disposition to turbulence in the galleries, where the contesting delegations were seated, and showed a disposition to try as far as he could to do the right thing.

While there is a strong element of danger to him in the situation, there is also a chance that he will carry the thing through so handsomely as to come out covered with glory. Which is a good thing for a candidate to do if he can.

* * *

The Collins supporters held a meeting in Mozart hall yesterday afternoon, addressed by W. H. Grimshaw and Frank A. Nye, of Minneapolis, and James A. Martin, the Collins manager. Like the Dunn meeting of the night before, the leading sentiment was "Stand Pat."

* * *

One St. Paul evening paper, which has been claiming everything for Collins during the past week, last night said that the situation with both Collins and Dunn was that they claimed the victory but could not deliver the goods, and that the talk of a third man was growing. William Henry Eustis, of Hennepin county, was mentioned in this connection, but not extensively.

* * *

Senator George R. Laybourn, of Duluth, heads the resolutions committee, which has also the following delegates: F. Putnam, Faribault; Samuel Lord, Dodge; W. Harrington, McLeod; G. A. Widell, Blue Earth; H. W. Stone, Swift; J. T. Alley, Wright; R. E. Thompson, Fillmore.

The committee on permanent organization is as follows: W. H. Grimshaw, Hennepin; H. H. Horton, Ramsey; G. Hamilton, Becker; Frank Peterson, Clay; C. W. Morrison, Carver; Andrew Bjornstad, Chippewa; H. H. Dunn, Fillmore; A. G. Laugen, Houston; E. T. Smith, Jackson.

* * *

Everybody admits that there is much danger to the Republican party in the state from the situation, but everybody, too, is cautioning everybody else to look out and avoid trouble, and this has served in a large measure to avert some of the danger.

* * *

St. Louis county's forty delegates had a seat on the stage of the Metropolitan opera house, where the convention is being held, together with the remainder of the Eighth district counties, except Aitkin, which had been located in the pit.

The Collins counties were honored, Stearns being given one stage box and Rice, the home of Joel P. Heatwole, was given the other. Ramsey and Hennepin were next to the stage in the pit. In the Rice county delegation was Captain John Pengilly, formerly of Tower, wearing a Collins badge.

* * *

The theater made a very poor convention hall. It was crowded to suffocation, there were not anywhere near adequate accommodations for spectators, and many were heard to regret that the convention did not go to Duluth. Newspaper men and others who attended the Democratic convention in Duluth recently were in a position to make comparisons.

* * *

Judge Jameson, chairman of the state central committee, got quite a bunch of hisses when he rose to call the convention to order yesterday morning, mostly from the Hennepin bolters.

* * *

The Hennepin county delegation kept a jealous guard on its seats. After the recess yesterday noon, everyone of the delegates was in his seat half an hour before any of the other delgations were full. Apparently there was some idea that bolters might try to take forcible possession.

THE PLATFORM

Declares for Reciprocity of Blaine and McKinley.

St. Paul, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—When the convention assembled at 2:15 the credentials committee, not being ready to report, the resolutions committee presented their report as follows:

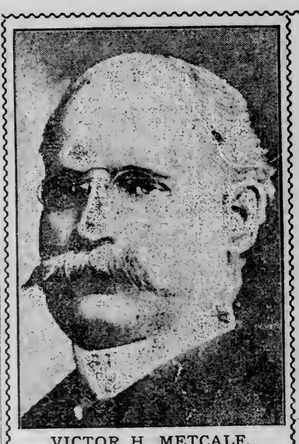
The Republicans of Minnesota assembled by their representatives in state convention earnestly and consistently address themselves to the people of the state on the following statement of facts and principles:

We earnestly reaffirm the platform adopted by the national Republican convention at Chicago, June 22, 1904, and we gladly express our loyalty to the [illegible]

(Continued on page)

THREE CHANGES OCCUR IN PERSONNEL OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S CABINET

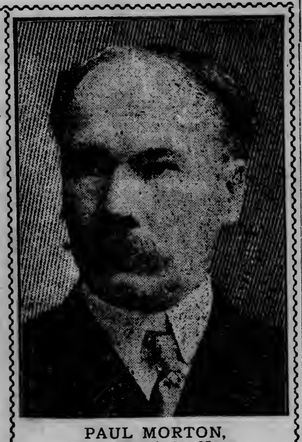
W. H. Moody, Attorney General; Paul Morton, Secretary of Navy; Victor Metcalf, Secretary of Commerce.



VICTOR H. METCALF, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.



WILLIAM H. MOODY, Attorney General.



PAUL MORTON, Secretary of the Navy.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Three changes in the cabinet of President Roosevelt occurred today. These changes have been brought about by the death of Matthew Stanley Quay, former senator from Pennsylvania. Following the demise of Senator Quay, Governor Pennypacker decided to appoint Philander Chase Knox of Pittsburg, then attorney general of the United States, to be United States senator to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Quay, or rather to represent the state of Pennsylvania in the United States senate until such time as the Pennsylvania legislature shall convene and in due form elect a successor to Senator Quay.

This in connection with the fact that President Roosevelt desired that George B. Cortelyou, secretary of the department of commerce and labor, take personal control of his campaign for re-election, as chairman of the national committee, caused another vacancy.

These breaks in the cabinet family have been filled by the appointment of Victor Howard Metcalf, of Oakland, California, to succeed George B. Cortelyou as the head of the department of commerce and labor. Paul Morton, son of the late Julius Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, who held the agricultural portfolio during the second administration of President Cleveland, will go into President Roosevelt's cabinet as secretary of the navy, succeeding William Henry Moody, of Haverhill, Mass., who becomes attorney general in place of Mr. Knox.

Congressman Metcalf, who will succeed Secretary Cortelyou is a New Yorker by birth, having been born in Utica, in 1853. He is a lawyer by profession and went to California in 1877, settling in Oakland. He was first elected to the Fifty-sixth congress and has been continuously returned and is a member of the present congress. He has from the beginning of his congressional career been a conspicuous figure and Speaker Cannon thought so well of his abilities that in the make-up of his committees he gave him a place on the committee on ways and means, a distinction a young member rarely attains.

Paul Morton, who will succeed Secretary Moody at the head of the navy department, is not so generally known in the political field as Mr. Metcalf. He is a young man and has, since leaving college, been connected with various railroad interests. He is now connected with one of the great trunk lines of the West in an important capacity and in taking a pipace in the cabinet, is said to sacrifice a very considerable salary for the honor of being addressed "Mr. Secretary" and controlling the movements of the war vessels of the United States navy.

YALE AGAIN WINS EIGHT-OARED 'VARSITY RACE BY SEVEN LENGTHS

Took the Lead at the Start and Was Never Headed By Harvard Boat---Harvard Wins Four-Oared.

New London, Conn., July 1.—The Yale-Harvard regatta was concluded just before noon today and again Yale took the premier event. In the big 'varsity race, the Yale men crossed the line winners by seven lengths. The time was: Yale, 21:40½; Harvard, 22:10. Throughout the race the Elis were never headed and from the crack of the pistol the result was never in doubt. It was a case of superiority in rowing strength and rowing fundamentals. Within a quarter of a mile from the start Yale had established herself in a comfortable position a length ahead.

Thtis has been accomplished in spite of the fact that Harvard was fully two more strokes than Yale. The New Haven oarsmen increased their lead steadily until two and one-half miles had been traveled. Then their shell suffered from the eel grass section of the course. Harvard pulled up one length, but when the Yale shell reached clear water again the superiority of the blue became more than ever evident. Gradually the contest became a procession and Yale's victory was as decisive as the most ardent of her supporters could wish.

Just before the big race Harvard had snatched an eleventh hour victory in the four-oared race. In this event, which was rowed up stream from the navy yard to Gales Ferry, Yale had led throughout and within a quarter of a mile from the finish was rowing well and two lengths ahead. At this point the Yale men seemed to go to pieces. It was not a collapse of oarsmen, however. There was an unfortunate weakness in Yale's rigging and the out-rigger on which Fish was pulling, broke. This precluded all possibility of a Yale victory. Harvard, astern, saw her chance, spurted and won a victory which was confessedly hollow. What the results of today's events Yale carried off the palm of the regatta, having also won the freshmen eight yesterday.

Aside from the races themselves, the feature of the day was a regrettable one. It had to do with the mismanagement in the matter of official arrangements. Yesterday the thousands of spectators were caused no end of inconvenience, but today the experiences of the racegoers was vastly more exasperating. Without public warning, the racing events of the day were interchanged and set aside. As a result, the four-oared race was rowed without spectators, and many newspaper men were allowed to wait in New London without a chance to witness the first race of the day.

The regatta committee notified the oarsman of the 'ours to prepare for their race shortly after 9 o'clock. The stake boats were not in position. The official boats were scurrying about the river in panicky style. The railroad officials, who were responsible to their patrons for race-seeing transportation, were bewildered, and thus no observation trains went up the river for the first race.

With wonderful celerity the two crews of fours were hustled to the navy yard. Their launches had to be used as stake boats, and almost before the handful of river habitues were aware, the two crews were sent away without a cheer, and practically unseen, except by those on the official boats. In the city proper there was a loud outcry, and the thousands of disgusted racegoers scampered about looking for information as to the hour of departure of the 'varsity observation train.

The railroad officials, perplexed throughout the morning, were finally bewildered all the more when a "hurry up" order from the regatta committee, megaphoned to the draw bridge, calling for the immediate dispatch of the 'varsity observation train. There was more scampering of the hundreds. However, they finally succeeded in reaching the drawbridge at the last moment in time to see the big race.

When it finally became known that the 'varsity contest was about to be called there was a great flurry among the excursion boats and yachts on the river, and a mad race up the river began, ending about the finish line, up the river, off Red Top.

FATALLY BURNED ON A LAUNCH

Minneapolis, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two prominent society and club men, of Minneapolis, received injuries from which they will probably die, and five other persons were seriously injured in the explosion of a gasoline launch, The Eleanor, at Tonka bay, Lake Minnetonka.

The injured: George Christian, probably fatally; George Upton, probably fatally; Harry Merriman, burned badly; Mrs. W. P. Devereaux, leg broken and burned; Mrs. Harry Merriman, badly burned; Harry Merriman, Jr., slightly burned; Prudence Merriman, slightly burned.

Mr. Christian was entertaining a party of six grown persons and two children, and his boat was headed for the bay when the explosion occurred. It was caused by a leak in the gasoline tank and the boat was wrecked. It is due only to the fact that a number of sailboats and rowboats were in the bay that the party escaped death. The boat was burned to the water's edge as it was being towed to the shore.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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Great Explosion Would Indicate Destruction of a Battleship.

Gen. Kuropatkin's Army Retreating With All Possible Speed.

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The steamer Che Foo, which has arrived here, passed within fifteen miles of the Japanese fleet, consisting of two battleships and five cruisers, all actively engaged. The Russian fleet was not seen, but the distance of the Japanese from land precludes the possibility of any attack on the land batteries. The captain of the Che Foo says he heard a terrific explosion, but was unable to discern whether a Japanese or a Russian ship was affected. The battle is held here to confirm the Chinese report that only four of the larger Russian warships were at Port Arthur last night.

A party of Russians and Chinese arrived here today by junk direct from Port Arthur, having left there yesterday. They report for several days shells from both land and sea have been falling in the town, but doing little damage.

The Russians who resisted the advance of the Japanese suffered severely. Many dead and wounded men have been brought to Port Arthur. The hospital there is overcrowded.

It is difficult to obtain any accurate information with regard to the fleet. The Russians maintain that it is intact, with the exception of the battleship Sevastopol, which is being repaired.

A Chinaman who left Port Arthur last night and who has arrived here, says there are only four Russian warships, cruisers and battleships in the harbor and none outside.

The opinion prevails that the faster ships succeeded in eluding the five Japanese warships maintaining the blockade.

The Chinese confirm the previous reports that a large ship is ashore southeast of the Liao Tu Shan promontory.

The Japanese have captured two small forts ten miles east of Port Arthur.

KUROPATKIN IN RETREAT.

His Retrograde Movement Is Well UnderWay.

Newchwang, July 1.—A telegram from German sources at Mukden, received here yesterday evening, says Gen. Kuropatkin has decided not to fight at Ta Tche Kiao or Hai Cheng, but to retreat from Ta Tche Kiao, which movement was started June 28 and is well under way. Small detachments of troops, will, it is added, stay south to stem the Japanese until the Russian retreat is in full swing. It is not believed here that the Russians will be able to reach Liao Yang as the Japanese control the passes, which would indicate that the Russian line of communication may be cut.

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From the headquarters at Mukden came the positive statement, made apparently on direct news from Port Arthur and probably brought by the torpedo boat Lieutenant Burukoff to Newchwang, that none of the big Russian warships sustained any damage during the Japanese torpedo attack of June 23, and June 24. Also came the report that the Japanese have lost at least 1000 men in land attacks before Port Arthur.

From Liao Yang came two separate reports that Maj. Gen. Mistchenko had dealt the Japanese advance from Siu Yen a severe blow by recapturing Dalin pass, which was lost June 27. One of these reports, dated yesterday, says Gen. Mistchenko has been inflicting loss on the Japanese forces for several days capturing three guns and an ammunition train. Not any of these reports are official.

The statement of a war correspondent that a Russian officer told him he would rather fall a victim to Japanese bullets than Jew surgeons has created considerable indignation here, the Novosti denouncing it as a vile and gratuitous calumny, citing the exploits of two Jew surgeons, Drs. Pouseff and Behraman, who, according to official reports, bandaged 600 wounded men on the field of battle, and the case of Dr. Banyash, who refused to leave the field, although under a hail of bullets.

Testimony from all sources at the front shows that the rainy season has set in in Southern Manchuria, which may bring the military operations to an abrupt close without a general engagement. The opinion here is that the Japanese, on account of the distance from their base, are liable to suffer the most transport difficulty, owing to the heavy roads and that they may find themselves in a critical position.

JAPS LOSE HEAVILY

In a Successful Battle Near Port Arthur.

Mukden, July 1.—Heavy fighting is reported to have occurred near Port Arthur, June 26, resulting in the Russian withdrawal from Guin-San-Shan after severe losses on both sides.

The Japanese fleet approached Siao-Ping-Tiao, midway between Port Dalny and Port Arthur, in the morning of June 26, and bombarded the coast north of the bay, as far as Uit-Selo-Shan. Strong Japanese forces, which had been landed, then attacked the neighboring heights, which were occupied by Russian riflemen. Three times the Japanese were driven back, with heavy losses, but the Russians were forced to retire from their main position, near Guin-San-Shan. The Japanese reinforced their advance guard and pressed the attack. After several fruitless assaults on Guin-San-Shan, the Japanese commander sent a strong column along the central road from Dalny to Port Arthur, with the object of turning the Russian left, forcing the Russians to retire.

The Russians lost seven officers and nearly 200 men killed. The Japanese losses are believed to be much larger, as during the battle they passed over a mine, which the Russians successfully exploded.

TEN THOUSAND JAPS

Landed on Naval Base at Elliott Islands.

Che Foo, July 1.—On June 24, it is stated the Japanese landed an independent division of 10,000 men at their naval base on the Elliott islands. This division is to be used, it is said, to either assist General Nogi at Port Arthur, or Gen. Oku in clearing the railroad.

From an authoritative source it is learned that the Japanese now have one hundred and eighty thousand men in the field, including Gen. Kuroki's army on the road to Liao Yang, the independent division of twenty thousand landed at Taku Shan to support Gen. Kuroki, Gen. Oku's army along the railway, Gen. Nogi's army at Port Arthur and the ten thousand landed at Elliott islands. None of the fourth army has yet been landed.

NO BIG BATTLE

Expected By Critic Until After Rainy Season.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—The military critic of the Russ, who usually is well informed, strongly opposes the idea of of a big battle before the end of the rainy season. He expresses the opinion that the Japanese only wish now to assure possession of the Liao Tung peninsula and that their present objective is to capture Kai Chou, which would compel the evacuation of Newchwang and permit landings on the west coast.

The critic considers the movements of the Japanese north across the Fen Shui range, as being simply a diversion to facilitate the taking of Kai Chou and he declares that Kai Chou will not be surrendered without a fight. But, he adds, it will not have a decisive character. The critic further predicts that Gen. Kuropatkin will adhere to his plan to withdraw northward to his main position at Liao Yang and await the end of the rainy season. He seems to assume the success of the Japaiese plan of a combination of the first and third Japanese armies and the isolation of the peninsula.

NO FURTHER INFORMATION.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—The sum total of the special dispatches from the far East appearing in this morning's newspapers is a number of belated, fragmentary accounts of the fighting at Dalin which do not contain any further information than did the official dispatch already given out.

It is stated that 36,000 Japanese were engaged in the first day's fighting. The attacking force is said to consist of detachments from both Gen. Kuroki's and Gen. Oku's armies.

SLIGHT DAMAGE AT GENSAN.

Seoul, Korea, July 1.—Additional reports from Gensan show that only two Koreans and two Japanese were slightly injured and two dwellings burned as a result of the Russian Vladivostok squadron. The Japanese consulate was hit by a shell but the damage inflicted was small. At the first shot by the hostile visitors the citizens fled to the protection of the hills. It is not known in which direction the fleet departed as rain obscured the atmosphere.

POSSIBLE NO SHIP WAS SUNK.

London, July 1.—A Tokio correspondent of the Times says: There is considerable uncertainty regarding the Russian losses in the recent sortie from Port Arthur. It is just possible that no ship was sunk. The Peresviet may have got into port at night.

The Japanese, on the other hand, feel certain that their torpedoes took effect on three ships.

SANK TWO SHIPS.

London, July 1.—An official dispatch from Tokio says the Japanese consul at Gensan, Korea, reports as follows: "Early this morning, June 30, six Russian torpedo boats entered the port, fired about 200 shots upon the settlement, sank a steamship and a sailing vessel, then rejoined their ships outside the harbor and disappeared. Two Koreans and two soldiers were slightly wounded. The damage done to buildings is insignificant.

ANOTHER ADJOURNMENT IS TAKEN BY THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT ST. PAUL

Credentials Committee Was Not Ready to Make Its Report.

Was In Session Nearly All Night Considering the Contests.

Harlan P. Hall Amused the Delegates With a Witty Speech.

St. Paul, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The "harmony" credentials committee appointed yesterday was responsible for a further delay in the proceedings of the state Republican convention today. After laboring all night the committee this morning found itself still with several contests unheard, and was compelled to ask for further time to complete its work, and the convention, therefore, recessed until 2 p. m.

The delegates were slow in coming into the convention hall this morning, and many of them gave evidence in their appearance of the strenuous work that had been going on throughout the night.

Senator Clapp was an early arrival, but pending some word from the credentials committee, he did not call the convention to order until thirty-two minutes after the hour to which adjournment had been taken. When finally he did appear on the rostrum, the delegates burst forth into a wild ovation of applause. The chairman said that he wished he had some cheering news to announce to the delegates in recognition of their cordial reception. The committee on credentials named by the three candidates for governor, had, he said, worked until 3 o'clock this morning. There were many contests, some of which involved a great deal of time in taking evidence. Most of the important cases had been heard, but there were several minor cases that must be investigated. Meantime he asked the delegates to be patient and to good naturedly agree to an adjournment until afternoon.

Before a motion to adjourn was made, Senator Clapp introduced the veteran newspaper man, H. P. Hall, as a "case of genuine political reformation." Mr. Hall entertained the delegates with a witty and humorous talk, in which he gave his reasons for having changed his political adherence. Speaking of the present convention, he said that when things had looked squally had blood was hot, he had gone to his friends among the delegates and, reminding them of his recent conversion to Republicanism, had asked them "for God's sake not to 'bust' up the grand old party until he had had a chance." He, therefore, took great credit to himself for having held the party together. His sallies were received with much laughter and applause, especially his closing remark that he thanked the convention for the opportunity it had had to listen to him.

When Mr. Hall closed there were loud cries for "Bede," "Bede," but the Eighth district congressman apparently was not in the hall, nor did J. B. Cotton, of Duluth, who was also called for, make any response. A delegate from Crow Wing county wanted the convention to take up the reports of the resolutions committee and that on permanent organization, but neither committee was ready to report, and Senator Clapp declared a motion to adjourn carried, although there was a great volume of "noes" when the question was put.

There has been much talk of efforts on the part of the Collins delegates to trade their votes for minor offices for votes for Collins. One statement is that they offered a certain delegation, which has five votes, 300 Collins votes for their candidate in exchange for their five.

The Dunn people seem confident that they will have a majority of the uncontested delegates, in which event there will be no fight over the report of the credentials committee. Otherwise there is likely to be a pretty row.

The committee on permanent organization met immediately after adjournment and selected the permanent officers of the convention.

Senator Laybourn of the resolutions committee stated that the platform would be rather voluminous and would not be ready until afternoon.

In the afternoon the credentials committee was still out, and the platform was presented by the resolutions committee. Several speeches were delivered, and then a temporary recess was taken.

A NIGHT OF CHAOS.

Claims, Guesses and Surmises Filled the Air.

St. Paul, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The delay of a day in the determination of the governorship issue before the Republican state convention led to another night of chaos.

Claims, guesses, surmises. That was about all there was in the air last night. Though both sides have been a bit overworked on it, neither tired of claiming, and their assertions of confidence were as strong last night as they had been at any time.

The Dunn claims looked a little bit the stronger. Especially as the Dunn men were showing a disposition to give Ramsey and Hennepin counties to Collins, providing the committee on credentials reported that way, which was confidently expected.

While the Collins supporters were making statements as bold as those of the Dunn men, they did not have quite the same air of certainty, and on the whole the situation looked very much unlike Collins. Some of the Collins men whose duty did not involve claiming things were ready to admit this in a way, though they felt that there was a fighting chance.

The issue of the country against the city was being worked last night for all it was worth. The country naturally is a bit jealous of the cities, always has been in the legislature and elsewhere, and it was a pretty good play, because there was a likelihood that many country delegates would be found that would welcome a chance to dictate a nomination over the heads of the cities.

The work of the credentials committee, which looked like an all-night session, was the center of interest last night, though it was pretty generally believed that in most cases the committee would report in favor of the regular delegation and throw out the bolters. There were ten contests to determine—Red Lake, Rosseau, Beltrami, Cass, Cherburne, Traverse, Hennepin, Ramsey, Anoka and Benton.

* * *

Senator Moses E. Clapp started in well as chairman yesterday. He ruled the convention with a rod of iron, quelled the slightest disposition to turbulence in the galleries, where the contesting delegations were seated, and showed a disposition to try as far as he could to do the right thing.

While there is a strong element of danger to him in the situation, there is also a chance that he will carry the thing through so handsomely as to come out covered with glory. Which is a good thing for a candidate to do if he can.

* * *

The Collins supporters held a meeting in Mozart hall yesterday afternoon, addressed by W. H. Grimshaw and Frank A. Nye, of Minneapolis, and James A. Martin, the Collins manager. Like the Dunn meeting of the night before, the leading sentiment was "Stand Pat."

* * *

One St. Paul evening paper, which has been claiming everything for Collins during the past week, last night said that the situation with both Collins and Dunn was that they claimed the victory but could not deliver the goods, and that the talk of a third man was growing. William Henry Eustis, of Hennepin county, was mentioned in this connection, but not extensively.

* * *

Senator George R. Laybourn, of Duluth, heads the resolutions committee, which has also the following delegates: F. Putnam, Faribault; Samuel Lord, Dodge; W. Harrington, McLeod; G. A. Widell, Blue Earth; H. W. Stone, Swift; J. T. Alley, Wright; R. E. Thompson, Fillmore.

The committee on permanent organization is as follows: W. H. Grimshaw, Hennepin; H. H. Horton, Ramsey; G. Hamilton, Becker; Frank Peterson, Clay; C. W. Morrison, Carver; Andrew Bjornstad, Chippewa; H. H. Dunn, Fillmore; A. G. Laugen, Houston; E. T. Smith, Jackson.

* * *

Everybody admits that there is much danger to the Republican party in the state from the situation, but everybody, too, is cautioning everybody else to look out and avoid trouble, and this has served in a large measure to avert some of the danger.

* * *

St. Louis county's forty delegates had a seat on the stage of the Metropolitan opera house, where the convention is being held, together with the remainder of the Eighth district counties, except Aitkin, which had been located in the pit.

The Collins counties were honored, Stearns being given one stage box and Rice, the home of Joel P. Heatwole, was given the other. Ramsey and Hennepin were next to the stage in the pit. In the Rice county delegation was Captain John Pengilly, formerly of Tower, wearing a Collins badge.

* * *

The theater made a very poor convention hall. It was crowded to suffocation, there were not anywhere near adequate accommodations for spectators, and many were heard to regret that the convention did not go to Duluth. Newspaper men and others who attended the Democratic convention in Duluth recently were in a position to make comparisons.

* * *

Judge Jameson, chairman of the state central committee, got quite a bunch of hisses when he rose to call the convention to order yesterday morning, mostly from the Hennepin bolters.

* * *

The Hennepin county delegation kept a jealous guard on its seats. After the recess yesterday noon, everyone of the delegates was in his seat half an hour before any of the other delegations were full. Apparently there was some idea that bolters might try to take forcible possession.

THE PLATFORM

Declares for Reciprocity of Blaine and McKinley.

St. Paul, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—When the convention assembled at 2:15 the credentials committee, not being ready to report, the resolutions committee presented their report as follows:

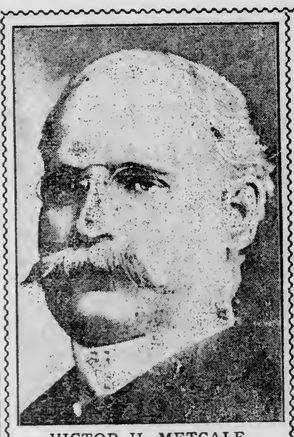
The Republicans of Minnesota assembled by their representatives in state convention earnestly and consistently address themselves to the people of the state on the following statement of facts and principles:

We earnestly reaffirm the platform adopted by the national Republican convention at Chicago, June 22, 1904, and we gladly express our loyalty to the broad princi-

(Continued on page 7, sixth column.)

THREE CHANGES OCCUR IN PERSONNEL OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S CABINET

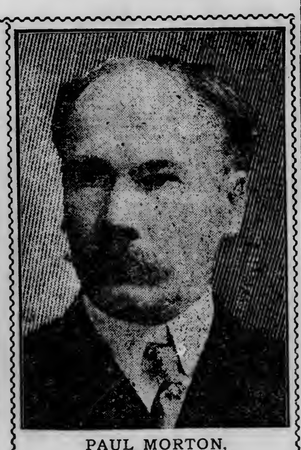
W. H. Moody, Attorney General; Paul Morton, Secretary of Navy; Victor Metcalf, Secretary of Commerce.



VICTOR H. METCALF, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.



WILLIAM H. MOODY, Attorney General.



PAUL MORTON, Secretary of the Navy.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Three changes in the cabinet of President Roosevelt occurred today. These changes have been brought about by the death of Matthew Stanley Quay, former senator from Pennsylvania. Following the demise of Senator Quay, Governor Pennypacker decided to appoint Philander Chase Knox of Pittsburg, then attorney general of the United States, to be United States senator to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Quay, or rather to represent the state of Pennsylvania in the United States senate until such time as the Pennsylvania legislature shall convene and in due form elect a successor to Senator Quay.

This in connection with the fact that President Roosevelt desired that George B. Cortelyou, secretary of the department of commerce and labor, take personal control of his campaign for re-election, as chairman of the national committee, caused another vacancy.

These breaks in the cabinet family have been filled by the appointment of Victor Howard Metcalf, of Oakland, California, to succeed George B. Cortelyou as the head of the department of commerce and labor. Paul Morton, son of the late Julius Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, who held the agricultural portfolio during the second administration of President Cleveland, will go into President Roosevelt's cabinet as secretary of the navy, succeeding William Henry Moody, of Haverhill, Mass., who becomes attorney general in place of Mr. Knox.

Congressman Metcalf, who will succeed Secretary Cortelyou is a New Yorker by birth, having been born in Utica, in 1853. He is a lawyer by profession and went to California in 1877, settling in Oakland. He was first elected to the Fifty-sixth congress and has been continuously returned and is a member of the present congress. He has from the beginning of his congressional career been a conspicuous figure and Speaker Cannon thought so well of his abilities that in the make-up of his committees he gave him a place on the committee on ways and means, a distinction a young member rarely attains.

Paul Morton, who will succeed Secretary Moody at the head of the navy department, is not so generally known in the political field as Mr. Metcalf. He is a young man and has, since leaving college, been connected with various railroad interests. He is now connected with one of the great trunk lines of the West in an important capacity and in taking a place in the cabinet, is said to sacrifice a very considerable salary for the honor of being addressed "Mr. Secretary" and controlling the movements of the war vessels of the United States navy.

YALE AGAIN WINS EIGHT-OARED 'VARSITY RACE BY SEVEN LENGTHS

Took the Lead at the Start and Was Never Headed By Harvard Boat---Harvard Wins Four-Oared.

New London, Conn., July 1.—The Yale-Harvard regatta was concluded just before noon today and again Yale took the premier event. In the big 'varsity race, the Yale men crossed the line winners by seven lengths. The time was: Yale, 21:40½; Harvard, 22:10. Throughout the race the Elis were never headed and from the crack of the pistol the result was never in doubt. It was a case of superiority in rowing strength and rowing fundamentals. Within a quarter of a mile from the start Yale had established herself in a comfortable position a length ahead.

Thtis has been accomplished in spite of the fact that Harvard was fully two more strokes than Yale. The New Haven oarsmen increased their lead steadily until two and one-half miles had been traveled. Then their shell suffered from the eel grass section of the course. Harvard pulled up one length, but when the Yale shell reached clear water again the superiority of the blue became more than ever evident. Gradually the contest became a procession and Yale's victory was as decisive as the most ardent of her supporters could wish.

Just before the big race Harvard had snatched an eleventh hour victory in the four-oared race. In this event, which was rowed up stream from the navy yard to Gales Ferry, Yale had led throughout and within a quarter of a mile from the finish was rowing well and two lengths ahead. At this point the Yale men seemed to go to pieces. It was not a collapse of oarsmen, however. There was an unfortunate weakness in Yale's rigging and the out-rigger on which Fish was pulling, broke. This precluded all possibility of a Yale victory. Harvard, astern, saw her chance, spurted and won a victory which was confessedly hollow. What the results of today's events Yale carried off the palm of the regatta, having also won the freshmen eight yesterday.

Aside from the races themselves, the feature of the day was a regrettable one. It had to do with the mismanagement in the matter of official arrangements. Yesterday the thousands of spectators were caused no end of inconvenience, but today the experiences of the racegoers was vastly more exasperating. Without public warning, the racing events of the day were interchanged and set aside. As a result, the four-oared race was rowed without spectators, and many newspaper men were allowed to wait in New London without a chance to witness the first race of the day.

The regatta committee notified the oarsman of the fours to prepare for their race shortly after 9 o'clock. The stake boats were not in position. The official boats were scurrying about the river in panicky style. The railroad officials, who were responsible to their patrons for race-seeing transportation, were bewildered, and thus no observation trains went up the river for the first race.

With wonderful celerity the two crews of fours were hustled to the navy yard. Their launches had to be used as stake boats, and almost before the handful of river habitues were aware, the two crews were sent away without a cheer, and practically unseen, except by those on the official boats. In the city proper there was a loud outcry, and the thousands of disgusted racegoers scampered about looking for information as to the hour of departure of the 'varsity observation train.

The railroad officials, perplexed throughout the morning, were finally bewildered all the more when a "hurry up" order from the regatta committee, megaphoned to the draw bridge, calling for the immediate dispatch of the 'varsity observation train. There was more scampering of the hundreds. However, they finally succeeded in reaching the drawbridge at the last moment in time to see the big race.

When it finally became known that the 'varsity contest was about to be called there was a great flurry among the excursion boats and yachts on the river, and a mad race up the river began, ending about the finish line, up the river, off Red Top.

FATALLY BURNED ON A LAUNCH

Minneapolis, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two prominent society and club men, of Minneapolis, received injuries from which they will probably die, and five other persons were seriously injured in the explosion of a gasoline launch, The Eleanor, at Tonka bay, Lake Minnetonka.

The injured: George Christian, probably fatally; George Upton, probably fatally; Harry Merriman, burned badly; Mrs. W. P. Devereaux, leg broken and burned; Mrs. Harry Merriman, badly burned; Harry Merriman, Jr., slightly burned; Prudence Merriman, slightly burned.

Mr. Christian was entertaining a party of six grown persons and two children, and his boat was headed for the bay when the explosion occurred. It was caused by a leak in the gasoline tank and the boat was wrecked. It is due only to the fact that a number of sailboats and rowboats were in the bay that the party escaped death. The boat was burned to the water's edge as it was being towed to the shore.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Dress Up for the Fourth--Burrows Makes It Easy

Burrows is sacrificing his entire stock of



Hats,
Straw Hats,
Derby Hats,
Fedora Hats,

Not a Hat Reserved.

Burrows is sacrificing his entire stock of



Furnishing Goods,
Negligee Shirts,
Summer Neckwear,
Summer Underwear

Prices Never So Low.

Burrows is sacrificing his entire stock of—



Shoes for Men, Women and Children—

Tan, Oxfords, Dress Shoes, Street Shoes.

Not a Pair Reserved.

Burrows is sacrificing his entire stock of—

Trunks, Suit Cases, Satchels and Grips—



This sale is just in time for your vacation or trip to the World's Fair.

Don't Delay—Buy Now.

Be Among Those That Profit Tomorrow by Burrows' Sacrifice Sale of Clothing, Hats and Shoes!

Closing out the Entire Stock of

Dress and Business

Suits



Subject to your choice without restriction or reservation. Stein-Bloch's hand tailored finest suits for men and young men, suits of known quality, made of correct cloths, imported and home weaves, every garment hand finished and hand tailored. Black Thibets, unfinished worsteds, blue serges, swell Scotch tweeds and cheviots at

Prices the lowest ever known. Seeing is believing. Be here tomorrow.

A Few Words---To the Point.



I'VE CALLED out the reserves and brought forth the surplus stocks; filled up all gaps made by the phenomenal selling of the past two weeks, reinforced wavering lines and replaced closed out lots in every department with better values. It is my purpose to make this clearance sale mark an epoch in the retail history of Duluth. I'm going to close out present stocks. No question of cost stays my hand in the price-cutting process—no thought of future consequences enters into my calculations. No fear of loss shall be an obstacle to the successful issue of this clearance sale. $75000 has to be taken out of the stock of Merchandise in my store to satisfy the demands of creditors, but when that amount is realized this sale shall end. Thoughtful, careful, discriminating buyers will find much to interest them here tomorrow. M. S. BURROWS.

Closing out the entire stock of

Boy' Finest Clothing..

High character, dashy novelty Boys Clothes, Hats, Caps, Furnishings and Shoes.

Boy's Buster Suits.
Boy's Sailor Suits.
Boy's Norfolk Suits.
Boy's Two-piece Suits.
Boy's Shirts—Boy's Waists.
Boy's Jerseys—Boy's Sweaters.
Straw Hats—Felt Hats.
Rain Coats—Top Coats.

Prices the lowest ever known. Seeing is believing. Be here tomorrow.



Paragon Trousers, Outing Suits, Rain Coats, Top Coats, Umbrellas.

M. S. BURROWS—M. S. BURROWS—M. S. BURROWS—M. S. BURROWS

WEST DULUTH

A pretty wedding took place Wednesday afternoon, June 29, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Aslakson, Cannon Falls, Minn., when their daughter, Miss Selma, was married to Edwin S. Olson, of West Duluth, Rev. R. A. Helms, of the English Lutheran church, officiating.

The bride was attended by Misses Anna Aslakson, Ida Anderson and Emma Chelgren, and the groom was attended by John Aslakson, Nels Willner and Oliver S. Olson, the two last being residents of West Duluth. The bride wore imported China silk trimmed with applique and chiffon, and carried bride's roses. The rooms and veranda were prettily decorated with flowers and ferns, and with the colors of the Cannon Falls high school graduating class of 1902, of which the bride was a member. Pink and white were the colors. A number of relatives and friends from outside points were in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Olson will be at home to their friends at 205 South Sixty-first avenue west.

SUFFERS INJURIES.

West Duluth Young Woman Hurt In Automobile.

Miss Aggie Bouska, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bouska, 124 Fifty-fifth avenue west, was injured in an automobile accident in Minneapolis. She is now at the Baranbas hospital in Minneapolis. The following clipping from a Minneapolis paper will be of interest to the young woman's Duluth friends:

"While riding in his automobile, yesterday afternoon, W. P. Shattuck of 2125 Girard avenue south, accompanied by Miss Aggie Bouska, a young lady friend, collided with a Fourth avenue car at Franklin and Fourth avenues.

Miss Bouska received several bad cuts about the head and a fractured knee cap; Mr. Shattuck, a badly cut hand. His thumb was almost severed from his hand and several stitches were necessary before the wounds were finally dressed at St. Barnabas hospital, where Mr. Shattuck was taken after the accident.

Miss Bouska was removed to her home, 2605 Third avenue south, in the ambulance.

"The automobile was being driven at the time of the accident by Miss Bouska, and was going at a moderate rate of speed up Franklin avenue. The car was going south and was not noticed by either Mr. Shattuck or Miss Bouska until they were within fifty feet of it. Mr. Sattuck called to the young lady to reverse but she became excited and before Mr. Shattuck could get hold of the lever, the machine struck the car near the front.

"Both occupants were hurled from the auto and dashed against the side of the car. The motorman shut off the current and set the brake. He brought his car quickly to a dead stop, and in so doing one of the passengers was thrown against the window but received no injuries. The falling glass struck Mr. Shattuck and in reaching up he grabbed the ragged pieces that were left in the sash and in that way lacerated his hand.

"Both victims are at their homes, resting after their thrilling adventure and will be confined to their rooms for some time.

"The machine was badly battered, the front being completely torn off."

OBJECT TO REMOVAL.

It is understood that at the meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club tonight the matter of having all signs, bicycle racks, etc., along the Central avenue sidewalks removed, in strict compliance with the city ordinance, will be taken up. It is also proposed to have the awnings raised to the required height. Most of them are lower than is provided for in the city ordinances. Merchants generally are against the proposition to have signs, bicycle racks and sidewalk signs removed, on the ground that conditions are different in West Duluth than in the business district of Duluth, and that the sidewalks are three feet wider here than in Duluth. The merchants will be present in force to argue in their own behalf.

CLAIMS THE RIGHT.

Mr. Jorgenson, who is now building sidewalks in West Duluth, work which Contractor Kilten claims rightfully belongs to him, says that under the city ordinances he has a perfect right to lay the walks, in spite of what Mr. Kilten and his agents say to the contrary. He further asserts that he is building the walks at an actual cost of $8.28 instead of $9 a lot, as claimed by Mr. Kilten, and that the time in which property owners might let contracts was extended beyond June 15, contrary to the claims made by Mr. Kilten. Mr. Kilten denies the city's right to take such action after awarding him the contract, and says that in any event the matter will be taken into the courts for a decision.

W. C. T. U. ELECTION.

At its annual business meeting, held yesterday afternoon in the Plymouth Congregational church, the West Duluth W. C. T. U. elected the following officers: Mrs. C. R. Keyes, president; Mrs. J. P. Culbertson, vice president; Mrs. T. J. McKeon, secretary; Mrs. H. R. Patterson, treasurer. Considerable routine business was transacted. It was decided that the annual picnic of the union should be held on Thursday, July 21, at Lincoln park.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to the many friends and relatives who assisted us so kindly in the late bereivement of our beloved daughter, Lillian May.

MR. AND MRS. HARVEY P. MYRE.

NOTICE!

Our shoe store will be open till 11 o'clock tomorrow night.

J. M. LAUERMANN.

WATER TO BE SHUT OFF.

Water will be shut off from the West Duluth system tomorrow between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock in the morning. This may not interfere with the use of the water in West Duluth, for it is thought that probably there is sufficient water in the pipeage system to supply the wants during the time the water is shut off.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Wilkinson's school of music. Instruction schols for advanced pupils. De Berlot, Spohr, David, Alard, etc. Studies Kreutzers, Schadleck, Rode, etc. J. E. Wilkinson, Woodward building.

The West Duluth barber shops will be closed all day Monday, the Fourth.

Frank Lee has returned from an extended visit to points in Montana.

Progress shoe, $2.50 shoe, at Lauermann's.

Crash hats and caps, 25c, $1.00, and 75c straw hats, now 25c. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Nels Willner, Oliver S. Olson and Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Olson have returned from Cannon Falls, Minn., where they attended the wedding of E. S. Olson, of West Duluth.

First-class dressmaking of all kinds. Mrs. Weld and Miss Held, 22 Forty-second avenue west.

Frank Wilson, an early resident of West Duluth, now living in the South, is in the city looking after property interests. He will leave in a few days for Tomahawk, Wis., where he will superintend the erection of a pulp mill.

Nobby new patent colt, Oxfords and Bluchers, $3.50 to $5.00. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Regent, $3.50 shoe, at Lauermann's.

The Royal Blue, $3.50 shoe, the very best. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Mrs. Patrick McCabe, 424 North Fifty-seventh avenue west, is quite ill at her home.

Hemlinger, $3.00 shoes, at G. Johnson's.

Dr. Graham has moved his offices from over Nygren's drug store to his own building, corner Bristol street and Central avenue.

Get your Fourth of July footwear at Lauermann's.

Cygnus, $3.50 shoes, at G. Johnson's.

Keep cool for the 4th. Serge and alpaca coats and nobby wash vests, $1.00 up. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

H. Juveland is arranging for a number of athletic events to be pulled off on July 4, at the corner of Grand and Central avenues. He will also erect a dancing pavilion, with various sports in connection, at 5505 Grand.

Summer school for limited number of pupils desiring to make up subjects. No. 121 South Sixty-second avenue west, West Duluth, Minn.

Boys' Norfolk, 3-piece and 2-piece suits, $1.50 up. Great values. Balls and bats and mitts free. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon La Cosse were delightfully surprised last evening, at their home, 5209 Wadena street. The affair was in honor of their second wedding anniversary.

The West Duluth baseball team is looking for a game for Sunday. The nine has been strengthened considerably since the disastrous defeat at Cloquet last Sunday. A game is also wanted for July 4. Edward Warner will see to answering all challenges.

Frank Lee is in the city from Carlton on business.

John Trow has purchased the Tremont hotel bar, and will continue business in the hotel.

John Hammel, 419 North Fifty-third avenue west, is making extensive improvements about his residence.

Thomas Godfrey has gone to Two Harbors to take up the duties of his old position with the D. M. & N. Railway company.

John McMillan, for ten years a resident of West Duluth, but who has been in the South for the past three years, is visiting friends here for a few days before leaving for points in the West.

Owing to the Third street cars having to stop at Central avenue on account of the sewer excavations, the people west of Central are considerably inconvenienced by having to walk the extra distance to their homes.

New sidewalks are going in rapidly on Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth avenues west, also on some of the cross streets.

As the result of a quarrel over a board bill, Peter Johnson was fined $1 in municipal court yesterday for assaulting John McMahon, a boarding housekeeper, at 414½ Central avenue.

Thomas Kemp, who went to Ohio in April, returned to West Duluth yesterday and will resume his former position with the Zenith Furnace company.

Dr. Itobert Forbes is in the city for a few days from Philadelphia, and Sunday evening he will occupy the pulpit at the Asbury M. E. church.

Wimosa, $3.50 shoes, at G. Johnson's.

Children's patent leather slippers at G. Johnson's.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

Big Bargains,

TOMORROW, at the

FAIR & T CO. STORE.

We make a Specialty of TEAS and COFFEES at the Right Prices.

Good Times Coffee per pound—

28c.

Best Ceylon Tea, per pound—

50c.

Assorted Toilet Soaps, both Witch Hazel and Oatmeal, per box 15c, or two for—

25c.

Lighthouse laundry soap, 8 bars for—

25c, Saturday Only.

Crockery, glass, tin and granite ware at **Lowest Prices.**

Odds and ends in crockery at—

Your Own Prices.

Fair & T Co

230 Central Avenue.

LOWE'S FEARFUL BICYCLE FEAT

"Cycling the Aerial Arch" With Ringling Bros.' Show.

"Cycling the Aerial Arch," the thrill which sent the blood of European audiences a-tingle last winter, will be seen in Duluth for the first time when Ringling Brothers' circus exhibits here Monday next. The feat is performed by Walter Lowe, an American, and is pronounced by those who have seen it, the most electrifying of the score or more of dare-devil performances which have recently swept over European capitals. It requires a man of iron nerve and quick wit, a fearless cyclist and aeronaut combined.

Lowe mounts to a platform forty-five feet above the ground, where he mounts a bicycle specially constructed for the performance. It is built on the lines of a regular wheel, except that in place of the pedals there are two stationary pocket stirrups. Placing his feet in these and balancing himself in the saddle, Lowe is ready for his strenuous ride. An attendant gives the bicycle a gentle shove, it rolls across the platform and on to an inclined board path eighty feet long, three feet wide and having an incline of forty-five degrees.

Gathering speed with every revolution of the wheels, the bicycle with its daring rider, dashes down this path at a velocity so terrific that rider and wheel look like nothing but a gray streak against the background. There is no brake on the machine, no means of controlling its fearful velocity, and the slightest turn of the handle bars, held by Lowe with a grip of iron, would dash him to pieces on the ground below. At the bottom of the incline the path takes a sharp upward curve. Up this, Lowe—scarcely visible—so fast is he traveling by this time, dashes, and an instant later he and his wheel spring off into air.

The momentum of the machine takes Lowe, seated motionless on the saddle, across a space fully fifty feet wide. Then the bicycle hangs in the air for a second, plunges down and lands on a platform ten feet above the ground. Across this platform, rider and machine speed to to gentle incline which leads to the ground, where the journey ends.

Of course, the most difficult part of the feat lies in forcing the bicycle to land properly on the platform after the flight through space. Here it is that the skill of the rider is put to the greatest test. When Lowe shoots from the path into air, his machine is tilted up in front at an angle of about forty-five degrees, at which angle it remains through the aerial dash. Were it to land on the receiving platform in the position, the rider would be flung backward and probably break his neck.

When the wheel, at the end of the aerial flight, hangs suspended for the merest instant in the air, Lowe tips his head forward. This movement is just enough to throw the front wheel down, so that when the machine hits the landing the two wheels strike the platform at practically the same moment. Repeated trials have shown Lowe that if the front wheel hits the landing before the rear wheel, there is a terrible jolt; that if the two wheels come down together there is only a little jolt, and that if the rear wheel touches the platform a fraction of a second before the front wheel, there is no jolt at all. Consequently, he strives to bring his machine down the last way.

The success of the whole feat depends on that little nod of the head when the rider and wheel are suspended in mid-air, and how delicate and exact that nod must be—only a dare-devil performer can appreciate.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Have you seen the new

Piccadilly Neckwear?

Every lady and gentleman wants some for

Shirt Waists and Negligee Shirts.

Summer Hats and Furnishings

recently arrived are sure to meet your wants—in Variety, Beauty and Price.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.,

304 West Superior Street, Lonsdale Building.

Duluth Consignment Co.'s Special Great Values for the 4th of July!

A full and complete line of men's and boys' clothing, ladies' and men's furnishings, ladies', men's, boys' and misses' shoes and oxfords, at large reductions. We have tried our best and succeeded in getting this fine stock of merchandise for this Glorious Fourth of July, and for tomorrow we are going to offer you these following bargains. A good opportunity for every man, woman and child to be dressed up for this coming 4th, at such prices as we offer you for tomorrow:

500 LADIES' AND BOYS' LEATHER BELTS—first-class quality—a bargain at 25c—tomorrow your choice for..... 8c

STOCKINGS—50 dozen boys', misses' and children's fast black heavy ribbed stockings—at, per pair..... 8c

BOYS' WINDSOR TIES—all-silk, a good 25c seller—tomorrow..... 6c

MEN'S SILK BOW TIES—25c values—choice tomorrow..... 6c

MEN'S SILK TECK AND FOUR-IN-HAND TIES—50c values—a fine assortment of patterns—tomorrow at..... 24c

MEN'S RIBBED SUMMER UNDERWEAR—in fancy colors—a good 50c garment—tomorrow at..... 12c

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUMMER HATS—tomorrow at..... 9c

42 SMYRNA RUGS—very good quality—size 78x36 in the very finest patterns—sold at the leading stores at $3.50—your choice of any one in the lot for..... $1.69

LADIES' SUMMER VESTS—one lot of 75c qualities—small sizes—each..... 9c

LADIES' LACE STOCKINGS—for oxfords—just the thing for the 4th, 25c values at 10c

LADIES' PATENT LEATHER SANDALS—with two straps, the very latest make, good quality—regular price $1.50—just the thing for the Fourth—per pair..... 69c

LADIES' SHOES—in good quality style—up-to-date $2.50 values, tomorrow.... $1.38

PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS—Misses' and children's 2-strap patent leather slippers—per pair..... 79c and 69c

MEN'S AND BOYS' CANVAS SHOES—200 pairs—sizes 2½ up to 8—$1.50 values—per pair..... 79c

BOYS' SHOES—satin calf and coltskin—best make, sizes 9 to 13½, tomorrow, a pair... 98c

MISSES' SHOES—calf, button, sizes 11 to 2—per pair..... 69c

MEN'S CALFSKIN SHOES—90 pairs, well made, McKay sewed, a bargain at $1.29

MEN'S PATENT COLT SHOES—$3.00 value, tomorrow, your choice, any size $1.59

MEN'S OXFORDS—Russia calf—Goodyear welt—$3.00 value, per pair..... $1.69

LADIES' FOUR-BUTTON OXFORDS—made in the very latest lasts, sold at $3.00—for tomorrow, per pair..... $1.69

MEN'S PANTS—$1.50 values—for tomorrow—per pair..... 98c

MEN'S PANTS—250 pairs, made by the finest tailors of the very best quality and style. We have divided them in three different lots—No. 1 contains 100 pairs of fine patterns hand-tailored pants, made to sell at $3.00—we have marked them for tomorrow, per pair.. $1.79

LOT No. 2—75 pairs of men's pants in fancy stripe worsteds, $3.50 value..... $2.24

LOT No. 3—75 pairs of men's pants—made to sell at $4, your choice of this lot at.. $2.79

BOYS' SUITS—a full and complete line—in every style and make—boys' Norfolk suits—in all wool, for tomorrow..... $1.69

BOYS' THREE-PIECE ALL-WOOL SUITS—a full assortment of sizes at.. $2.19

BOYS' BELT SUITS—All-wool fancy patterns—in all sizes, made to sell at $6.00—your choice tomorrow at..... $3.98

YOUTHS' SUITS—sizes 15 to 20 years, in the latest patterns—3-piece suits made to sell at $5.50, tomorrow for complete suit.. $2.98

SPECIAL—MEN'S SUITS for the Fourth of July—in a light stripe all-wool—good value at $10—for tomorrow..... $5.48

A FULL LINE OF MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS—in every style and make—value up to $1.25—tomorrow, your choice of the entire lot at 39c

DULUTH CONSIGNMENT CO.,

17-19 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

YOU'LL FIND IT HERE TOMORROW FOR THE 4th

NOTICE.

Store will be open until 10 p. m. tomorrow night.

CLOSED ALL DAY JULY 4.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Weather conditions promise a beautiful day for the national holiday. You'll need many little accessories to your costume. We're prepared to supply you with the best at reasonable cost.

Stylish Covert Jackets—$6.50, $10.75.
Handsome Silk Coats at $7.50.
Beautiful Pongee Coats at $15.00.
Chic Waists from $1.25 upwards.
Walking and Outing Skirts in cloth, linen, pique. voile, etc.—from $3.00 upwards.

All Pattern Hats at half.
The new Duck Hats at $1 and $1.25.
Cool Knit Underwear, Gloves, Parasols, Neckwear, Fans, Belts, Bags, Suit Cases, Jewelry, Hosiery, Perfumes—and many other requisites too numerous to mention.

Women's and misses' sun bonnets—just the thing to wear picnicing; all colors—25c values tomorrow 10c. SPECIAL PRICES ON SILK, WOOL AND COTTON FLAGS.

Silberstein & Bondy Company. Silberstein & Bondy Company.

NOTICE.

Following the custom inaugurated by us some years ago and commencing Tuesday, July 5th, this establishment will close at 5:30 p. m. during the summer months.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

MEANS TO FIGHT

St. Croix Lumber Company to Oppose Minnesota Canal Company.

Large Number of Objections to Condemnation Proceedings.

Indications point to a warm fight in the courts over the proposition of the Minnesota Canal & Power company to establish and operate a system of reservoirs, canals and dams to divert to the St. Louis river, water that is now flowing northerly from Birch Lake and the North Kawishiwi river and other tributary streams.

When the Minnesota Canal & Power company took its preliminary steps toward condemnation proceedings to acquire the right of way and territory that it will need, W. C. Yawkey, C. A. Congdon, George C. Swallow, the St. Croix Lumber company and others were named as defendants.

This morning the St. Croix Lumber company filed its separate answer to the petition, in district court, and asked for judgment dismissing the action and for costs and disbursements. The papers were filed by the company's attorneys, Grannis & Hicks, of this city.

The St. Croix Lumber company sets forth in its answer that it has a sawmill, employing about 225 men and a planing mill employing about 75 men, at Winton, Minn., on the shore of Fall Lake, and employs about 500 men during the logging season. The company claims an annual lumber output of from 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 feet and has enough standing pine available in the district tributary to it to keep the mill operating at a normal capacity for more than twelve years to come.

The company claims that its sole means of transportation of logs to the mill is to drive them down the Kawishiwi river, and other streams tributary to it, and flowing in a northerly direction, that there are no railroads in the vicinity which can be utilized.

It is alleged that if the enterprise of the Minnesota Canal & Power company is carried out it will result in a diversion of all the waters of Birch Lake drainage area into the St. Louis river and destroy the navagibility of the lake and its tributaries clear to the village of Winton, thus putting the lumber company out of business and damaging them to the extent of at least $1,500,000.

It is also claimed that the loss of the lumber manufacturing concern will ruin the business of the village, and practically wipe it out. The company further claims that considerable of the lands which the power and canal company purpose to utilize for reservoirs and canals belongs to the United States and to the state of Minnesota, and the government has not given it the permission to so make use of the lands.

The company objects to the corporation exercising the power of eminent domain when it means the diversion of struction of the navigability of streams.

Another reason set up in the answer is that the project will cost an immense amount of money to be carried out, and that the power and canal company has not, or cannot raise, the necessary funds.

It is alleged that the waters in the country to be affected by the water diversion now flow into and intermingle with the waters in the rivers on the international boundary line, being used by the people of this country and Canada, and no concern has the right to dvert those waters or to interfere with their flow.

The answer by the St. Croix Lumber company is the first to be filed in the condemnation proceedings.

A hearing in the matter is scheduled to come up in district court some time this month.

Midsummer Term

Will begin at the Duluth Business University on Tuesday, July 5. Special rates will be allowed eighth grade students who take special studies.

Location, 105-7 West Superior street.

NO SIGNIFICANCE TO RULERS' MEETINGS.

Paris, July 1.—The French authorities do not attach significance to the meeting of the Emperor William and King Edward at Kiel as bearing on the Russo-Japanese war.

The Haytien incident has been satisfactorily adjusted as far as France is concerned.

For Seventy-Five Guests.

Tonight's dinner tendered by the Commercial club to felicitate the future of the new steamer Duluth, of the Western Transit company, as well as to acknowledge the compliment implied in naming the boat for this city, will be laid to about 75 guests. Included among those will be the officers of the club, the directors, G. I. Douglass, Jr., agent of the Western Transit company, and several others. The steamer got in this afternoon as expected and went to the Omaha dock.

DAWSON'S GOLD OUTPUT.

Vancouver, B. C., July 1.—A special from Dawson says: The gold output to June 30 has been over $150,000 more than during the same period last year. The season's output is estimated at over $13,000,000.

MAYOR JONES VERY LOW.

Toledo, Ohio, July 1.—The condition of Mayor Jones was considered critical today and the crisis in his illness is rapidly approaching. His symptoms continue unfavorable.

To Feel Right on the Fourth

An Unusually Strong Line of Men's Nobby Suits at

$12.00
$13.50
$15.00
AND $18.00

Don't Forget the Boy.

and to honor the occasion properly you should pay due attention to your personal appearance. You will find added comfort in a suit of our

Fine Underwear

Extra Good Balbriggan Underwear 35c, 50c and 75c.

Featherweight, All-Wool Underwear $1.00 and $1.50.

We are showing an exceptionally fine assortment of Boys,' Youths' and Children's Clothing at special values for the occasion.

C. W. Ericson, The Clothier. 219 W. Superior St.

BEAUTIFUL

Spend the Fourth at Fond du Lac
DANCING AND ATHLETIC SPORTS in the Grove. First-class meals served at reasonable rates in the Grove.

STR. NEWSBOY

Schedule for Saturday, Sunday and Monday, July 2nd, 3rd and 4th:
Saturday and Sunday—Leave foot 5th Ave. W. 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Return 1:40 p. m. and 8:20 p. m. Leave Superior 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Return at 2:30 and 8 p. m.

MONDAY, JULY 4.

Leave Duluth 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., return 1:40 and 7 p. m. Leave Superior 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Return 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. Back in ample time for our patrons to attend the circus, if they so desire.

ROUND TRIP 50c Saturday and Sunday tickets good to return Monday. Weather permitting, will give our popular excursion on the lake. Leave Superior 8 p. m.; Duluth 8:30. Return Superior 10 p. m.; Duluth 10:30 p. m. Music on board. Tickets 25c.

Both 'Phones. H. D. CLOW, Manager.

FOND DU LAC

EDUCATORS END SESSION

The Convention of the N. E. A. Comes to a Close.

St. Louis, July 1.—The National Educational association convention ended today. As most all the business had been transacted yesterday, the educators generally turned from duty to pleasure and viewed the exposition, and all the meetings today were diminished in attendance.

The final general session in Festival hall was opened with prayer.

Cardinal Satolli soon after entered the hall and audience rose en masse when he was introduced and he was given an ovation.

Cardinal Satolli expressed his pleasure at being present and remained only a few minutes.

George A. Gates, president of Pomona college, Clairmont, Cal., talked on the "Place of the Colleges."

Miss Margaret A. Haley, president of the National Federation of Teachers, Chicago, spoke on "Why Teachers Should Organize," and said, in part:

"The public school, as a branch of the public service, is not receiving from the public the moral and financial support it must receive to accomplish its purpose. The teachers throughout the United States are awakening to a realization of this fact through their own sufferings caused by the following conditions: Greatly increased cost of living, together with the constant demands for higher standards of scholarship and professional attainments and culture, which must be met with practically stationary and wholly inadequate salaries; insecurity of tenure of office and no provision for old age; and lastly, lack of recognition of the teacher as an educator, due to the increasing tendency toward 'factoryizing' education, making the teacher an automation—a mere 'factory hand,' whose duty it is to carry out mechanically and unquestioningly the ideas and orders of those clothed with the authority of position and who may or may not know the needs of the teacher or how to minister to them. The individuality of the teacher and her power of initiative are thus destroyed, and the result is courses of study, regulations and equipment which the teachers not only have had no voice in selecting, but which often have no relation to the children's needs, and which prove a hindrance instead of a help in teaching.

"It is necessary that the public understand the effect which teaching under these conditions is having upon the education of the children. This information can be brought to the attention of the public only through the teachers, and the teachers can work effectively only through organization. There are those who think of the welfare of the children and their needs as separate from those of the teachers. They think of any organization for the bettering of the teachers' conditions as something selfish and wholly apart from the interests of the children and the people, if not positively opposed to the latter. While the immediate object of organization may be the bettering of the teachers' conditions, both teachers and public must realize that the ultimate end is the betterment of the service. Any organization of teachers whose object and methods are not in harmony with the best interests of the children and the schools must eventually work its own destruction.

"Through intelligent, organized effort to better the conditions of teaching will come better understanding of the relation of the public school to the community. That relation is still too often comprehended by the teachers and public in but one of its respects, viz., as a means of acquiring facility in the three R's. Important as this work is, it is merely accidental to the great object of the public school and a means to an end, not an end in itself. A grave responsibility rests on the public school teachers, and one which no fear of opposition or misunderstanding excuses them from meeting. It is to organize for the purpose of securing conditions that will make it possible for the public school, as a democratic institution, to perform its proper function in the school organism, which is the preservation and development of the democratic ideal.

"Not only must the teachers themselves organize, but to work most effectively for and through the public school they must learn to co-operate with existing organizations in every field whose object is the public good. At no time in our nation's history have the need and opportunity for such co-operative effort been so great. Organization is the recognized method of all intelligent effort today."

Midsummer Term

Will begin at the Duluth Business University on Tuesday, July 5. Special rates will be allowed eighth grade students who take special studies.

Location, 105-7 West Superior street.

NEW LIFE PRESERVERS.

New York, July 1.—About 25,000 new life preservers are estimated to have been put in service on New York excursion boats since the Slocum disaster. Reinspection ordered by the federal officials will begin within a few days.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK GREAT ORGAN

St. Louis, July 1.—It is learned that an attempt has been made to wreck the great organ, the largest in the world, in Festival hall, at the World's Fair, by cutting the secondary bellows. This will not affect the working of the organ, which can be operated with the primary bellows.

As a result of this attempt at vandalism, the company that is building the organ, which is only partially finished, will hereafter exclude from the stage, all except those employed in the construction of the instrument.

Annual Pilgrimage to the Shrine of Saint Anne, 6:20 P. M. Thursday, July 21.

There is no former Canadian who does not recall Ste. Anne and the remarkable pilgrimages which have been made to this celebrated shrine. Every summer the faithful come from far and near to take in this event. The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway has made special arrangements for this year's annual excursion to the Shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec, offering a special rate of $25.00, for the round trip. This will include Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and all intermediate points as these tickets will be good for stop-over anywhere.

Palace and tourist sleepers and day coaches will be run through from Duluth to Ste. Anne, without change. Berth rate, palace sleeper $6.00; tourist sleeper $3.00 per double berth, which will accommodate two persons. Don't miss this opportunity if you intend going east in July. Tickets will be good for return until August 21.

For sleeping car space and any further information, call on Mart Adson, general agent, 430 Spalding hotel block, Duluth, Minn.

"The North-Western Line."

EXCURSION BULLETIN, JULY, 1904.

St. Louis, Mo. Rate, $20.55.

Tickets on sale July 2nd to 6th, good for return 15 days from date of sale.

Detroit, Mich. Fare, $16.60.

Tickets on sale July 5th to 7th, good for return Aug. 15th.

Atlantic City, N. J. Fare, $32.75.

Tickets on sale July 9th and 10th, good for return Aug. 3rd.

Cincinnati, O. Fare, $23.80.

Tickets on sale July 15th to 17th, good for return Aug. 18th, returning via St. Louis fare will be $27.60.

Madison, Wis. Fare, $10.15.

Tickets on sale July 26th and 27th, good for return July 29.

Fairfax, S. D. Fare, $23.20.

Bonesteel, S. D. Fare, $23.50.

Tickets on sale July 1st to 22nd, good for return August 31st, account opening of Rosebud Indian Reservation.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

Tickets on sale July 5th and 19th, fare and one-third for the round trip to all points in Western, South-Western, Southern and South-Eastern states. Return limit 21 days from date of sale.

For full particulars, call on or address City Ticket Agent, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

Fourth of July Excursions.

On July 2nd, 3rd and 4th "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to points within 200 miles of Duluth at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets limited to July 5th for the return trip. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

HUNTING CROCODILES.

An Exciting Sport of the Straits Countries.

Ajer buaia bernang (teach a crocodile to swim) is a favorite Malay retort; but only those who have seen the wily saurian whirl off a mud bank into deep water, splashing his tail and leaving a wake like a twenty-knot steamer, can apreciate the sarcasm to its full extent Yet, strangely enough, very few men will go out of their way to shoot a crocodile, says H. H. Hipwell in the London Field, and as the Malays themselves sledom trouble to get rid of the brutes, they flourish exceedingly all along the west coast of the peninsula, from Kedah in the north to Johore and Singapore in the south.

Steaming to the southward through Malacca straits in any small craft, one hugs the land sufficiently close to discern the characteristics of the ommediate shore. Mangrove swamps and mud, sluggish rivers rolling their yellow waters seaward through many channelled deltas, make a crocodilian paradise; and the long, scaly reptiles have not failed to take tdvantage of it Seldom a week passes without a report coming to hand of the disappearance of some unfortunate or other, who, paddling his tiny dug-out up stream, has been knocked from his perch in the stern by a stroke of the reptile's tail, and then has been carried resistlessl; away to some under water larder, there to be gept till a convenient season; for the crocodile prefers his food high, and, contrary to popular belief, rarely bolts a kill on the spot.

Sometimes it happens that one or more crocodiles will take up their quarters close to a Malay kampong, i. e., village; and then it behooves all the mothers to keep a sharp eye on their children, for the cunning beast has been known to swim noiselessly for some distance past the spot where the children are playing by the water's edge, then, going ashore, it executes a flank movement, and coming down upon the unsuspecting little ones from the long grass behind it seizes its victim and plunges into the water ere the other children fully realize what has happened.

Several ways of catching the brute when he becomes more than usually dangerous to life and limb are employed by the Malays; but, for reasons which will appear later, the destruction of a crocodile is only decided upon when all attempts to drive him from the neighborhood of the kampong have failed. For simple ingenuity it would be hard to beat the plan usually pursued o nthe Kedah river, which debouches into the Malacca straits about fifteen miles northeast of Pulo Pinang.

The modus operandi is as follows: A small bamboo raft some two feet square is constructed, and on it is erected a flag post surmounted by a red flag, while from the under side of the raft or float runs twenty or thirty yards of stout line, ending in a few feet of chain. To this chain the barbed mook of hard brass metal is attached by three feet of untwisted fiber, in order that the fine ligaments may get between the crocodile's teeth and thus prevent his snapping off the bait. On the shank of the hook a live fowl is made fast, together with a short length of bamboo to give it flotation, and then raft, line and bait are droped into the river. Loudly squawks the unforfortunate fowl for a few minutes, but its sorrows are short-lived. A splash, a swirl, the bait has disappeared, and the men return to their homes, leaving a boy to mark the progress of the floating flag. Next day o rthe day after half a dozen men paddle down stream until they sight the raft. Then, taking the line ashore, they haul away, and as by this time the hook is firmly entangled in the crocodile's intestines, he shows but little fight, and is easily dispatched.

Both in Kedah and in Province Wellesley it is possible to get a shot from shore, and even in Penang harbor an occasional crocodile has been seen on the muddy beach in front of the club. These stray specimens must have crossed from the mainland at least a mile away, a fact which conclusively disproves the theory regarding the crocodile's helplessness in sea water. Moreover, there is one huge brute which has been seen several times, both ashore and float, close to a fishing village at Tanjong Tokang, a small promontory not three miles from Penang town. He is regarded as kramat, i. e., holy, or the abode of a spirit, by the Malay and Chinese fishers thereabouts, who aver that he has nevr yet been known to touch a human being, and they certainly testify to the reality of their belief by boldly working their drawn nets on the muddy shallows 100 yards or more from shore.

On one occasion I was lucky enough to get a glimpse of him as he scuttled seaward, and the brief scrutiny thus afforded did not evoke a desire for closer acquaintance. His scales were of a dull brown hue, differing entirely from the usual color, which is a dark olive green; the body seemed unusually broad, and the tail stumpy and thick. Needless to say, there was no gun handy, or I wouldn't have had the luck to see him.

Crocodile shooting is usually poohpoched on the grounds that it affords but indifferent sport, and to a certain extent this is true. But, nevertheless, it has a charm of its own, and if proper care be exercised the sportsman will usually be able to get a fair chance for a shot during his day's outing, and if the bullet does strike home he has the satisfaction of knowing that one of the cruel brutes has gone to his account, and probably serves as a funeral feast to his fellow reptiles at the same time. Though it is possible to get a shot from shore the pest plan is to take a canoe or koleh, as the Malays term them, together with a couple of men to paddle. As to guns, of course, every man has his choice, but it is difficult to beat a .44 Winchest for all round work. Time your departure so as to arrive at the river mouth shortly before dead low water, and then, as you near the spot, loda your rifle, get as far for'ard as you can and wait. The Malays are up to their work, and paddle the koleh swiftly through the water with short, noiseless strokes, while you search the low mud banks ahead as carefully as you can.

"Tuan, tuan, to the right, to the right," comes a whisper from behind you. The head of the koleh swings round a little, and there, on a bank of sandy mud, lies an indistinguishable something. It may be a crocodile or it may be a piece of driftwood, at any rate you are creeping nearer and nearer every minute, and you cover it with the rifle. Suddenly the erstwhile log seems to break about two feet from the end nearest you, and a patch of dull, whitey yellow becomes visible. It is the under side of the throat, and instinctively you pick it up with your foresight and fire. Directly you have fired, paddle as quickly as possible, for hit or miss, he will have made off into the river. Examine the bank carefully, and if you are lucky there will be a few dark blood stains on the sand, and in nine cases out of ten that is all that you will ever see of your kill.

On one ocasion a well known sportsman in the straits killed instanteiously a big brute twenty feet long, using a service rifle and Mark IV ammunition. The dum-dum penetrated the horny carriage just below the eye, and mushrooming at once, drilled the crocodile from end to end. This however, was at an unusually close range, say ten to fifteen yards, and the impact must have been terrific. In the peninsula, as elsewhere, the precise significance of the terms crocodile and alligater, as applied to the indigenous saurians of the country, is a matter of frequent and sometimes bitter dispute. oNt belng a skilled naturalist, I can only add as my quota to the discussion the remark, based on personal observation, that both the long-pointed snout of the true crocodile (C. palustris and the broad, squat head of the gavial seem to be equally common in the rivers of the west coast.

The Malays, despite their conversion to the tenets of Islam, still retain, a firm belief in the spirits of forest, sea and river, and on many a jungle stream where the water swirls back and deep round some out-jutting rock, you may frequently see attached to a tree close at hand, tiny pieces of white cloth and baskets of plaited rattans filled with fruit and rice. Ask your boatman what they mean, and he will reply that they are "anchak," a Dyak word signifying offering. Drop the subject until you have camped for the night, and then, in all probability, discreet questioning will elicit the fact that the spirit of the stream dwells beneath the aforesaid rock, enshrined in the mortal body of some giant crocodile.

Naturally it follows that to assist in depriving a spirit of its earthly residence is reckoned to be an ill advised proceeding, and among the natives any accident that may occur when out crocodile shooting is put down to supernatural intervention. Only a year ago four men were out after crocodiles up one of the small rivers near Singapore, and, on returning shoreward one of the men was unlucky enough to pick up a loaded rifle by the muzzle. It exploded, causing very serious wounds; but to this day the aMlays of the district firmly believe that the spirit of the river had thus shown displeasure at their intrusion.

Nevertheless, given ordinary luck nod rand a fairly steady koleh, there should be no danger, and the man who does not experience a thrill of delight when, after half an hour's silent watching, every sense on the alert, he secs andfires at the huge, loathsome brute, who mortally wounded, churns the water into a flurry of mud and spume, is no descendant of Nimrod, and to him the joys of the hunter are as a sealed book, which he, alas, will never completely open.

TOO MUCH WOMAN TEACHING.

Professor Hall, at the meeting of the Chicago High School association, deplored the effeminization of the school as the result of too much woman teaching, and predicted a further decline in boy manhood unless pedagogy should become once more men's art. Whereupon the Muskegon News is stimulated to the sarcastic inquiry whether, if Professor Hall is right, the mother as well as the female pedagogue does not work to the same end. Possibly so; but it will not and cannot be successfully denied that neither the woman pedagogue nor the mother as a rule appiles herself to the proper end with that whole-souled vigor necessary to inspire the male youth with a lively sense of manhood, says the Detroit Tribune. There are exceptions, but they are rare. It is the flourish of the masculine hand directed by a clear brain that makes for the proper end. Many a boy remembers his woman teacher only because he used to tease and annoy her. His recollection of the schoolmaster is engraven on the very foundation of his manhood. Professor Hall was partly, if not entirely, right.

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask B. E. Baker.

Freimuth's *Special Notice. Beginning Tuesday, July 5, Store Will Open at 8:30 and Close at 5:30—Saturday 10 p. m.*

Freimuth's *Independence Day. Store Will be closed all Day on the Fourth—Open Until 10 p. m. Saturday.*

Freimuth's

Saturday Before the 4th, Two Days Business In One!

July Clearance Sale of All Street and Suit Hats.

Prices Sacrificed for a Quick Riddance.

Any woman in Duluth or vicinity, no matter how small her income may be, can afford to have a **Smart Tailored Street or Suit Hat** at the prices we quote Saturday. Indeed, we doubt if there'll be one left by closing time. It's our intention to make a quick, decisive clearance—hence **the Phenomenal prices.**

$8.00 Tailored Hats for $4.00
$6.00 Tailored Hats for $3.00
$3.00 Tailored Hats for $1.48

ALSO CHILDREN'S $1.25 SAILOR HATS, 50c—fancy braid sailors, with band and streamers—shades of cardinal navy and brown—regular price $1.25—Saturday each..... 50c

Outing Hats for the Fourth.

WHITE DUCK SAILORS—Paris sailors, cool, becoming—fine for outing—practical, regular $1.50 models—for Saturday each..... 98c

Monday, July 4th, the nation's birthday, we celebrate. Store wil be closed **all day.** It's our intention, therefore, to crowd two days' business into one, Saturday. Special sales and unusual price concessions throughout the store will undoubtedly accomplish our object. Read on and see for yourself:

Decorations For the Glorious Fourth.

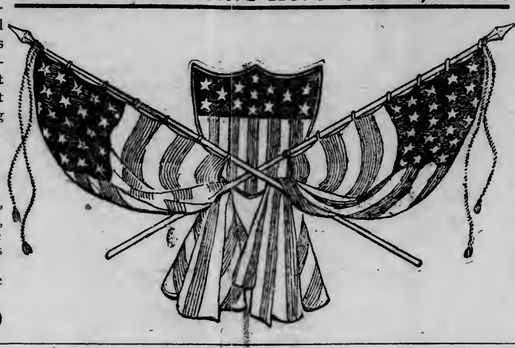
Best Assortments Here Underpriced.

If you're patriotic, show it by decorating your homes and places of business on the great national holiday — "Let Old Glory float from every flag staff."—if

YOU WANT SPECIAL DECORATIONS

such as stars, shields, plumes, wreaths, parade plumes and scores of novelty designs for decorating, we have them at—

19c to $2.50



COTTON BUNTING FLAGS—Unmounted, size 2 to 8 feet, guaranteed fast colors, serviceable for future occasions at—

15c to $1.50

COTTON FLAGS Ranging in size from 2x3 to 30x50—specially priced at from 15c each to—

Per dozen 2c

WOOL BUNTING FLAGS 45 stars, sewed—double-stitched, fast colors, 2½x4 up to 8x16, at—

$1.75 to $10.50

Women's Fine Oxfords--A Special Sale Saturday.

NOBBBY UP-TO-DATE OXFORDS—of patent kid—Blucher cut—Po-ta-toe, Cuban heel, ultra fashionable Oxfords, regular price $4—for Saturday, per pair..... $3.00

WOMEN'S TAN OXFORDS—Blucher cut—ribbon tie—Cuban heel, new last, never sold for less than $3.50—special for Saturday, per pair..... $3.00

FINE VICI KID OXFORDS—Patent tip, military heel—hand-turned sole—regular price $2.25—sale price Saturday per pair..... $1.29

PATENT TWO-STRAP SLIPPERS—opera heel—regular price $1.50—sale price Saturday, per pair..... 89c

WOMEN'S OXFORDS—Patent tip, extension sole, military heel; new, up-to-date last; regular price $2.75—Saturday, per pair..... $2.00

Economy Shoes.

ECONOMY SHOES—That's the Volga—they've all the good points of the average $5.00 shoes and none of their defects; 34 lasts, all leathers—and always..... $3.50

Great Shirt Offer Saturday.

Men's $1.25 and $1.50 Shirts at 89c.

If every man could know of the genuine merit and dependable quality of the shirts that we are including in this remarkable sale, we wouldn't be able to supply the demand. We told this good shirt news a short time ago, but wet weather prevented many from attending, so **complete assortments and fully 50 dozen Faultless and Stag brand Negligee Shirts, regular $1.25 and $1.50 kinds, none reserved, all go Saturday at, each, 89c.**

FULLY 50 DOZEN OF THESE HIGH-GRADE SHIRTS, nobby, up-to-date patterns, in the finest of materials; no odd lots or accumulated seconds, but new, fresh styles that cannot be duplicated anywhere for less than $1.25 and $1.50. The Lake avenue window is filled with them—see them yourself. Choice of all sizes—at..... 89c 89c

MEN'S NECKWEAR—Reversibles, Four-in-Hands and French Folds—a score or more of the newest color combinations—splendid values at 75c. You'll want one for the Fourth at the special price of, each..... 50c

MEN'S FANCY HOSE—in fancy lisle and cotton. Plaids, stripes and embroidered effects in the new shades of tan and gun metal—in fact, all the prettiest colorings; regular 35c and 50c Hose—Saturday special, per pair..... 25c

Parasols for the 4th

PLAIN AND FANCY PARASOLS — in white pongees, blues and brown, and in fact shades to match any gown with hemstitched borders and the new coaching effects—many of the white ones are trimmed with Cluny lace—shirring and tucks—it's a broad and comprehensive collection and specially priced at ..... **$10.00 down to** $1.98

CHILDREN'S PARASOLS—in all the pretty effects that make the misses' and women's lines attractive—plain ruffled and in coaching effects—hemstitched borders—all the favored materials and color blendings—natural wood handles—special values at—

25c, 50c and up to $2.00

New Taffeta Gloves.

Have you see them, they look like a suede glove—fit perfectly, and have heavy embroidered backs of self or contrast stitching—shades of pearl, slate, white and black give you a good range from which to select—all sizes — very new and special values at—per pair..... 50c

The Great Shirt Waist Sale

It's the Banner Attraction.

Interest never lags for a moment in this wonderful offering of **2000 WAISTS AT LESS THAN HALF.** It's the opportunity of the season—get one for the Fourth. The same generous bargains and amply replenished counters greet you tomorrow. All in three great lots, as follows:

50c **FOR $1.25 AND $1.00 WAISTS**—Pretty styles in white lawn, lace and inserting trimmed; colored waists of percale, gingham and chambray—hundreds of them that you can't duplicate at less than $1.00 and $1.25—for this sale..... 50c

75c **FOR $2.00 AND $1.50 WAISTS**—Still about 40 dozen in this lot. Dainty white lawn waists; waists of plain blue, grey and checked chambray and gingham, prettily strapped and trimmed with buttons; all new models; regular $1.50 and $2.00 kinds—at... 75c

$1 **FOR $3.00 TO $2.25 WAISTS**—Of the three prices these are being sought most. However, the quantity is large, the assortment varied—there's plenty for everyone tomorrow. Batiste, lawns and French chambray, trimmed with medallions and lace inserting—$2.25 to $3.00 waists for..... $1

Some Special Bargains

Appropriate for the Fourth.

WOMEN'S WASHABLE BELTS—of white duck—crushed style, with plain nickel buckle—regular price 15c—Saturday..... 10c

BLACK CRUSHED LEATHER BELTS—with black enameled buckles, regular 35c kind—special for Saturday—each..... 25c

PRETTY HAND BAGS—in black or gray, braided leather handles—7 inches long, inside purse to match—regular price $1.25—a small lot to go quick Saturday at, each..... 75c

VIVIAN'S CELEBRATED PERFUMES—consisting of the following fragrant odors: Locust blossom, Apple blossom, Trefle, Lilac, Rose, Heliotrope, Violet, Carnation—regular 75c an oz, Saturday, your choice, per dozen..... 43c

ROOT BEER EXTRACT—One bottle makes 5 gallons, a most refreshing drink for warm days or picnics, Saturday... 8c

Fourth of July Sale in the Basement.

Picnic and Outing Needs Reduced for This Sale Saturday.



HAMMOCKS—the best, the largest and the most popular line of Hammocks in the city..... 65c to $4.98

PICNIC BASKETS—all sizes Picnic Baskets, like cut, your choice..... 10c

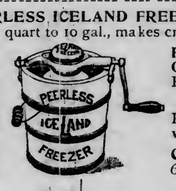
JAP LANTERNS—all shapes, at each..... 5c

PEERLESS ICELAND FREEZERS—all sizes from 1 quart to 10 gal., makes cream in 3 minutes.



SMALL PICNIC NEEDS

100 paper napkins for	5c
1 dozen wood pie plates for	5c
Picnic tea spoons, 6 for	5c
Picnic table spoons, 6 for	10c
Picnic knives and forks, each	4c
Picnic Tumblers, each	2c
4c Tin cups, each	2c
15c Bread Knives, each	10c



SUIT CASES.

$1.48 Suit Cases—each	98c
$2.50 Suit Cases—each	$1.69
$3.75 Suit Cases—each	$2.98
$6.50 Suit Cases—each	$4.98

FISHING TACKLE—All our fishing tackle at **One-Third Off.**
Fish Hooks, all sizes, per doz..... 1c

LEMONADE PITCHERS
Flemish Stone Lemonade Pitchers, worth 35c, at each..... 19c

CROQUET SETS— 4-ball sets..... 49c 6-ball sets..... 59c 8-ball sets..... 69c

CROCKERY DEPARTMENT.
A table lot of Plates, Bowls, Berry Sauces and other articles worth up to 25c—at—each..... 10c

Hosiery and Underwear.

Special Sale Saturday.

WOMEN'S LISLE COMBINATION SUITS—Low neck, no sleeves, knee length, crocheted around neck and arms, regular 75c garment. Saturday while they last, per garment..... 50c

WOMEN'S COTTON UNION SUITS—high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, silk crocheted and taped—Ypsilanti make, full fashioned, worth $1.50—Saturday, per garment..... $1.00

WOMEN'S LACE-TRIMMED DRAWERS—knee length, ribbed—Torchon lace trimmed, full umbrella shape, regular 35c value—Saturday, per garment..... 25c

WOMEN'S LISLE VESTS—Low neck, no sleeves, in pink, blue and white—low neck, short sleeves, in white only—Saturday, special..... 2 garments for 25c

WOMEN'S LISLE VESTS—Richelieu ribbed, silk crocheted and taped—very elastic, low neck no sleeves, worth 50c—Saturday, per garment 35c or..... 3 for $1.00

WOMEN'S COTTON HOSE—Half maco foot, double sole, high-spliced heel and toe, Hermsdorf dye, regular 50c—Saturday, per pair..... 35c

WOMEN'S LISLE HOSE—Gauze lisle, double sole, spliced heel of finest Sea Island lisle—foot black, regular 50c quality—Saturday—per pair..... 35c

QUIETNESS GENERAL

Gasper Lemieux, Formerly of Duluth, Talks of Conditions.

Is Head Cruiser For Great Firm of Timber Dealers.

Gasper Lemieux, for eight years a Northern Minnesota timber cruiser, with headquarters at Duluth, and now head cruiser for the J. D. Lacey syndicate, of Chicago, said to be the largest dealers in timber in the country, is in the city. He comes here from New Orleans and will remain in Duluth until after the Fourth, then will return to the Southern city for a few days, later coming back to the head of the lakes to spend his vacation.

Mr. Lemieux, reputed to be the highest salaried member of his craft in America, is perhaps as well posted on the timber conditions of the United States and Canada as any other one man. About four times a year he makes a complete circuit of the timber belts of the two countries, with side trips into the forests at various points. He has only just returned from a jaunt through the Southern and Southwestern states, up the Pacific coast through Oregon and Washington and into British Columbia, later taking in the timber belts of Nova Scotia and touching other Canadian territories.

"It is quiet in lumber circles all over the country," said Mr. Lemieux yesterday. "A number of the Western mills have suspended operations because their yards are overstocked, and the demand for their product is not sufficient to warrant running this season. I understand the output is smaller here in the North the present summer, also. There has been a drop of $2 a $1000 feet in the price of Southern lumber. This condition cannot last long, however, and lumbermen all over look for a change for the better before long.

"As yet the supply of timber in the West and Canadian Northwest is apparently limitless, although the western market for timber is steadily growing. Lower grades of lumber, which command a good price back here, find no market at all on the coast. You can get large amounts of good timber now at 50 cents per 1000 feet, which in eight or ten years will bring $3 or more a 1000 feet. This stuff is being bought up in large lots by speculators.

"There is a fine lot of hemlock in the West but there appears to be no demand for it at present. It is really better stuff than that procured in the central West and East and I don't understand why it isn't gobbled up. There is also any amount of spruce through Oregon and Washington, where it grows to an immense size. I have seen trees nineteen feet through at the butt, and nearly 300 feet high."

Mr. Lemieux spoke of the timber cruiser and said that his days were numbered, particularly here in Minnesota where the timber is fast coming into the hands of the big lumber companies.

"The work of the timber cruiser in Minnesota is harder than in the case with his brother in the West and South. In the South a cruiser travels by wagon, whether there are any roads or not, and in the West the pack horse is used, but up here in Minnesota the swamps and thickets preclude the use of horses altogether and the cruiser has to depend entirely upon his own back for carrying his blankets and provisions."

STRAIT WAS CONVICTED

Of Receiving Deposits When His Bank Was Insolvent.

Glencoe, Minn., July 1.—H. Burton Strait of Jordan and the Twin Cities, who has been on trial here for a week or more on the charge of receiving a deposit in his bank at Jordan when he knew it to be in an insolvent condition, was found guilty yesterday by a jury.

The action was brought here on a change of venue from Scott county and the state swore sixty or more witnesses. Contrary to the general expectation, the defense examined only a few witnesses and the trial was rapidly pushed in its final stages.

The charge against the defendant in this particular case was the receiving of a deposit of $90 from Bernard Rick, of Jordan, at a time when he knew that his bank and that he himself and his partner, H. F. Schreiner, were insolvent. The case against Schreiner will soon be brought up.

Strait was defended by C. R. Fowler and E. H. Crooker, attorneys, of Minneapolis, and R. H. McClelland of Glencoe. The case was prosecuted by F. J. Leonard, of Jordan, county attorney of Scott county; F. C. Irwin, of Belle Plaine, and County Attorney Wilson of Blue Earth county, who was appointed by the state authorities for this purpose.

Strait's home is in St. Paul. He has been engaged in several business enterprises, among others the manufacture of baking powder in both Minneapolis and St. Paul. The sentence of the court will be pronounced at this term.

INTEREST

Depositors in Savings Department can have their interest for the past six months entered on their books at any time during banking hours after opening of the bank today.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH.

SEATTLE SUED FOR DAMAGES

By a Woman Who Was Sent to the Pesthouse.

Seattle, July 1.—Mrs. Mary E. Smith has filed with the city clerk a claim for damages against the city in the sum of $5000, because she was sent to the pesthouse by the health department when, she alleges, she was not afflicted with a contagious disease, and while there contracted smallpox.

This is the first claim of its kind ever filed against this city, or any other, so far as any of the officials know, and will present some interesting legal knots when filed in court.

In her complaint Mrs. Smith sets forth that prior to April 24 last she resided with her husband at 1519 Second avenue, in Seattle. On that day, she alleges, she was forcibly taken from her home by agents of the health department and sent to the pesthouse. She remained there, she alyeges, until May 3, when I twas discovered she was not infected with any contagious disease, and was allowed to return to her husband and home.

However, she had been at home but a few days when she was taken down with smallpox, which she alleges she contracted while at the pesthouse. This time it was necessary to return her to the pesthouse, and she remained there until May 31, when she was discharged as cured.

Her claim is based on the alleged mistake of the health authorities in diagnosing her ailment on April 21 and forcing her to go to the pesthouse against her will when, she alleges, she was in good health.

FUNERAL OF DAN EMMETT, COMPOSER OF "DIXIE."

Mount Vernon, O., July 1.—The funeral of Dan Emmett, the composer of "Dixie," was held here today under the auspices of the local Elk lodge. Mr. Emmett was not a member of the Elks, but a special dispensation was granted by District Deputy J. L. Murray, of Cleveland, giving authority to the local lodge to conduct the funeral. Scores of well known theatrical men were present, including Al G. Field, who acted in the capacity of marshal at the funeral. The funeral was held at the St. Paris Episcopal church, which was crowded with people. The band rendered "Dixie," while the body lay in state at the residence and "Dixie" was also played as the body was consigned tof the tomb. Hundreds viewed the body. Members of the Elks lodge acted as pall bearers.

DAUGHTER OF MORTON GETS HER DIVORCE.

Paris, July 1.—The Duchess de Valencay, daughter of Levi P. Morton, was yesterday granted a divorce from the Duc de Valencay. The case came up before the civil tribunal of the Seine, Maitre Raoul Rousset presenting the plea in behalf of the duchess and Maitre Emile W. Strauss defending in behalf of the duke. The proceedings were conducted with the privacy which the French courts give to divorce cases.

The charges against the duke were ill treatment and neglect. The hearing was brief.

The court in pronouncing itself favorable to the duchess' pleadings gave the defendant's name as "Saint Louis Marie Archambault Bazon, Comte de Talleyrand-Perigord, Duc de Valencay."

BIGGEST WOMAN

In the State of Indiana Passes Away.

Indianapolis, July 1.—With the death here of Mrs. Marsella Itskin, at the age of 46 years, from typhoid fever, the heaviest woman in the state has passed away. Although she was but 5 feet 7½ inches tall, she weighed 400 pounds.

The undertaker encountered a difficulty when he came to prepare the body for burial. No coffin of sufficient size was carried in stock, and he had to have a special one made. It was 6 feet 3 inches long and 30 inches wide. In embalming the body three gallons of fluid were required. Ten pallbearers were necessary to carry the remains.

Harry E. Itskin, the woman's husband, weighs 200 pounds, and her son more than 200 pounds. Many attempts have been made to have the family as an attraction by shows and circuses, but they would never consent to exhibit themselves. However, it is said the son will travel this summer as an attraction.

RENUMBERING STREETS.

Work on Park Point Has Been Completed.

The renumbering of the streets on Park Point has been completed and the new street signs have been put up along the line of the street railway.

The streets are now numbered from the canal and correspond with the house numbers, a condition that did not prevail previous to this season and which resulted in more or less confusion to visitors, who were attempting to find friends on the point.

The change in street numbers is a marked one, the Oatka beach pavilion, formerly at Thirty-first street, now being numbered Thirty-eighth street.

The street signs are an improvement over the old ones for the reason that they give both the street number and its name.

LARGE CROP OF BLUEBERRIES

Prospects For a Liberal Supply of This Northern Berry.

Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota will furnish to the markets a big blueberry crop this season. Reports from a number of the blueberry districts show the berries to be doing nicely and plenty of them.

Sunday night there was a heavy white frost in many of the North Minnesota blueberry districts, but the settlers claim that the berries are so well advanced that the frost has not injured them.

There are localities in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota where the blueberry crop, in seasons of favorable weather, furnish a considerable source of revenue, in fact all the berries in the head of the lake market and the greater part of those in the city markets farther south in the two states come from the country bordering on Lake Superior.

The crop will be two to three weeks late this season, owing to the continued cold weather during the spring months, in fact well into the summer, but the berries are said to be of a nice size and excellent quality.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask J. M. Gidding.



THIS STORE OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P. M.
THIS STORE CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY, JULY 4th.

SATURDAY 8 A. M. TO 10 P. M.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

We have the magnetic bargains that will fill this store from early morning. We've got to do another 2 days' business in one day and we know how to do it. Price is our pulling power—and when we are in earnest about drawing a crowd we put the price where the crowd wants it. The prices on our full page announcement of night before last are all good tomorrow, but we emphasize a couple of dozen of them below, (also a few not mentioned before) to show how important it is for you to visit the Big Glass Block Store Saturday.

$2.00 straw sailors— 15c
A lot of ladies' and misses' straw sailors that have got slightly soiled and mussed, worth up to $2.75 and can be cleaned to look good as new. Also all our 25c, clean, fresh sailors for misses and children, Saturday for 15c each.

$8 dress hats— $2.69
Any trimmed dress hat in the house, worth up to $8.00—chiffons, silks and laces; in black, in white, in black and white and in all the new colors, including champagne. The beauty and the value are there.

85c ladies' belts— 19c
Saturday, in winding up the big 4th of July sale, we will offer 300 ladies' belts, silk and leather, black and colors, and worth up to 85c each, from which you can take your pick at 19c each.

Men's $1 straw hats 50c
Saturday our entire line of $1.00 straw hats for men—split and sennit, rough and smooth—will go, to make your 4th comfortable—pick of the lot for only 50c.

Children's parasols— 15c
Let every little girl have a parasol for the 4th and for the circus. We offer 200 good ones, worth up to 50c each, to close them out quick, Saturday only, 15c for pick of the lot.

Wash goods
3c, 5c, 7½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c.
This great sale at these prices continues in our wash goods department. Every yard is worth double or more than double, and there is every kind of wash fabric for every purpose.

Fresh carnations— 19c
Saturday we will have 2000 fresh cut carnations—white, pink and red; the same quality for which the florists get 50c a dozen. Come and take all you want at 19c per dozen at the Glass Block.

U. S. flags.
Little muslin flags, little silk flags, big bunting flags, mounted flags and unmounted flags. We are flag headquarters and at our prices every flag in the house will likely be sold before Saturday night—so come early.

4th of July buntings— 4c
Red, white and blue buntings; also blue with white stars; also plain red, plain white and plain blue. Thousands of yards for 4th of July and political decorations. Saturday's price only 4c a yard.

$3.00 street hats— 95c
Saturday we gather all the best hats from our recent great purchase into one beautiful lot, all trimmed and ready to wear on the Fourth. Choice of any hat, worth up to $3.00, for only 95c.

Ladies' bags— 25c
500 wrist bags and chatelaine bags—black and colors, all genuine leather and worth up to $1.00. Saturday the entire lot on sale on our bargain counter, and 25c takes your pick of the lot.

Ladies' mitts, gloves— 15c
Saturday this grand bargain goes all day if they last. Ladies' and misses' all-over lace lisle mitts and gloves—whites and blacks only—all elbow lengths and worth up to 50c a pair. Pick of the lot for 15c a pair.

$5 go-carts— $2.98
Just as good a cart in every way as they sell at $5.00 in the trust stores. Rubber tires, steel spring, strong, durable, satisfactory. Saturday only you can come and take one away at $2.98.

Ladies' kid shoes— 99c
Remember the ladies' kid shoes we have on sale at 99c a pair. They are the best value at that price ever known in Duluth. Just the thing to wear on outings and picnics to save your best shoes.

Children's shoes— 99c
Little gents' shoes and little girls' shoes, worth $1.50 and $1.75 a pair—good lookers and good wearers. You never had such a snap in children's shoes and you may never have it again. Only 99c a pair Saturday.

Ladies' neckwear— 5c
500 stocks, ties, bows, collars, in linen, duck, embroidered and plain—all colors and all styles, and worth up to 35c. For outings, camping and runabout wear here you have a splendid bargain at 5c each.

Candy sale— 9c
Come Saturday and take your choice from a dozen different kinds of 15c, 20c and 25c candies—all pure, fresh, sweet and wholesome. Buy for the 4th. All you want for yourself and all the children for only 9c a lb.

Linen handkerchiefs— 15c
For Saturday we will make it **2 for 25c**—every thread in these handkerchiefs is all pure linen and they are worth 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c each. The best handkerchief value ever offered in Duluth at 2 for 25c.

Bamboo rods— 25c
Saturday special—genuine bamboo fishing rod, two pieces, brass trimmings and worth 50c—for 25c. A splendid rod for a boy who expects to catch fish on the 4th. All other fishermen's supplies at lowest prices.

$1.75 shirt waists— 98c
Beautiful white shirt waists, all clean and fresh—lawn, Madras, Swiss and India linon — tucked, embroidered, hemstitched—all sizes, well made. Beautiful waists, specially reduced for the 4th of July sale to 98c.

$1.75 suit case— $1.10
Cheaper than baskets if you're going on a picnic. A fine linen suit case, with solid leather corners and handle, brass lock and bolts. An extra good bargain at our Saturday special price of $1.10 each.

75c stockings— 25c
Fancy lisle threads, stripes, plaids and fancy figures, all pure lisle and regular prices 50c and 75c a pair. Your pick of the lot, Saturday only, 25c a pair.

75c neckwear— 10c
Ladies' and misses' summer neckwear of all kinds in washable materials and silks; in all colors and all styles—four-in-hands, bows, automobiles, stocks, collars, embroidered sets, etc., etc. In all colors and worth up to 75c—

Walking skirts— $2.98
Worth up to $6.50 — actually the most remarkable bargains in ladies' outing skirts ever known in Duluth. Blacks, greys and mixtures, light and heavy materials, beautifully strapped and gored.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

He stood at the corner of Fifth avenue west and Superior street and like many others who stand at that corner was attired in garments that would not pass unnoticed in a circus day parade, but pass muster at Fifth avenue and Superior street. There was the natty hat, the suit of lightness with the requisite dash of dark, vulgarly known as the "i-scream" suits; the low tan shoes with the sox that suffered not from the absence of heat. A cigaret completed the outfit and he stood with his gaze directed Bowerywards.

She came up from the east, walking west. Of course, there is no interest in a story until the heroine appears and this one was one who would attract glances in any crowd. She was of the essence of Sweden, maybe six feet tall. Her walk was a thing to remember. Her knees bid, but her shoulders were a close second. Her hair was screwed up tightly and a crazy hat topped off the eye-pulling coiffure. Her clothes were indescribable, but the size and slip shod shoeing of her feet was noticeable.

Something in the posture of the individual with the clothes and the cigaret seemed familiar to the heroine, for she walked up to him, giggled his elbow and said with a rising inflection on the first syllable to be artistically droped on the second, "Haalo." Now to be unexpectedly giggled on the elbow is one of the things that takes all one's Christian forbearance to forgive one's dearest friend and for the aforesaid young man to turn and face the lady who would by no stretch of courtesy be called "graceful," was annoying to say the least, don't you know. When he turned she also saw her mistake, but without a least diminishing of the sort of vacant smile that occupied the greater part of her face she went on with the utmost good nature: "Mistak! Gudeb!" Without a doubt, it was her scene.

MARVELLOUS MEMORY.

Maude Adams Said to Do Wonderful Feats.

The coming of Maude Adams, the charming actress, to Duluth is an event of great interest and there probably is no woman on the stage who exerts a greater charm over the members of her own sex. It has been said of her by an eminent critic she is a personality rather than an actress and there is much in this. In this, he did not, however, mean to imply that she was lacking in histrionic ability, but that she possessed a personal charm that is conspicuous above her dramatic powers.

One of Miss Adams' powers that is not evident to those not personally intimate with her and which is of much interest, is a marvelous memory. She is a young woman of splendid mental attainments in many directions, but in this respect her ability is striking. It is said to be less difficult for her to memorize her parts than any other young woman on the stage. Those who have seen her in "The Little Minister" know that she has many lines to speak. When the manuscript of this play was first given her, she was said to be letter perfect after the third reading. In "L'Aiglon," her part being many times longer than that in "The Little Minister," she is said to have accomplished the same thing. Miss Adams, however, is not content. It is said, with knowing her own lines, but she is familiar with those of every other player in her company.

Miss Adams is said to be constantly improving this wonderful faculty of memorizing. While in San Francisco recently, she gave a test of her powers in this respect to some of her friends. She read from one of the newspapers there the graphic description of the war scenes about Port Arthur, numbering between 1600 and 2000 words. She first read the dispatch aloud. She then passed the paper to one of those present, who read it to her. Miss Adams next took the paper and read the war story in silence. Following this she passed the paper to the third person, who held it, and read the story as she repeated it.

The strength of her faculty for memorizing was forcibly shown, as she made but three errors and these were the employment of wrong words, which, however, carried the same meaning as those in type. One of the most remarkable feats of experiment was that she repeated correctly the names of the Russians and Japanese who were mentioned in the dispatch.

Charming Luncheon.

Miss Alice Peyton entertained at a charming luncheon yesterday in honor of Mrs. John H. Upham, Jr. The table decorations were in pink peonies and most effective. The guests were:

Mesdames—
Morton Miller, G. L. Chesebrough.
D. G. Cutler, W. R. Peyton.
J. E. Granger, L. W. Leithhead.
Misses—
Crowley, Dickinson,
Gilbert, Rupley,
d'Autremont, Martha Peyton.
Peyton,

For Miss Parker.

Miss May Parker and Miss Mildred Cooper entertained at an informal afternoon yesterday in honor of Miss Jennie Parker, at their home in the Lafayette flats. The guests sewed during the afternoon and a dainty luncheon was served. Those present were:

Mesdames—
A. E. Gilbert, William Rigg.
H. E. Gooch,
Misses—
Cora Helm, Wells.
Ethel Farmer, Edna Cargill.
Effie Smith, Myrtle Butchart.
Ruth Rogers, of Superior, Gertrude Butchart, Lulu Smallwood.

Samaritans Entertain.

Alpha chapter of the Good Samaritans entertained last evening at a social and dance. The first part of the evening was given over to a literary and musical program. A piano number was given by Miss Edna Murphy, and Miss Minnie Gregory and Miss Murphy sang. Lewis Helperin read some good selections, and W. S. McCormick told some good stories. Short talks on the order were given by John H. Norton and Frank George. A dance, for which Gregory's orchestra played, followed.

Events of Interest.

Wortun lodge, No. 16, Sons of Norway, and Nova lodge, Daughters of Norway, held a special meeting and social last evening at Kalamazoo hall. Dancing was the amusement of the evening.

* * *

Last evening the Naval Reserve entertained at a delightful informal hop at Oatka pavilion. Flaaten furnished the music for the fine program of dancing.

* * *

Mrs. W. D. Bailey entertained this afternoon at her home, 1007 East Second street.

* * *

This evening the pupils of Miss Myrtle Taber assisted by Roy Pritz, will entertain at a recital at the Second Baptist church.

Personal Mention.

Miss Grace Maxwell has returned from a three-weeks' visit at the St. Louis fair.

* * *

Miss Bertha Schmeid is expected home today from California, where she has spent the past several months. Mrs. Schmeid and children will be at home for the summer at 1002 East Third street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Flaaten and Mrs. Lavitsky have returned from a visit at St. Louis.

* * *

Marx Oberndorfer left today for Milwaukee, and from there he will go to Chicago, where he will be permanently located. In the departure of Mr. Oberndorfer Duluth loses one of the most artistic and finished of its musicians.

* * *

Claud and Mack Washburn and Miss Genevieve Washburn have returned from college in the East.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. R. J. Mooney and son returned this morning from a week's outing at Deerwood.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Magie, of 1401 East Superior street, has returned from a month's visit in the East.

BE AGREEABLE.

Better Than Being Beautiful —How to Do It.

Seattle Daily Times: A high compliment to be paid a woman, one which shows the predominance of personality is that she shall be known above all and first of all for her agreeability.

It is a good thing for a woman to be beautiful. It is her duty to be, as far as she can, well dressed and well groomed. But beauty may fade with the passing of years. Bright eyes may be dimmed and rosy cheeks may grow pale, the luster of soft, curling love-locks may be silvered and many tears may chase smiles from laughing lips. Poverty and loving service to others may deprive a woman of the wherewithal for pretty gowning. But if she once be mistress of the art of agreeability, she can never cease to attract and to possess a never-lessening hold on the interests of life around her.

To be agreeable a woman must be also adaptable. She must be vividly alive to things outside of herself, and a sympathizer in whatever concerns the fancies of others, old and young. She may have opinions of her own, but she must learn to hear the opinions of others, and to accord them full weight and value. And this will render her infinitely more agreeable than the obtrusion of views which she may hold even though those views may be eminently correct.

The agreeable woman must be a good listener on any subject. As a hostess it is her especial province, around her own board or in her own drawing-room, to deftly set the ball of conversation a rolling. But having once done so, the truly agreeable woman is not thereafter heard for her much speaking. She only supplies the gentle flip necessary to prevent stagnation and to keep the interchange of friendly gossip and thought on the plane of bright and sparkling wit and humor.

The truly agreeable woman is independent of moods and tenses, seasons and changes. She is not a complainer or a grumbler. She is possessed of so much poise and equableness, she has faced nurse who had cared for him through an illness, and had resolved to marry and settle down. He had proposed and been accepted. To give her up seemed more to him than all the rest—the loss of luxury, the prospect of hard work, the sneers of his fellows. But it was inevitable, for he could figure no way to support himself, to say nothing of her.

After several hours' of absorbed thought—the longest period of serious thinking he had ever known—he threw away his cigar and walked briskly out. Taking a north-bound car he made his way to the home of Alice Newton, and a few moments later had laid the whole case before her and released her from the engagement.

"What are you going to do?" she asked with a white face.

"Oh, I can join the army, I guess, and go to the Philippines," he replied, grimly. "They will feed me and clothe me and shelter me after a fashion. That's more than I can do for myself."

"You will do no such thing," she replied, with spirit. "You will go to work and use those abilities you have always abused, and make a place for yourself. And—and—I will wait for you."

He started forward eagerly, then relapsed into his old cynicism. "It's no use," he said. "I've thought it all over. I know my limitations better than you. I can do nothing, and all my associations and acquaintances and habits are a handicap and not a help. No, I will go my way and eke out some sort of an existence, and you will go yours—and God bless you."

He turned quickly to go, but she threw her arms about his neck. He gave her a passionate embrace and their lips met, but in his eyes there was no hope.

At the club he found a message from the lawyer to call at his office next day.

"Here is a catalogue of monuments. I thought you should decide what sort to put over your uncle's grave. I do not care to take the responsibility of making a selection. Inasmuch as you are to pay for it, you should make the selection."

"Oh, it don't matter," replied Harold. "I am no connoisseur in grave stones."

"Here," persisted the lawyer, opening the catalogue, "is a simple stone that can be put up for $150. Perhaps with your means that is all you ought to pay. Here is a very respectable thing for $500. Here is a shaft for $800, and here is a very pretentious obelisk for $1000."

Harold looked carelessly at the pictures.

"Oh, better do it right," said he, grimly. "The money might as well go that way as any other. He never hesitated to add a cipher to my check when debts got pressing. Better give him the $1000 shaft and fix up some sort of lettering for it, will you?"

The lawyer bowed. "As you say," he said. "Come in a week from today, and I will pay you the balance of your inheritance."

A week later Harold appeared at the lawyer's office. The other heirs were there.

The old lawyer showed signs of great agitation.

"There was a codicil to Mathew Whitman's will," he said. "It was in a sealed envelope to be opened by me after the monument had been placed over his grave. It provides that the family heirs shall have a further legacy of an amount equal to 400 times the cost of the monument, providing that did not exceed the value of the estate; said further legacy to be divided among the heirs in proportion to the amount they shall have contributed toward the monument."

There was dense silence for a moment. It would require a camera to depict the expression of utter woe depicted on the faces of Jefferson Franklin and the female heirs—especially on that of the astute Jefferson.

Harold Olney sat as one in a trance. Then he gave a whoop and leaped to the elevator. A moment later he was hurrying northward in a cab with the horse on a gallop.

He burst into the home of Alice Newton like a whirlwind. What happened there may well be left to the imagination.

THE EVENING STORY.

MATHEW WHITEMAN'S WILL

By Percy Chamberlain.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

When the dried-up old lawyer finished reading the will he gravely removed his spectacles and glanced about the group surrounding the library table.

On every face save one was surprise and consternation; on that one an amused smile played.

And yet Harold Olney had more cause for surprise and consternation than any of the other heirs. He had been old Mathew Whitman's favorite nephew, had always enjoyed a liberal allowance by the old man and had been led to suppose that the bulk of the great estate would go to him. Acting on this understanding he had not hesitated to go the pace and mortgage the fortune. So he was hopelessly in debt and now the sum of his expectations was $1500. Not only he, but the other heirs had expected his portion to have two more ciphers added.

Their hopes had not been so high as Harold's but they all had expected far more than they got.

The old man had treated them all alike and had left each nephew and niece exactly $1500. The balance of his great estate was to go to the Humane society. No reason was given in the will for this strange ignoring of his relatives and patronage of a cause with which he never had manifested any particular sympathy during his life, and the old lawyer was unable to give any reason in answer to the angry clamor.

Perhaps the angriest person in the dingy old library was Jefferson Franklin, who had hoped to share equally with Harold the major portion of the estate. The four nieces had no such great expectations, as they were well aware of Uncle Mathew's dislike and contempt for women, but they had expected $10,000 or $15,000 each, as the old man had been a stickler for blood relationships and his estate ran well over the half million mark.

But Jefferson Franklin had had good reason for his hopes to be put at least on a level with Harold, and share the greater part of the estate. In the first place it was no more than just, as he was as near to the blood and a male. Moreover, he had led a steady, sober, industrious life and proven himself a good business man, and while he knew his uncle always had condoned Harold's wild escapades and easy-going life, because of some peculiar affinity between him and the boy, the other nephew knew that the old man approved of his solid business virtues. He knew further that old Mathew Whitman had possessed the desire to keep the fortune together and had expressed the fear that Harold would dissipate it. Besides all this Harold had a lot of the old man's money while he lived. He had educated both nephews and done much else for them, but Harold had had a liberal regular allowance, and besides this the old man had paid his debts several times—and very considerable debts they had been, too.

Uncle Mathew had frequently expressed his approval of Jefferson's steady business habits, and the young man had good reason for his expectations. So when the will was read he scarcely could believe his ears. A paltry $1500, when he had expected more than a hundred times the amount. Indeed, he had planned just how he was to invest it so as to become a power in the business world.

"Fifteen hundred dollars!" he exclaimed. "Why, the old fool was crazy. We ought to break the will."

"Yes, yes!" chorused the nieces. "He was a stingy old maniac. Let's break the will."

The old lawyer shook his head gravely. "That would be difficult," he said.

"What do you say, Harold?" asked Jefferson, fiercely turning to Harold.

"Oh, Uncle Mathew was sane enough," replied Harold. "And I'm hanged if he didn't have the right to do as he pleased with his blamed old money."

The meeting finally broke up in a storm of imprecations upon the memory of the deceased. As they were going the piping voice of the lawyer recalled them.

"You have forgotten a clause in the will," he said. "Mr. Whitman requested that from the amount of your legacies you contribute enough to erect a monument over his grave."

There was a shoute of derisive laughter from Jefferson and the nieces. The humor of it struck Harold, and he laughed, too.

"Let the Humane society erect a monument!" exclaimed Jefferson, savagely. "I wouldn't pay for a pine shingle to stick over his grave," and he strode out.

"And you, Miss Nancy?" asked the lawyer of the oldest niece.

"Not a penny," she answered, as she bounced out.

And so said all of them, until only Harold was left.

"Well, Mr. Harold?" inquired the lawyer, as the young man picked up his hat and started out, his face graver than it had ever been before. He turned at the question.

"It looks like adding insult to injury," said he; "but, after all, we didn't have any absolute right in his old money—and he was a pretty good fellow to me. Get some decent sort of a monument and take the cost out of my share."

Harold went directly to his club and sat a long time in the smoking-room, buried in thought. For the first time he faced the real problem of life, and the natural difficulties accentuated by his absolute unpreparedness and the mountain of debts he had acquired.

There was another complication, too—a woman, of course. Only a few weeks since he had fallen in love with a sweet-

GARFIELD IN LINE

For a Portfolio In the Roosevelt Cabinet.

Washington, July 1.—Commissioner of Corporations James R. Garfield is just now a member of the White House family. When Mrs. Roosevelt and her sister, Miss Carew, went to Oyster Bay last Friday, the president feared he would become lonely, so he invited Mr. Garfield to come up and stay with him until Saturday. Mrs. Garfield is also out of the city.

They practically have converted the White House into a "bachelor hall." They have breakfasted alone together, but generally have guests for luncheon and dinner.

The incident is interesting the politicians who are in the city.

It is freely predicted that if Mr. Roosevelt is elected, Mr. Garfield will be given a place in the cabinet.

RURAL DELIVERY.

Washington, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rural free delivery service will be established on August 1, at Swanville, Morrison county, Minn., with one carrier.

An Unexcelled Assortment of

CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.

We make a Specialty of the finer and more reliable makes of fine Shoes for Boys and Youths, Misses and Children.

Children's Slippers, Children's Patent Leather and Kid Strap Slippers in splendid values—at—

$1.00 to $1.75.

Misses' and Children's Oxfords, Patent Leather and Kids—

$1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.

In Boys' and Youths' OXFORDS the materials most in demand are Tan, Calfs and Patent Leather.

Whatever is desired, we aim to show the very best of that kind, and at a reasonable price.

BLODGETT-OLDHAM CO.

Panton & White Next to Us.

Piles Can Be Cured

By Internal Treatment

Without the Aid of Narcotics or the Knife

You who suffer with piles know what a glorious boon it would be to you to be absolutely and painlessly cured. You know from actual experience that salves, ointments and other local applications do not cure. You may get relief, but you keep on suffering.

There is a cause for every human ill. Remove the cause and you cure the complaint. Piles have two distinct causes: First, congestion of the liver; second, constipation resulting from poor digestion.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific

The Internal Remedy

absolutely removes these causes by increasing the flow of digestive juices in the stomach, and relieving the congestion of the liver. It is a tonic for the entire bowel system and helps each particular member of this system to work easily and naturally.

You simply take a teaspoonful of this positive, internal remedy three times a day before each meal. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely free from opium, cocaine or other narcotics. It is not a palliative or temporary remedy; it produces a positive, radical and lasting cure.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is sold under an

Absolute Guarantee

to cure any case of blind, bleeding, itching or internal piles, no matter how chronic or aggravated it may be. Out of over 10,000 cases there are only three on record where a positive cure has not been made.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific can be procured of any reliable druggist under an iron-clad agreement to refund your money should you take two $1.00 bottles of the remedy without receiving positive benefit.

Dr. Perrin Medical Co., Helena, Montana.

PERQUISITES OF CARRIERS

Will Be Lost By New Ruling of Postoffice Department.

Washington, July 1.—There is some speculation as to the ability of the postoffice department to enforce the new rules and regulations recently adopted for the government of rural mail carriers. There is no doubt whatever that these regulations will cause a serious reduction in the revenue derived by many carriers who have been at liberty heretofore to perform all sorts of services for pay. The new rules will impose a large task on postal authorities, for certain carriers will probably try to evade the regulations, and constant inspection by the federal authorities will be necessary. Where the temptation is great and the excuse for violations are expected to be common.

According to the new rules, the express package privilege formerly enjoyed by the carriers is completely wiped out, and through a combination of the provisions of sections 1 and 2 the privilege of carrying merchandise for hire "at the request of patrons" is reduced to a minimum; for it is prescribed that "no mailable matter"—namely, merchandise not exceeding four pounds in weight and not specifically excluded from the mails by law (such as liquids, glass, etc.), "may be handled by rural carriers while serving their routes, unless the proper postage has been prepaid."

The requirement will prohibit carriers from exciting commissions from the purchase of articles weighing less than four pounds, except upon payment by the shipper of the full rate of postage, which is 16 cents per pound. In doing errands of this kind, carriers will be limited to transmitting written orders by letters or postal card, on which postage must be paid by the sender, and to the delivery of the merchandise which must be deposited in the postoffice by the merchant from whom the goods are bought.

The postoffice department takes the position that the rural carriers cannot be permitted to enter into competition with the government in the carrying of mailable matter, and the privilege of carrying merchandise for hire is therefore limited to non-mailable articles.

The two points that stand out most prominently in the new rules are that the carriers shall not compete with the federal government in the mail carrying business, and that the carriers, when doing legitimate errands, shall act for the patrons and not for merchants, commission houses, or other business organizations.

It had been the original intention of the department to require patrons of routes to indicate the establishments where they desired purchases to be made, but the necessity of this provision has been obviated by the third section of the regulations which requires that "the hire for merchandise carried on the request of the patron of rural delivery must be paid by the patron."

It is specifically provided that carriers will not be permitted to receive any compensation from the seller of such merchandise.

MARRYING HABIT

Was Acquired By Woman In South Dakota.

Sioux Falls, July 1.—Mrs. Amelia Myers, who was last week married to R. W. Kelly, of this city, has been a bride five times and is yet only a middle-aged woman. Mrs. Kelly contracted the marrying habit about twenty years ago when she took her first husband, Dr. Allen, a veterinary surgeon of Sioux Falls. She was divorced from him and became the wife of James Mason, a stone cutter. When she separated from him she received considerable property.

About that time Count Van Horn came to Sioux Falls. He claimed to be a member of a titled German family. He met Mrs. Mason and they were married. While they were preparing to make an extended journey and to visit Germany, the couple quarreled and the count was divorced.

Lewis Myers, a well-to-do farmer in Clear Lake township, S. D., was the countess' next choice. She married him and went to live upon his farm. After a few months she released him. Mr. Myers says, for $200 and a quarter section of his best land.

Mr. Kelly was next on the list. With his wife he has gone to live in Roseberg, Cal. All of Mrs. Kelly's ex-husbands are living.

The matrimonial lottery is not the only one in which Mrs. Myers has taken a flyer. When she was Mrs. Mason she dipped into a lottery scheme, going into a pool with her sister-in-law, her mother and her two sisters. Their ticket drew $15,000. Mrs. Mason refused to divide with her partners, and there was a lawsuit, the result of which was that Mrs. Mason gave the other four $1200 each and retained the balance.

THE SIOUX YOUTHS

Lead Indians In Education, Says Miss Estelle Reel.

The Progress In the Dakotas Is the Most Marked.

Washington, July 1.—Miss Estelle Reel, general superintendent of Indian schools, will open the meeting of the Congress of Indian Educators at the St. Louis Exposition next Saturday. Requests to attend the congress have been sent to each of the Indian school teachers, and it is thought, from the number of replies received, that the forthcoming meeting will be the largest one of its kind ever held under the direction of the Indian bureau of the interior department.

Miss Reel says there is no doubt as to the progress the young Indian is making toward a higher civilization. She says, especially in the Dakotas the progress is marked. The young Sioux on the Pine Ridge and the Rosebud reservations have taken the utmost advantage of their opportunities, and show up well at every examination. They are getting not only a fair degree of book learning, but they are being taught in a practical way the methods of agriculture. There is a garden connected with each school, and they are shown how to plant and cultivate potatoes, beans, cabbage and other vegetables. Wherever irrigation is feasible, they are shown its application.

The young girls are instructed in the branches of housekeeping, cooking, sewing, mending and such housekeeping duties as are practicable. They take to these tasks readily and are much more clever with their fingers than are the white children. The sewing of some of the girls is exceptionally fine. While excelling in manual dexterity, the Indians are slow to comprehend abstract ideas. Mental arithmetic puzzles them sadly. This, it is asserted, is an additional reason for training along practical lines. The rising generation, says Miss Reel, stands in more need of learning how to make a crop and keep the home than to acquire a knowledge of parsing sentences or studying history. The Indian shows greater interest in the tangible and the concrete, something they can perceive with the eye, and with in a way they have been used to since infancy.

While the meeting at the exposition is to talk over matters in a general way, some means will be adopted to overcome the reluctance of the older Indians to permit their children to attend school. Annual meetings of the Indian educators are held, and questions generally discussed. At St. Louis the matter will be given general attention. It is asserted that the older Indians are gradually being drawn over to the side of the Indian department and are allowing their children to be taught the rudiments of an education. This is perhaps due to the fact that many of the pupils in Indian schools are parents, and realise the benefits derivegd from the "white man's education." Miss Reel says that the solution of the Indian problem is not easy, but will be accomplished in time, the two chief factors to that end being industrial education, and the subsequent assimilation of the Indians into the general body politic.

The method of handling the Indian proposition in this country extends throughout Europe. Last year, twenty-five members of the Mosely commission, composed of leading representatives of all branches of education in Great Britain, made an extended trip through the United States. One of the places they visited was the Hampton Institute, at Hampton, Virginia. In a report that has just been received at the Indian Department, the following is contained:

"Those who went to Hampton, Va., to see the great work in progress for the elevation of the backward races felt that it was the most interesing and touching thing seen during the visit. There are over 1000 negroes and more than 100 Indians. They are young men and women who will not drift in towns and cities, but they will return to the country, to agriculture, to farming, and to school teaching. Many of them earn money while at school, doing service during the day and attending night schools. The order and decorum is perfect. No single thing in our experience was so profoundly interesting as the day spent at Hampton."

Miss Reel is now preparing for the meeting of the Indian educators at St. Louis. They will be held in the main hall of the Hall of Congresses, in the Administration building.

Rummage Sale

109 EAST SUPERIOR STREET. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY — Clothing will be a specialty.

A FILIPINO AND OCTOPUS

Had a Thrilling Battle and Former Won the Contest.

Washington, July 1.—To kill an octopus, seize it firmly and bite its eyes out. This simple method has been proved in practice to be effecetive. It forms the subject of a thrilling fish story that has drifted in from the Philippines.

On the northern coast of Luzon, a giant octopus was seen swimming near some fishing smacks. A Filipino fisherman, wearing only a breech-cloth, and wholly unarmed, sprang overboard and attacked the monster. It is not made exactly clear why the fisherman sought battle with the squid, but eyewitnesses agree that the fight took place.

The daring Filipino grappled two of the tentacles near the back of the monster and the fight was on. An American who claims to have seen it says it was beyond doubt the most extraordinary contest that ever took place in the Philippines.

The weak point in the octopus is its eyes, and these were the objective of the fisherman. He fought with his teeth and hands. When the octopus felt his grip, it dived below the surface, but as the water was only to the Filipino's shoulders he succeeded in keeping a foothold. The arms of the octopus were wrapped around the man's body and a black fluid emitted by the creature discolored the water. Repeatedly the octopus attempted to drag the Filipino under water, but he was strong enough to successfully resist. The Filipino kept biting savagely at the eyes of the octopus. The fight lasted 15 minutes. At the end of that time the octopus had lost both eyes and gave up the fight. Its tentacles were as large as a man's wrist and measured 15 feet across. Although severely bruised, the Filipino sustained no dangerous injury.

WAGING WAR ON MOSQUITO

Texas Mayor Adopts Most Remarkable of All Weapons.

Houston, Tex., July 1.—The most remarkable proclamation ever issued by a mayor is probably the following:

To the citizens of Houston Heights:—

Be it known that I, John A. Milroy, mayor of Houston Heights municipality, hereby issue this, my proclamation, and declare it the duty of all residents of Houston Heights to carry out the following instructions for the purpose of exterminating mosquitoes in our city:

1. Mosquitoes breed only in deposits of fresh waters.
2. Mosquitoes live in the vicinity where they breed; invasions from a distance are rare.
3. The young mosquito, or "wiggler," lives in the water at least 10 or 12 days; although they live in water they must come frequently to the surface to breathe.
4. Coal oil on the surface of the water prevents the wigglers from breathing, and thus destroys them.
5. Destroy water deposits where the mosquitoes breed, and their breeding will be avoided.
6. Do not allow water to remain in tubs, buckets, cans, flower pots, vases, etc., longer than 48 hours without changing.
7. Fill or drain all pools, ditches and all other excavations containing water, on or near your premises.
8. Change every day water needed in chicken coops, kennels, etc.
9. Put wire netting over cisterns, wells and tanks of water in every-day use.
10. Treat with coal oil all standing water which can not be screened or drained; one ounce of oil will cover 15 square feet of surface. The oil does not affect the water for use if the water is drawn from below.
11. Watering troughs for stock, lily ponds, etc., where it is undesirable to put oil, can be kept free from wigglers by putting in fish.
12. Where oil is applied to standing water it should be distributed evenly over the surface. (Crude oil, in limited quantitites, will be supplied free for this purpose to applicants at the pumping station of the Houston Heights Water Co., or at the Southwestern Oil Co.'s refinery.)
13. Vegetation around pools or wells should be destroyed, as it furnishes shelter for adult mosquitoes.
14. Clean up back yards and vacant lots of all cans, tins, bottles, and rubbish, and all trash should be burned.
15. Houses may be cleared of all winged mosquitoes by the burning of insect powder. The mosquitoes will fall to the floor and should be collected and burned.

Recent experiments have convinced the highest authorities that the mosquito is the sole transmitter of both malarial and yellow fever.

To promote good health and comfort in our city, I hereby urge that on Saturday, of each week during the summer months, each householder shall set apart for this work so much time as may be necessary to apply the foregoing rules to his premises and surroundings.

JOHN A. MILROY, Mayor.

WARNER FOR GOVERNOR

Michigan Republicans Place State Ticket In Nomination.

Detroit, July 1.—Fred Warner, of Washington, yesterday was nominated for governor over Homer Warren, of Detroit, and George B. Horton, of Fruit Ridge, by the Republicans of Michigan. Before the first ballot was finished it was evident that Mr. Warner had received a large majority, and Mr. Horton that the rules be suspended and the unanimous vote cast for Mr. Warner, which was done, amid much enthusiasm.

The amendment to the resolutions, proposed by Congress William Alden Smith and Senator Charles Simons, pledging the party to the nomination of governor by direct vote, was defeated by 774 to 304.

Three candidates were placed in nomination for the auditorship—Dr. J. B. Bradley, of Eaton Rapids; Maj. J. M. McLeod, of Detroit, and E. A. Wilder, of Paw Paw, the present state land commissioner.

The ticket is as follows: Governor, Fred Warner, of Farmington; lieutenant governor, Alexander Maitland, of Negaunee; state treasurer, Frank P. Glaser, of Chelsea; secretary of state, George A. Prescott, of Tawas City; auditor general, J. B. Bradley, of Eaton Rapids; attorney general, Charles A. Blair, of Jackson; superintendent of public instruction, P. H. Keller, of Detroit; member of the state board of education, L. L. Wright, Ironwood; land commissioner, W. H. Rout, of Clinton.

The platform, which was short, indorses the action of the Republican convention at Chicago, endorses Roosevelt and Fairbanks, and expresses confidence in a notable victory for the state ticket in November.

EXPLOSION KILLS THREE.

Johnstown, Pa., July 1.—A locomotive boiler exploded on the Pennsylvania railroad while going up the mountain, fifty yards from Ehrenfeld station, yesterday, killing three men, injuring two others, one of them fatally. The dead: John Wissinger, engineer; D. C. Crouch, fireman; Walter Ross, flagman. The injured: Conductor Boyle, cannot recover; Brakeman Smith, seriously hurt.

Bronchitis Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the only medicine you need. We have been saying this for 60 years. If you want additional proof, ask your own family physician. We will abide by his decision. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THIS STORE WILL BE CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY, JULY 4.

The Famous Brockton $3.50 Shoes Now Selling for Only $2.98 For a Few Days Only!

CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE

The Well Known Gordon $3.00 Hats Now Selling for Only $2.25 This is Your Last Chance.

David C. Casmir's sweeping sacrifice sale of the entire stock of Light & Schlessinger Clothing Manufacturing Co., and our $50,000 stock of spring and summer clothing, furnishing goods and shoes at a fraction of its actual value.

Sale Now In Full Blast at 321 West Superior Street.

Every day since the opening of this wonderful sale has been marked by fast and furious selling. Hundreds of the earlier buyers are daily bringing their friends to participate in this wonderful money-saving opportunity. Although everything is being sold rapidly, there are still thousands of suits, pants and shoes, comprising choicest spring selections. Do not delay—come here tomorrow—because you will manifest evidence that you can save at least ONE-HALF or more on every spring garment. Remember, we back up this claim by our bona fide guarantee of "money back for any purchase you care to bring back for any reason whatever."

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO BUY SUITS FOR JULY 4th.

$6.87 Men's strictly Woolen Suits—their intrinsic value is absolutely $12.00 and $13.50 — your choice during this extraordinary sale for only **$6.87**

$9.45 Newest Cheviot Suits for spring wear, and many other correct spring fabrics; worth $15.00 and $18.00—as long as they last take your choice for only **$9.45**

$11.00 Fancy single and double-breasted worsted and Scotch Homespun Suits—the very thing for swell dressers; advertised everywhere for $20.00—purchase sale price only.... **$11.00**

$12.00 Very finest worsted, cassimere and cheviot Suits—merchant tailors charge $30.00 and $35.00 for them—your choice during this sale for only **$12.00**

Men's guaranteed all wool trousers, sold everywhere for $2.50 — during this sale **$1.69**

Worsted Pants—Thousands of different combinations of stripes and checks—$3.50 and $4.00 values..... **$2.37**

Pure Worsted Pants, sold the world over for $5.00 and $6.00—to get rid of this enormous pants stock—choice.. **$3.49**

Men's Shoes were never sold so cheap as we now sell them. $2.50 and $3.00 Men's Fine Shoes—during this sale.. **$1.79**

$3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, purchased from the Grimsrud Shoe Co.—during this sale **$2.37**

$5.00, $4.00 and $3.50 Packard Shoes—during this great sweeping sacrifice sale, only **$2.79**

There are still a few dozen Negligee Shirts left from our purchase of M. Philips & Son, of New York—$1.25 values during this sale for..... **89c**

OPEN EVERY DAY UNTIL 6 P. M.—SATURDAY UNTIL 10:30 P. M.

$1 and $1.50 Ties Now 50c Ascots and English Squares. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

CLOTHING AND SHOE HOUSE

25c Hose, Fancy Assortment, Now 2 Pair for 25c Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

321 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH, MINN.

TO PUNISH HUSBAND

Ohio Woman Went to Hotel With Another Man.

Nothing Improper and Done to Teach Husband a Lesson.

Akron, Ohio, July 1.—Sensational statements regarding the conduct of Mrs. Nellie B. Bennage, the pretty young wife of Jacob W. Bennage, marked the opening of the hearing of her divorce suit here. The husband is a wealthy lumber dealer and contractor. She charges him with neglect and that he was rapidly losing his money by gambling. The husband filed a cross-petition, in which he charges Mrs. Bennage with associating with other men and asks the court to give him a divorce.

Mrs. Bennage while on the witness stand admitted going to Cleveland and registering at a hotel under a fictitious name. She said that she and another woman, Mrs. Dora Viall, went to the Kennard House, in Cleveland, and stayed from Sunday morning until Tuesday morning, telling her husband that she was going to Forest City to visit a friend.

"I stayed away," said Mrs. Bennage, "because my husband had been away so many nights that I believed I could teach him a lesson."

"I stayed away," said Mrs. Bennage, "because I and Mrs. Viall met John H. Wagner and G. C. Marsh, prominent merchants, and that when they arrived at Cleveland the men carried their suit cases up to the hotel for us." Arrived there, she said the idea suddenly struck her that it would be fun to register under fictitious names.

"Mr. Marsh registered other names for me," said Mrs. Bennage, "but I do not now remember what they were. The men did not register. Mrs. Viall and I then went to the hotel parlors and the men went away. We went to church in the morning, then walked about the city, returning to the hotel about 5 o'clock. Mr. Wagoner had returned to Akron, but Mr. Marsh ate supper with us, and after supper he, Mrs. Viall and I each had a glass of wine in the hotel parlor. On Monday we went shopping in the morning and walked about the city in the afternoon, and we again spent the night at the hotel.

"Tuesday morning we started for home. I met Mr. Bennage at the Valley depot. He insisted on looking into where I had been, and I waited for him at the depot while he went to the hotel, and all around where we had been. Then we came home together. Although he has said that he was convinced I had done nothing wrong he has thrown the matter up to me almost every day since.'

On cross-examination Mrs. Bennage admitted that her husband objected to her associations, but that she thought it was none of his business, because he "frequently came home and boasted that he was with a d—m, sight prettier woman than his wife ever was."

The fair plaintiff stated that Bennage had threatened to kill her repeatedly and that he had told her he would have killed her long ago if he had thought nobody would have found it out.

Rox Aultman, proprietor of the largest gambling house in the city, testified that Bennage was a frequent visitor to his place.

NO PITY SHOWN.

"For years fate was after me continuously" writes F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Oly 25c at all drug stores.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St. 'Phone—Zenith 358.

WILL CURE DRUNKS FREE

Also Will Free Boys From the Cigarette Habit.

Atlanta, Ga., July 1.—An offer has been made by the Atlanta Psychological society to cure inebriates and five cigarette-smoking boys every month.

The offer holds good for the six months beginning July 1 and ending Dec. 31, and within certain limits is free to every sufferer from either the drink or cigarette evils, the curative process to be psychological suggestions.

The Atlanta Psychological society meets every Sunday afternoon in the Austel building. Its object is the study of human nature and human nerve and brain organizations for the purpose of benefiting humanity by the dissemination of knowledge concerning these matters.

It was a suggestion that an inebriate annex should be added to the Grady hospital which brought this offer:

Editor Constitution: The question of establishing an inebriate annex to the Grady hospital is one which should be met with the hearty approval of every citizen of Atlanta. As it will take some time to get the movement in active operation I wish to make an offer in behalf of the Atlanta Psychological society. This society will undertake to cure five inebriates and five boys addicted to the cigarette habit each month, beginning July 1, 1904, and ending Dec. 31, 1904, free of all expenses to any one.

The only requirements necessary will be that the applicants for treatment must be respectable, white citizens of Atlanta, who wish to be restored to sobriety and health. All applications must be made in writing and applicants vouched for by two citizens of Atlanta. The treatment will be by psychological suggestion. Yours sincerely.

ROBERT BRYAN HARRISON.

This is the first public essay on the part of the society to put into operation the theories studied by the members. They are firm in the faith of the efficacy of the treatment proposed and back that faith now with the foregoing offer. Not only the members of the society, but the public generally will be interested in the outcome.

CURED OF CHRONIC DIARRHOEA AFTER TEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

"I wish to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mrs. Mattie Burge, of Martinsville, VVa. 'I suffered from chronic diarrhoe for ten years and during that time tried various medicines without obtaining any permanent relief. Last summer one of my children was taken with cholera morbus, and I procured a bottle of this remedy. Only two doses were required to give her entire relief. I then decided to try the medicine myself, and did not use all of one bottle before I was well and I have never since been troubled with that complaint. One cannot say too much in favor of that wonderful medicine.' This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Slaughter Sale

Of shoes for ten days at Ehle's, 7 East Superior street.

VIGOR

depends upon the nerves.

When they are exhausted, the mind and muscles suffer.

Strong nerves mean strong bodies and clear brains.

No matter from what cause the nerves become debilitated,

PALMO TABLETS

will restore them to a healthy, vigorous condition.

If you can not sleep, or if your memory is failing, take this gratis advice—use Palmo Tablets.

60 cents a box, 12 for $5.00. Valuable book, free.

The S. R. Fell Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; 61 at E. J. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

BRILLIANT EVENT

Masonic Order to Make One of Corner Stone Laying.

Ceremony at New Cathedral Will Take Place August 10.

August 10 is the date set for the laying of the corner stone of the new Masonic temple, at the corner of Lake avenue and Second street. Elaborate ceremonies will mark the event, and numerous members of the order from outside points will be in attendance. W. A. McGonagle, grand master of the grand lodge in this state, will be master of ceremonies, and he will be assisted by members of the grand lodge, all of whom will be in attendance, coming from all over the state.

The program of the day will include a grand parade, participated in by all the Masonic lodges in this and nearby cities. The Knights Templar lodge will also be in line, led, probably, by George W. Buck, grand commander of the order in this state. The detailed program for the event has not yet been completed, but it will probably include exercises in the evening in addition to the regular ceremony of laying the corner stone in the afternoon. It is expected that at least 100 Masons from outside points will be in attendance.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS.

Three New Ones Take Their Positions.

Three new clerks, Miss E. Stringer, W. J. Drake and W. French, reported for work at the Duluth postoffice today. They were appointed to the positions in accordance with permission from headquarters at Washington granting three additional clerks for the Duluth office.

A list of eligibles for the positions of clerks and carriers was received at the local office from Washington today. The list is made up from the names of those who succeeded in passing the seventy mark in the civil service examinations held in Duluth a few weeks ago. There are six clerks on the list and eight carriers, as follows:

Male clerks—A. A. Johnson, E. A. Elmer, R. J. Udseth; female clerks—Elizabeth Oineara, K. A. Williams, E. N. Stringer.

Carriers—W. H. Calvin, C. D. Learn, A. T. Hill, A. Herrfurth, E. A. Sands, H. Dransfield, Oscar Erickson, F. F. DeLisle.

The names are placed in the order of their standings, the highest first, etc. Mr. Calvin received the highest mark of the carriers, 88.69 per cent; Miss Oineara highest of the women, with 88.55, and Mr. Johnson highest of the men clerks, with 82.10 per cent.

JUNE NOT A LARGE MONTH

Land Office Receipts Are Small—Some Land Rulings.

The total receipts of the Duluth United States land office for the month of June amounted to only $28,075.68, which is considered a small amount of busines for the month.

A few decisons of minor importance were received at the local land office from Washington today. In the contest case of Harry K. Gordon against W. J. Healey, involving a portion of section 27, township 67-24, the decision of the local office, recommending the cancellation of the entry, is reversed and the contest is ordered dismissed. Abandonment was charged, and in their decision the local officials stated the charge appeared to be sustained by the evidence.

The contest case of Fred Larson against Daniel K. McPherson, involving portions of sections 5, 7 and 8, township 68-25, is remanded for further hearing, and a new decision ordered rendered in accordance with the nature of the testimony submitted. The local officials had recommended the cancellation of the entry, and the case was appealed. Following out the instructions from the Washington office a date for another hearing will be set.

In the swamp land cases of W. A. Eaton against the state of Minnesota, involving parts of sections 14 and 15, township 69-23, the motion for a review of the departmental decision, denying the plaintiff's application to enter the land, is denied, and the former rulings are adhered to. This sustains a decision of the local office made January 11, 1904.

FATHER FOX FOR BISHOP

Will Succeed Archbishop Messmer In Green Bay Diocese.

Milwaukee, July 1.—The Journal today says: It is officially announced that the Rev. Joseph Fox has been selected to succeed Archbishop Messmer as bishop of the diocese of Green Bay. Archbishop Messmer has just received the news of Father Fox's appointment when a Journal reporter called upon him.

"I am rejoiced to hear that Father Fox is my successor," said he. "I have always looked upon him as the one man for the place, he being thoroughly and intimately acquainted with the conditions of the diocese. No man in the diocese is so well liked by the clergy and laymen alike. In fact, he was their choice for the position. Father Fox always possessed the confidence of the people in a marked degree. I believe that the diocese of Green May could not be given into better hands."

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

St. Louis, July 1.—Joseph R. Ryan, national Democratic committeeman from Nevada, and head of the Nevada delegation to the Democratic national convention, died today at the Jefferson hotel of pneumonia.

London, July 1.—Geo. Frederick Watts, the painter, died of bronchitis today.

Miss Horrigan's Drug Store
For toilet articles and perfumes tomorrow

CITY BRIEFS.

Engels' art store moved to 9 E. Sup. St.

The Northern Pacific is now giving excellent short line service to Fond du Lac and up river points. Their time table in another column tells you the story.

On the petition of his wife, James Brett was placed under bonds of $150 in municipal court this morning, to keep the peace for six months. Mrs. Brett claimed that her husband had maltreated her, and exhibited two black eyes as evidences of the truth of her statement.

July 8 the postponed meeting of the Commercial club for consideration of the by-laws will be held. It is expected that very little time will be afforded for regular business, if any is brought up. The by-laws conflict in some details that, while not vital, are nevertheless confusing, and it is the desire of the members to have plain sailing all the way through the articles.

During June 59 enlistments were recorded at the Duluth recruiting station, it being an exceedingly dull month. The record for May, however, was ahead of any other recruiting station in the United States. As this was more than such places as New York, Baltimore and Boston, the local officers feel proud of the record.

Joseph Holland, of Two Harbors, was brought down this afternoon on the steamer America and taken to St. Francis hospital in Superior. He was working in the woods near Two Harbors when a log rolled on him. He is suffering from severe abdominal injuries.

Dance at Lester tonight.

Slaughter Sale
Of shoes for ten days at Ehle's, 7 East Superior street.

PERSONAL.

Willian F. Stewert has returned from an Eastern trip. On the way back he visited his old hame at Oshkosh, Wis.

Mrs. James A. Rogers, son Ray and daughter Harriet, of Sauk Center, returned to their home today after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. James J. Doyle, of this city.

Judge Morris will return this afternoon from St. Paul, where he has been holding court in the absence of Judge Lochren.

Bishop J. D. Morrison and Rev. A. W. Ryan returned this morning from Faribault, where they attended a meeting of Seabury institute.

Miss Alice Kilty is going to Stillwater this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Patton have gone to Waukesha.

J. Kohagen and family left today for Waukesha.

Mrs. J. A. Rollison leaves this evening for Alpena.

O. J. Kramer, of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, goes to Sault Ste. Marie tonight.

Frank W. Higgins, of Olean, lieutenant governor of New York state, is at the Spalding, having arrived this morning. It is understood that his visit here is in connection with some properties in this section in which he is interested.

President E. W. Bohannan, of the Normal school, is on a trip to Chicago and St. Louis.

C. E. Bassett, of French & Bassett, has left for an extended buying trip to Grand Rapids, Chicago and the Eastern cities.

Dr. L. W. Kline, of the Normal school, is attending the convention of the National Educational association at St. Louis.

Mrs. Dollena McPhail and nephew, Alexander McRae, left for Lucknow, Ont., on the steamer Huronic.

Mrs. D. A. Scott, formerly of Duluth, now of London, Ont., is sick at London with appendicitis. She has not yet been operated on, but prabably will be in a few days.

Dr. Robert Forbes is home from Philadelphia for a few days and will preach Sunday evening in Asbury M. E. church at West Duluth.

James J. Brady, one of the publicity promoters of the Ringling Bros.' circus, and one of the most popular in the country by the way, is in the city today to give the final touches to the spreading of the fame of the Ringling Bros.' great shows. Mrs. Brady is accompanying him, and they are so well pleased with the Zenith City that they intend to stay here the full limit of their time that Mr. Brady's duties will allow.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Stewert, 9 East Third street, returned to the city today after attending the World's fair at St. Louis and the Republican convention at Chicago. Mr. Stewert says the fair is the biggest and best thing of its kind ever attempted.

Miss Horrigan's Drug Store
For a delightful Shampoo tomorrow.

CLOSED
All Day the Fourth.
Every Barber Shop in the City.

FORMER PREMIER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

London, July 1.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Paris says that the Former Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, who underwent an operation May 5, has attempted to commit suicide. His wife, it is said, arrived on the scene in time to save his life.

For the Fourth!
Buy your clothes at Gately's and save money. $1.00 a week payments. You can wear the suit and have money left to go to the circus. 8 East Superior street.

MAYFLOWER BUMPS BRITISH WARSHIP.

Gibraltar, July 1.—The United States dispatch boat Mayflower collided today with the British armored cruiser Bacchante, while the latter was at anchor. The damage done, if any, has not yet been ascertained.

PREFERRED HANGING TO GOING TO BED.

New York, July 1.—A 13-year-old lad, Alex Johnson, has hanged himself at the home of Frederick K. Allen, president of the village of Pelham Manor, because his sister—a maid in the family—compelled him to retire early. Johnson had just graduated from the grammar school. He objected strongly on being ordered to bed, but finally went and was found hanging to a bedpost.

EXCURSION COMING

Great Northern to Bring In First of Summer Crowd.

July 9 the Date—Excursion Tickets For the Fourth.

A week from tomorrow, on Saturday, July 9, the Great Northern will run the first of its popular low priced excursions to Duluth and Superior. The excursion on this occasion will be from Evansville and intermediate points and it is expected that a large number of people will take advantage of the low rates of fare from the various towns and make a visit to the head of the lakes.

The fact that the excursion will start on Saturday and run back on Sunday makes it particularly convenient for these people to come and is expected to have a material effect in increasing the excursion over the usual size. The special train will leave Evansville at 6 a. m. on July 9, and is due to reach Duluth at 1:25 p. m., while the return train will leave Duluth at 7 p. m., the following day, giving the visitors a full day and a half in the city.

A week later the company will run an excursion from Benson, via Willmar and St. Cloud, and from intermediate stations on that route, which will be at a rate of $2.50 for the maximum. The train will leave Benson at 6:35 a. m., July 16, arriving in Duluth at 2:35 p. m. The train will leave Duluth on the reutrn trip at 7 p. m., July 17.

FOURTH OF JULY FARES.

First Sales of Low Priced Excursion Tickets.

Tomorrow will witness the first day of sale of railroad tickets at the Fourth of July rates and a very good business is looked for. The fact that the Fourth of July falls on Monday gives many people a desire to get away that would not care to go if the date was in the middle of the week. As it is they can be gone over Saturday and Sunday, which is very desirable and makes the cheap rate doubly attractive.

But the good business has its drawbacks. Lots of special parties go that cannot be accommodated just exactly as they would like to by the trains and they pour in requests for special stops of regular trains that make the passenger men very weary. But the requests have to be submitted to the superintendent, which leaves the protests in the hands of the operating department, and while it relieves the passenger agents of absolute responsibility in the matter, it does not free them from many explanations and occasionally a trip to a remote corner to indulge in some strong language.

WORKED FOR IT.

Late C. D. Shelden's Efforts Missed by Passenger Agents.

The late Carlos D. Shelden, ex-congressman, of Houghton, was very active in working for the entertainment of the Western Passenger agents' meeting, to be held in the copper country a few weeks hence, and his efforts will be greatly missed by the committee on arrangements.

General Passenger Agent Hibbard of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, who was here a few days ago, said he believed the meeting of the agents would be one to be remembered by both the agents and their hosts.

"It's a good thing to get these gentlemen up here in our territory and show them what a fine country we've got," said he. "When they go back home they will tell their friends about it and give us the benefit of their good opinion. And it's always a pleasure on the part of the copper country and the head of the lakes to meet the railroad men, too."

Coarse Grain Tariff.

The tariff on coarse grain to New York on a basis of 20½ cents, which was expected to expire yesterday, has been announced to continue until Oct. 1. This rate applies from Duluth and the Twin Cities. The tariff on grain and grain products, which was to be in force until July 31, on a basis of 17½ cents from Chicago to New York, is expected to remain in force until the first of October. This makes the rate from Duluth 25 cents.

Official Notice.

Official notices of the Wisconsin Central railway, telling of the change by which M. J. Bryan leaves the general agency in this city, discloses the fact that there has been a triangular shift of three general agents to effect the change here.

Effective today, T. B. Montgomery is appointed general agent at Pittsburg, vice G. H. Anthony, transferred to Duluth. M. J. Bryan is transferred from Duluth to Milwaukee, to succeed Mr. Montgomery.

Mr. Anthony arrived here this morning and spent the day with Mr. Bryan, who introduced him to a number of commercial and railroad men of the city. Mr. Bryan was scheduled to leave Duluth this afternoon for Milwaukee, the center of his new field of duties.

Another change necessary at the Wisconsin Central office here will be that of stenographer, as Mrs. Browser, who has held the post, is to leave the city.

Attracts Attention.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Arthur B. Smith, of the Northern Pacific, says that the battleship searchlight which has been placed on Old Faithful inn in Yellowstone Park, is attractign a lot of favorable comment. The light is used to play on the spouting geysers at night, and helps effect a very picturesque spectacle.

MILWAUKEE WOMAN KILLED.

Milwaukee, July 1.—Mrs. Samuel Duffay is dead, the result of a pistol shot, the bullet entering the temple. The woman's husband is under arrest pending an investigation. The Duffays had been married only six months and it is believed the shooting was the result of a quarrel.

JAP SHIPS SUNK

According to Russian Report of Recent Port Arthur Battle.

Russian Ships Returned to the Harbor But Little Damaged.

Liao Yang, Thursday, June 30.—Russian advices from Port Arthur say the Russian Port Arthur squadron, consisting of eleven ships, attacked the Japanese squadron of eighteen ships, June 23, sinking four of the Japanese torpedo boats and inflicting damage on the other vessels. The Russian ships returned to Port Arthur. Not a single large vessel, it is added, was damaged.

In the evening of June 26, fifteen miles from Port Arthur, two Japanese regiments, the advices further say, were ambushed by a company of Russian infantry, who allowed the Japanese to approach within 400 yards. The Japanese attacked three times, getting to within sixty yards of the Russians, but each time they were repulsed. Later, being reinforced by two other regiments, the Japanese compelled the Russians to fall back to their fortifications. The total Japanese loss was 1000 men. The Russian loss at Dalin Pass, June 27, was eighty men killed. The Japanese losses were heavier.

JAPS ADVANCE SUSPENDED.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—In view of the reports of heavy rains at the theater of war, the general staff thinks the Japanese advance on Hai Cheng has been suspended. One war office report says that fifteen minutes rain flooded the valley near Kai Chou and that several men and horses were drowned and considerable quantities of stores were lost.

Official confirmation has been received of the dispatch from Mukden saying heavy fighting was reported to have taken place near Port Arthur, on June 26, resulting in the Russian withdrawal from Guin San Shan, after severe loss on both sides.

The foreign office has a dispatch from Newchwang, dated June 30, which announces that the Russian warships safely re-entered Port Arthur after the fight of June 23, and that not one of them was damaged.

RAINY SEASON BEGINS.

Liao Yang, July 1.—The Chinese say the real rainy season has begun. The roads in some places are absolutely impassable. During the march of one division many were drowned and others barely escaped a like fate. A number of horses were lost in the swollen streams. Subsequent rains and washouts have increased the difficulty of transportation. However, a decisive battle is still regarded as possible within the next few days in the northeast region between Hai Cheng and Kai Chou, where the armies of Generals Kuroki and Oku have concentrated.

Miss Horrigan's Drug Store
Expert Manicuring. Artistic Hairdressing.

Week-End Excursions East.

Detroit and return, $16.00. Toledo and return, $17.00. Cleveland and return, $19.00. Buffalo and return, $20.70, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale every Friday. Good for return any time up to and including Sept. 15th. City Ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

ROSA BONHEUR'S FORTUNE.

Miss Anna Klumpke, who has inherited Rosa Bonheur's fortune, is about to publish a paper which shows how it came about that the great artist made her will in her favor, and you will be surprised to hear that it was John Arbuckle, the man sanctioneerey, is a most polished fellow. "Gavius is a man serviceable to public interests. Do elect him, I beg of you," is a pleasing example of the polite form of public solicitation. A rarer, though apparently successful, form of application for suffrage was the representation of the candidate as "one who hos for years been identified with the best interests and institutions of the city." Thus the backing of a candidate belonging to a very old Oscan family purposely spells the candidate's name in the old Oscan style, writing form right to left.

MAS FORCED TO RIDE.

Mrs. Dolores Vargas, reported a few days ago to the police in Mexico City, that a cochero, who is now in jail, forced her to drive in his yellow flag cab from 9 a. m. until 9 p. m., in order to make the bill as large as possible, says the Mexican Herald. Mrs. Vargas, who arrived from a small town in the interior, took the cab and ordered the driver to the house of a friend. The latter was not there, and Mrs. Vargas drove back to her hotel. She had only money enough to pay the cochero half an hour, but in her purse she had a check which she did not know where or how to cash. The cochero expected to be paid one full hour, as the cab had been occupied for forty minutes, and when he heard that the occupants had no money but a check, he said he would call a gendarme. Mrs. Vargas, to avoid being taken to the comisaria, ordered the cochero to drive to the bank. The cochero drove her from place to place all morning. First, he said the bank was very far and then that he did not know where the bank was. In this way 1 o'clock was struck, and the banks were closed when the smooth cochero drove along Gante street. Again he wanted to be paid, but this time the bill amounted to $2.50. Mrs. Vargas again said that she had only 25 cents in her pocket, and ordered the cochero to drive again to the home of the lady friend for whom she was looking. Instead of this the man drove around all day, and whenever the lady wanted to alight he whipped up his horses and went faster. At 9 p. m., finally, he urged the lady to give him the check in payment, for otherwise he woud take her to the comisaria. Mrs. Vargas alighted, called a policeman, and the cochero was arrested.

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Last Thought.

She thought of her trousseau first,
Of her dress, her gloves, her veil;
Of the stately way she should tread the aisle.
And how to manage her trail.
Of bridesmaids, ushers and guests,
The minister—then she said:
"I've forgotten something, I guess.
Now, let me see—Oh, yes!"
'Twas the man she was going to wed.
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

August Pearson and Ella Bergren.
Peter A. Tonstad and Martha Peterson.
Samuel K. Frederickson and Laura K. Larson.

BIRTHS.

MEADER—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lyle S. Meader, of the Bostwick flats, June 29.
KING—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred King, of 615 Fourth avenue west, June 25.
LACHOWSKI—A son was born to Mr and Mrs. Paul Lachowski, of 628 Eleventh street east, June 25.
LOCK—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alton E. Lock, of 3070 Norman street, June 30.
GOLDWITCH—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mandel Goldwitch, of 18 East First street, June 27.
FLAHERTY—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Flaherty, of 2715 West Fourth street, June 26.

DEATHS.

JOHNSON—James Johnson, aged 53 years, died June 29, at the Red Cross hospital.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Faces suffer from exposures and need care. Protect, beautify your skin, using Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Complexion Powder. 25c.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG lady in doctor's or dentist's office, or other office work. Has a knowledge of bookkeeping and shorthand. J 11, Herald.

traits, she and Rosa Bonheur corresponded. When Anna Klumke came back she painted Rosa Bonheur's portrait for the salon, and during the poses the artist asked Miss Klumke if she would not live with her; that she would give her lessons in painting and that it would be pleasant to spend the winter evenings together talking about art and literature. Anna Klumke's mother was appealed to by the artist and gave her consent, and Anna was Rosa Bonheur's constant companion the last two years of her life.

Miss Klumke venerates the memory of her friend and benefactress, and she spends the greater part of her life collecting notes, remembering what the artst told her to get up a bography of Rosa Bonheur which will be a lasting monument to her memory. In the meanwhile she is about to publish Rosa Bonheur's letters to her in America.

ELECTION IN POMPEII.

The Last Before Its Destuction By Vesuvius.

The graffiti of the walls of the excavated streets in Pompeii formed the subject of a paper read by Mr. Joseph Offord before the Royal Society of Literature on "The Last Municipal Electoin at Pompeii."

The Pompeiians had, of course, no red and white and blue bills to paste about over likely spaces, but instead they write up on prominent walls their requests, or advice, or comments in regard to this or that candidate for municipal honors says the London Spectator. The Pompeiian municipal honors for which candidates were standing in A. D. 75; the year in which the lava of Vesuvius preserved forever a picture of the customs and manners of that curious Graeco-Oscan city, were those of the Edileship and the Duumvirate. All burgesses had a vote in electing these four Magistrates—the Duumviri and the two Ediles—and the interest which was taken in the election is shown by the fact that perhaps one in three or four of the electors (there were possibly 20,000 inhabitants, and there are probably 1500 graffiti, referring to the election) thought it worth while to write up on his house wall, or some public place, his views as to the merits of the candidates.

At Pompeii a man seeking municipal honors had to be at least 25 years old and had to prove that he possessed a fortune of at least £800. In consequence of this property qualification, only wealthy men competed for municipal honors; indeed, it would have been useless for men only possessing the requisite qualifications to come out as candidates, since it was necessary before asking to be elected to promise a considerable sum to be expended on public games, or on works likely to be of permanent benefit to the city. At Pompeii, however, which was a rich city, there seems to have been actually a plethora of candidates for municipal honors, since a law was made forbidding any intending candidates to spend a penny, for two years before coming up for election, on any public festival or in donations to the people; the intending candidate might not even ask more than nine persons to a private dinner! If the candidate or one of his "clients"—the "clients" were in a sense the election agents—broke these rather stringent rules, he was fined 5000 sesterces (about £40). Competition for offices which carried no pay with them must have been pretty severe when a man could be prosecuted for bribery and corruption even before actually seeking votes at the poll. Even as today, too, the candidate had to take into account the proable attitude of various socities, clubs, gulids and unions. The objects of these clubs and unions, however, were not always quite so respectable as those of the temperance brotherhoods, free trade leagues and empire leagues of our modern English times. They seem, indeed, to have resembled in their methods Tammany rather than West Ham or Chertsey. There were Collegia and Hetairi—the more luxiurious Greek outlook of life flourished in Pompei—with which the prospective candidate had to deal. There were the pillicrepi, the clubs of ball players, who probably wanted first and foremost exciting public games; there were the "late drinkers" and the "long sleepers" (unoversi dormientes), who clearly were not in favor of early closing and there were the "little thieves" (furunculi), who were perhaps a kind of "hooligans." As for the voters who favored free drinking and free sleeping, you can still see over a Pompeiian tavern door the inscroption: "Here you can have a drink for one as" (about three farthings); "anybody who likes to pay more can have a better draught. What will you pay for a glass of Falernian?" But besides the guilds and the clubs, there was another valuable electoral interest in the religious sects, or votaries of the various deities.

Occasionally peculiar reasons are given in the graffiti for voting for particular candidates. One reads, for instance: "Procutus, vote for Sabinus, and he will vote for you," which is possibly the classical rendering of "Scratch my back and I'll scratch yours." This, again, arouses attention: "Attalus, you're asleep, Sullius is awake." "Wake up, England, and vote for Jones," is the obvious parallel. Sometimes, however, the writer of the graffiti, though honest, was poor in ideas; still, "Vote for Publius, V. B." (their bonus, "a good man"), is at least concise. "D. R. P.," again—"worthy of public office," "the man you want"—is straightforward enough. No wand then client or voter in contrast to the abrupt electioneerey, is a most polished fellow. "Gavius is a man serviceable to public interests. Do elect him, I beg of you," is a pleasing example of the polite form of public solicitation. A rarer, though apparently successful, form of application for suffrage was the representation of the candidate as "one who hos for years been identified with the best interests and institutions of the city." Thus the backing of a candidate belonging to a very old Oscan family purposely spells the candidate's name in the old Oscan style, writing form right to left.

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—Philadelphia Bulletin.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

(Continued from page 1.)

ples and national policies therein enunciated.

We heartily commend the administration of President Roosevelt and congratulate the country on its happy and prosperous condition brought about as a direct result of his administration and we hereby unanimously ratify and second his nomination.

We express the highest appreciation of his record not only in continuing the great work of President McKinley, but also in the greater work of solving the new questions that have confronted him. In his management of the Philippine question; in his firm stand at the time of the Venezuelan crisis; in his honest efforts to secure justice to Cuba; in his vigorous demand for official purity and honesty and punishment of the corrupt; in his manly course in reference to the anthracite coal strike; in his resolute stand against the closing of Chinese ports to our trade; in the encouragement he has given our army and navy; in the success achieved by his practical efforts to enforce the law against unlawful combinations; in the courageous unfaltering and statesmanlike manner in which he has aided the Panama canal; and in the wisdom he has shown in proclaiming immediate neutrality in the war now raging in the Orient. In all this and much more he has shown himself a strong executive and an ideal president, and we hereby promise him our loyal and undivided support.

We cordially endorse and commend the able, efficient and fearless administration of Governor Samuel R. Van Sant and the people are to be congratulated for the calm and patriotic manner in which he has espoused the cause of the people against the railway merger and trusts. We are firmly of the belief that competition between the railroads of this state would be more beneficial to the general public than the consolidation of said railroads. We thank the president of the United States and governor of the state for the timely anti-merger litigation in the interests of the people which was brought to such a sucessful conclusion in the supreme court.

Resolved, That we express anew our confidence in the distinguished ability, high character and valuable public services of both our United States senators, Knute Nelson and Moses E. Clapp, and appreciate the fact that during their career in the senate they have reflected high honor upon the state and nation. We rejoice in the fact that Minnesota's senators stand among the strong men of the senate and that their ability and industry have given them an established position in that body, and,

Resolved, That it is the sense and choice of this convention that Senator Knute Nelson and Moses E. Clapp succeed themselves in the United States senate, believing that the best interests of the people in this state will be best subserved therby, and,

Whereas, The term of Moses E. Clapp in the national senate expires March 4, 1905,

Therefore, resolved, that we hereby present him to the incoming legislature as the candidate of the Republican party of this state for United States senator, and we hereby nominate him to succeed himself, and pledge the support of the Republican party of Minnsota to that end.

The Republican party of Minnesota indorses its representatives from this state in congress, is proud of their ability, courage, independence and experience in shaping legislation, caring for the interests of our commonwealth, insisting upon the rights of its members in maintaining the interests of the producing classes of the West, and bringing added glory and honor to the state they so ably represent.

We believe that the large corporations commonly called trusts should be regulated by law and supervised both in their organization and operation, that their tendencies may be checked and their evil practices prevented, and that they shall be so regulated and controlled as to prevent monopoly and promote competition, and in the fullest measure subserve and advance the public good.

We believe in the doctrine of protection to American industries as set forth in the national Republican platform of 1904, and we believe in reciprocity as defined and advocated by William McKinley and James G. Blaine.

The veterans of the Union armies deserve and should receive the best treatment and generous recognition and they should be given the preference in the matter of employment and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to serve the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We should ever be mindful of the fact that in every national emergency the best and truest men in our country enlist. We also will remember that every president since the time of Lincoln was an ex-soldier with the sole exception of our Democratic president and that it is our duty to liberally pension the defenders of our country and their widows and orphans, and we recommend that provision for the veterans' wives be provided at the Soldiers' home, in order that they may spend their last days together.

We urge legislation that will expedite the construction of the Nicaraguan canal in order that our commerce may be extended in peace and our country protected in war and that our ships may come in competition with our railroads.

We favor a uniform system of permanent roads for the counties of this state and urge the adoption of such modern road laws as will equitably proportion the cost and provide intelligent supervision in the construction. We believe that a system of good roads is an important factor in the development of this state and that the material interests of the community would be benefited by the expenditure of a liberal share of the public funds in that direction, that the common roads being the property of and for the benefit of all the people be paid for by all the people and that we favor a system of state aid in the construction of our principal highways.

We favor the abolishment of Sunday labor where practicable. We earnestly solicit a better understanding between capital and labor. We favor the use of the union label on state supplies wherever practicable and urge the state board of control to use in all state institutions the products of Minnesota industries wherever possible without detriment to the interests of the state.

We approve the enactment by congress of legislation which will debar Chinese from gaining admission to the United States to the injury of American labor and we demand the enforcement of immigration laws which shall exclude all unworthy and undesirable emigrants, whose presence menace our citizenship or injure our wage-workers.

We demand equal taxation for all classes of our citizens. We advocate the extension of the postal rural free delivery service wherever its extension may be justified and thank all our Republican congressmen for the very effective work by them in the interest of this progressive and beneficial addition to the service. We believe in the Republican party and commend its principles without reservation to the people of this state.

The first mention of President Roosevelt's name brought forth a tremendous ovation, which was duplicated when the plank endorsing Governor Van Sant's action in fighting the so-called railroad merger.

The endorsement of Senator Clapp for re-election met with distinct favor from the delegates, who gave Senator Clapp the greatest demonstration that has yet occurred in the convention, the cheering and handclapping lasting for several minutes.

The report was unanimously adopted.

After the adoption of the platform there were loud cries for "Bede."

Chairman Clapp appointed Senator F. B. Daugherty a committee to hunt up Mr. Bede and escort him to the platform. His opening words, "Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen—and candidates," brought down the house. He sarcastically conveyed felicitations of President Roosevelt upon the "kindly" manner in which the present campaign had been conducted. He said he had promised President Roosevelt that Minnesota would roll up a majority of 100,000. He told the usual number of funny stories and took a few "pot shots" at the Democratic party. He tried to be serious at times, but the convention refused to do anything but laugh.

Mr. Bede spoke for an hour, after which there were demands for Cotton, of Duluth, but Mr. Cotton, apparently, was not in the hall. Calls for other favorites were made, but a man on the stage moved that the credentials committee be requested to report. Chairman Clapp, however, announced that the committee was about ready and introduced W. A. Nolan to make a short speech.

THE PERSONALITY.

It Is An Important Factor In Teacher's Success.

There are many factors in education, but only a few great or leading factors, says Professor C. L. Gunnels in the Atlanta News. Of the latter I will mention the pupil himself, the parent, the teacher and necessary material or physical equipment. Of these four I unhesitatingly say that the teacher is by far the most important. This is true largely because if the teacher is what he should be, the problem relative to the other factors named will be in great part solved. Time will not permit us here to elaborate this last proposition, but we will say in passing that there is no influence in a community comparable to that of the teacher in causing parents to see and do their duty in regard to proper equipments for school work and sending their children to school.

Then, too, it is the teacher and not the parent or material conditions, however favorable, who inspires the pupils to their best efforts.

We have thus shown in a general way that the chief factor in education is the teacher, so we will now come closer to our subject and try to discover the relative importance of the teacher's personality.

In order to have an intelligent comprehension of our subject we must first define some terms. We will notice the words personality, factor and education. By personality we mean one's idividuality, that which differentiates him from others—what the person is, if you please; hence it is about synonymous with character.

As to the word factor, we all know what it means in an arithmetic sense and in a commercial sense, but as we shall use it, the meaning shall be kindred to those and signify that element or influence that aids in determining some result. The term education is, presumably, too well understood to need definition before a body of teachers, and yet perhaps no two teachers would define it in the same way. Suffice it to say, in our present discussion we shall not allow any narrow or partial definition. It shall mean vastly more than the learning of geography, arithmetic, grammar, etc.

We shall interpret it as embracing all those forces that conduce to the formation of right character.

With these definitions before us, we shall give a large place to the teacher's personality. There seems to us to be two great and leading factors in the successful work of the teacher—scholarship and personality. Scholarship is very important, yea, the teacher must have a creditable degree of it to do anything worthy of the name success; but even more essential than this is the teacher's personality. A prime requirement for any successful doing is right being. This is stated as pedagogical doctrine and is certainly attested by common observation and experience. There must be a true teacher before there can be true teaching. As is the teacher, so is the school. We can almost say, as the teacher, so is the individual pupil. A pretty fair definition of education would be: Education is the impress of one life on another. This is in keeping with the definition of a university once given by some writer on education. He said:

"A university is Mark Hopkins on one end of a log and a boy on the other."

Unless the teacher is studious the pupils will not be studious. The teacher with wrong notions of teaching may say to himself, I learned all in that book years ago. He forgets that he forgets. How much better were it for him could he view the matter as intelligently and conscientiously as did the teacher who, when asked why he studied so much in reviewing his text books, replied, "Because I had rather my pupils drink from a flowing fountain than a stagnant pool." If the teacher is wide awake and full of energy, this spirit will pervade the school. Life and enthusiasm are as certainly contagious as measles. No right lazy person is fit to teach school.

Again, if the teacher is neat in his person, and orderly and systematic in his work, these same good qualities are necessarily developed in the character of the student body. Example here speaks much more eloquently than precept. If the teacher is kind and self-controlled the pupils will be quick to discover the beauty and strength of these qualities and will unconsciously become kinder and more self-controlled themselves. And so it is with other qualities and habits we might mention, but these will suffice for illustration. Moreover, the teacher who possesses and exhibits these traits will in the first place have self-respect, and in the second place will have the good will and respect of his pupils. This in turn will serve as a powerful incentive for the teacher to do his best for the boys and girls thus placing their confidence in him.

Every teacher should read Huntington on "Unconscious Tuition." He would find there presented in a most forceful and inspiring way the doctrine I am feebly presenting in this paper.

As I have already observed, much can be discovered that is directly traceable to the personality of the teacher whether it be good or bad, but eternity alone will reveal the far-reaching effects of this powerful element, this subtle and mighty influence that we call the teacher's personality. Then how important it is that the personality should be of the right sort! How these considerations should cause everyone calling himself a teacher to be one in deed and in truth. And the boys and girls will soon be gone out from us, but our influence over them while under our care will abide forever.

Since so much clearly depends upon a teacher's personality, it seems to me that every teacher would earnestly wish that personality to be noble and inspiring to the pupils in their moral development as well as in their studies. A face well worth mentioning just here is that this subtle and mighty force about which we are speaking is susceptible of cultivation. The teacher is not born in the same sense as the poet, but reading the best educational journals, the best books on education, and by seriously reflecting upon the dignity and responsibility of the teacher's calling, ideals may be formed toward which if the teacher constantly and earnestly strives he may attain.

HOW ICEBERGS ARE FORMED.

Icebergs are the product of the Greenland glaciers and are formed by the thousand in the far northern fiords, says McClure's Magaine. As the glaciers sweep into the sea they "calve" or throw off mighty blocks, and these are what we know as icebergs. Some are of stupendous dimensions. Dr. Kane's Arctic expedition saw one two and a half miles long and two and a half miles wide aground in half a mile of water in Melville Bay. This, of course, broke up into small pieces in time, which sun and sea and tide moulded into the beautiful and fantastic forms familiar to the Arctic voyager. As they drift south and the sun plays on their facade, it melts them into shimmering cascades which leap into the sea, while below the tide frets them into delicate traceries. Then the berg gets top-heavy, turns over, and exhibits an absolutely new contour, and so the process continues until they disappear in the Gulf stream. The Labrador current, which carries them on its bosom, extends from the Polar sea to the south of Newfoundland, an oceanic river 2000 miles long and 100 wide, and generously bejewelled with these gorgeous creations; and, as an irreverent tourist remarked last summer, they represent enough cold storage to put the Ice trust out of business and give every American citizen a refrigrator stock of his own.

Brule and Return $1.05.
On

LANGUAGE LEARNED

From Indians of the Yukon By French Priest.

Translation Made and Is Now Being Put Into Type.

Winnipeg, July 1.—From the mission fields of the Yukon, where the canoe and dog train are the principal means of travel, Rev. Father Jette, S. J., has arrived in Winnipeg to supervise the publication of the first translation of the language of the Indians who inhabit his mission, which is the most northerly Roman Catholic mission in the world. After years of labor he has completed this work, and even talks of it with boyish delight.

His first task was the making of an alphabet. This is phonetic, each symbol representing one sound only. Most of the letters of the English alphabet are retained, though with a use somewhat different from the English. The French "e" and "u" are employed. There being no "r" sound in the spoken language, the letter has been given new employment, and stands for the gutteral "ch" as used in German or Scotch. Finally, the Welsh or Polish "i" sound, a common one in the language, is represented by an ordinary "i" with a cross stroke.

This language Father Jette calls the "Ten'a," this being the word for "man," and the nearest approach the Indians have for the tribe name. The early explorer, Alexander Mackenzie, found near the mouth of the river, which afterward bore his name, a similar word in use which he wrote "tinneh." The Oblat Fathers in still another district write it "Dene."

The language is unusually difficult, and not until he had been three years among the people, could Father Jette speak it with fluency. "After one or even two years," he said, "I could say only a few of the things I wished to say, and the Indians could speak among themselves without my understanding them. Now, however, I can say all I wish, and I can understand everything they say."

He had only a very little instruction from an English-speaking man, and had practically to learn the whole language from the Indians themselves. His way of doing this was very ingenious. "I had with me," he explained, "the back numbers of a good many magazines. These I would give to the men to look at. I listened to the ramarks they made to one another about the pictures. I wrote these down as well as I could. Then I rehearsed these sentences to an intelligent Indian boy, who, being blind and a paralytic, was given a home in the mission. He spoke only his own language, but still managed to help me by making corrections, giving synonyms, and patiently explaining by signs and in simpler words. In this way I gathered a vocabulary. Then in my third year I was ill, and so was able to give time to the verb and master it. Then my work was done."

There is a distinctly humorous aspect to this method of acquiring language, which Father Jette illustrated by means of a story about Father Barnum, of St. Michael's—a nephew, by the way, of the great showman—and his efforts to get the different parts of the Eskimo verb. Father Barnum selected an intelligent-looking native, and taking up a paddle, went through all the motions of using it. Then he said to his chosen teacher, "Cha?" (what?) which is the one word ever on the tongue of a beginner. "Cha?" The Eskimo in good faith gave him a phrase corresponding to the labored paddle movements.

In as good faith Father Barnum wrote it down, though he wondered why "you paddle" should be so long in Eskimo. He then gave his instructor the paddle, urged him by signs to go through the motions of paddling and again asked "Cha?" (what?) Again the Eskimo gave it, and the priest wrote it down. This was the first person of the verb. There remained now only the third, "he paddles." The white man pointed to a native approaching in a canoe, paddling, of course, and again asked "what?" The phrase the instructor in all good faith gave him, for this was quite different from the other two, and very long to be simply the third person singular, indicative of a commonly used verb.

But this was no more queer than many other phrases of the language, thought the priest, and, well content, he began to practice his verb. And this, as he sometime afterward discovered, was the verb he practices:

"First person—I paddle well; second—You paddle very poorly; third—That man wants some tobacco."

As he began to acquire the language somewhat, Father Jett began in a small and imperfect way to translate into it the prayer book and psalms. With correction after correction, made with untiring patience, he perfected the work until an intelligent Indian said to him, "Now at last I can understand your prayers. Heretofore I have not understood them." The exquisite satisfaction such a statement would bring to the patient missionary must have been well nigh indescribable.

As soon as his book is finished, which will be in the course of a week or two, Father Jette intends to return to his parish—the farthest north of his church in North America.

GOLD HAS BEEN DISCOVERED

In Virginia Cave and Thereby Hangs a Weird Tale.

Berryville, Va., July 1.—Gold has been discovered near here which assays $12 a ton, but it is believed it will become much more valuable as the vein is followed.

The discovery was made in an effort to locate jewels, said to have been stolen from France in 1872. For the past thirty years there have been stories of these jewels having been concealed.

In the early '70s, a Frenchman came to Barryville, then known as Battle Town. With him was a man servant. The Frenchman was a recluse, and it soon became gossip that he had some dark secret. After he had lived in Battle Town for a time he moved to Winchester, and later to Charlestown, W. Va. Then he disappeared, and his abiding place was unknown. He was seen occasionally along the Sheandoah river or in the woods, but where he and his servant lived no one could truthfully say.

About this time there came a story from France to America of the theft of the jewels. It was said they were stolen by a French nobleman, who was a revolutionist, and who aided in inciting the people of France to riot. Suspicion was directed against the Frenchman, who had lived here. Detectives came from New York and other cities, but so well hidden was the Frenchman and his servant that neither was found. For months the detectives searched, but to no avail, and they went away.

Living just outside Berryville is Mrs. Hattie Dortcher, a woman of excellent standing in the community. While visiting an old school friend in Washington, Mrs. Dortcher was introduced to a blind woman fortune teller. She told Mrs. Dortcher that there was great wealth to be found in a cave on her farm, and told her how the cave could be found.

Going down into the cave, the men employed by Mrs. Dortcher walked upon a skeleton of a man half a mile back from the entrance. They found an iron box, the cooking utensils and the river that flowed underground with such swiftness that no man could swim against it. Workmen pledged to secrecy were employed to dig around in the cave, and in their digging, they came upon a vein of gold, the first to be discovered in that part of the country. The gold was sent to Washington, and the first assay was $10 a ton. Then the vein became richer and the second assay was $12 a ton.

So hard was the gold to obtain in this long, narrow and dark cave that the $12 assay would not pay, but Mrs. Dortcher did not abandon the work. Men are still working on the vein of gold and other men are endeavoring to effect a crossing of the river. These efforts so far have failed, but the Dortchers are confident that, when they are successful, the jewels stolen from France will be found.

A WILD CAT SAVES ITSELF

Fought to Draw With Dogs at a Texas Fair.

Brenham, Tex., July 1.—The dog and wildcat fight was the feature of the Emancipation celebration at the fair grounds.

The cat was turned out of its cage into a cage 10 by 15, made of heavy wire screen, and covered over with loose plank, but about six feet high.

The first dog pitched into the arena was a shaggy one-eyed specimen that could scarcely be classified in his degenerate condition, and when he finally turned that single optic on the two balls of fire glaring at him not over two feet away, and saw his reflection there, he tried mighty hard to find a crack big enough through which to make his exit, but not succeeding in this he made himself as small as possible in a remote corner and whined piteously, keeping his good eye on the cat. The cat walked around and smelled of him, but, disdaining to make mincemeat of such a cowardly, insignificant cur, walked off and lay down.

A pack of hounds on the outside in full cry gnawed the wires and charged around the arena as if anxious to chew him up, but when some one pulled open the screen door and shoved in the one making the most noise, and he saw himself penned up with the cat, he, too, looked for a place to get out, and without a fight he was let out, for the cat only fights in self-defense, or when he is crowded too close in a corner.

Two of Otto Patrick's biggest and fiercest cat hounds were let into the cage, and with all the balance of the pack baying around the arena, hundreds of people yelling, crowding one another to get a good view, the fight was on.

One of the hounds was a big blue one, the other black, and they charged on the cat as if they would devour him in a minute, but with his proverbial agility he slapped each in the face and bit one of them on the leg as he passed, and came out of the corner in which he was hemmed and made for the opposite side of the arena. Then followed a series of rushes by the dogs, but with more caution than the first one, and it was a case of dodging for several rounds, the dogs occasionally pinching him a little and jumping back as he turned to slap at them with unsheathed claws, an inch long, snapping at them with sharp teeth that showed from that sputtering mouth, watching both dogs at the same time with eyes that resembled two balls of fire, and this continued for some time until it was apparent that the cat had no idea of being the aggressor, and that the hounds were pretty well satisfied with this arrangement, having learned that it was much safer baying at a distance than it was to give chase.

Once, when they had crowded up a little closer than usual in the fight, and got the cat in a little closer corner than he felt comfortable, he came out over their backs leaving a bloody trail, and bounded for a crack between the planks that covered the top of the arena, striking the crack with accuracy, the unnailed plank came up and the cat would have been at large in the crowd but for the fact that the old blue hound wanted to give him a farewell pinch, and bouncing up pulled him back by the leg.

It was finally decided that it would take the whole pack to whip the cat, and further hostilities were postponed until the succeeding evening, in order to draw another big crowd out.

BRUTALLY TORTURED.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobick of Colusa, Calif, writes. "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

DAKOTA SOCIALISTS NAME STATE TICKET.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 1.—The Socialist party nominated a full state ticket at the convention held in Valley City yesterday, and adopted a new constitution and platform, which does not differ materially from that of two years ago, when the first ticket was nominated. In the resolutions adopted the action of the strikers on Colorado mining camps was endorsed. The ticket is as follows:

Governor, Arthur Bassett, Fargo; lieutenant governor, H. J. Smith, Lakota; secretary of state, E. J. Beleal, Valley City; state auditor, O. F. Setterstrom, Velva; treasurer, Halvord Johnson, Lamoure; superintendent of public instructor, Katherine V. King, McKenzie; commissioner of insurance, C. E. Payne, Harvey; attorney general, Arthur Lee Seueur, Minot; commissioner of agriculture and labor, N. H. Bjornstadt, Ellendale; commissioners of railroads, T. R. Crowell, Fargo; A. S. Hagendorf, Dunseith; H. O. Gardner, Forman; congressmen, L. D. Dow, Grand Forks, and E. D. Herring, Cayuga.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Charleston, S. C., July 1.—Cairo Williams, a negro, who killed Thurston McGee last week, was taken from the Kentucky line at Scranton last night and lynched. After a mis-trial at Kingston, the county seat, the sheriff thought it safe to send him to Columbia for safekeeping. As the train approached Scrantoll, a mob stopped it with a red light, and searched the cars. Finally they found Williams, and ordered the sheriff's deputies to deliver him. This was refused, and a scuffle ensued, in which the deputies were bruised. The mob then took the negro away and killed him.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

WOULD OUST FISH TRUST

Suit Is Begun Against A. Booth & Co. In Ohio.

Columbus, July 1.—Suit was brought yesterday in the circuit court of Franklin county by Attorney General Ellis to oust the socalled fish trust of the great lakes, which is commercially known as A. Booth & Co., of Chicago, from its charter in Ohio. The suit is brought under the Valentine anti-trust law.

The attorney general charges that the company has purchased the business of its competitors and controls 90 per cent of the fresh water fishing business carried on from the Mississippi to Buffalo. It has been in operation about four years, during which time it has reached out into all the states bordering on the great lakes and into Canada and taken in the business of about sixty dealers in fresh water fish.

William Vernon Booth is represented as having effected the combination.

The petition further states that the corporation seeks to engage in about forty different kinds of business under its charter from making glue to becoming surety on bonds for individuals. This, the attorney general asserts, cannot be permitted by the laws of Ohio.

The company is capitalized at $5,500,000. The constituent companies are situated at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.; Cincinnati, Minneapolis, Chicago, Baltimore, Moorehead City, N. C.; Petoskey, Mich.; Ashland, Wis.; Bayfield, Wis.; Whitefish Point, Mich.; Manistique, Mich.; Duluth, Port Arthur, Ont.; St. Paul, Omaha, Neb.; Lincoln, Neb.; Denver, St. Louis, Kansas City, Salt Lake City, Astoria, Ore., Buffalo, N. Y.; Louisville, Nashville, Chattanooga, West Point, Va.; Wharton, Ont.; Cleveland, Boston, Erie, Pa.; Collingwood, Ont.; Goderich, Ont.; Cape Vincent, N. Y.; Kingston, N. Y.; Southampton, Ont.; Selkirk, Man.; Sandusky, Killarney, Ont.; Nordman, Ont.; Richabucto, N. B.; Green Bay, Wis.; Pittsburg, Milwaukee.

The company was authorized to do business in Ohio on May 8, 1899.

FATAL INJURIES

Received By Lumberjack While Unloading Cars.

Hayward, Wis., July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Peter Sturgeon, an old time lumberjack, was fatally injured yesterday by a log falling upon him while he was engaged in unloading cars of logs at the landing of the North Wisconsin Lumber and Manufacturing company. Sturgeon has been employed around the woods all his life and has held his present position for about a year. The accident was the result of his own carelessness in failing to get out of the way of the log. He sustained a compound fracture of the left leg below the knee, a simple fracture above the knee and his skull was fractured.

JAIL LIFE OF A SMUGGLER

Has Costly Meals and Cell Decorated With Flowers.

Seattle, Wash., July 1.—"Big" Steve Stevens, king of opium smugglers, will soon be transferred from King's county jail to the United States penitentiary, on McNeil's island. Stevens' friends estimate that he has $100,000 in cash on deposit in a Seattle bank, and admit that they do not know how much more he has stowed away for "fall money."

In the present case "fall money" did not do any good. Stevens was caught by the United States secret servicemen with $3000 worth of opium, the largest haul ever made in the Puget Sound district, and said to be the largest ever made in the United States.

Stevens placed $500 in the jailer's hands when he went behind the bars to be used for food and messenger service. He asked permission to wear all of his diamonds, but Sheriff Cudihee refused the privilege.

Every morning Stevens makes an elaborate toilet. His clothes are the best that can be purchased. His meals are brought twenty blocks, from the highest-priced restaurant in the city, and nothing but the rarest delicacies appeal to him. Each morning a big basket of cut flowers is brought to him, with which his cell is decorated. He gives tips bountifully.

SUFFERED NO PAIN

Though Conscious While Appendix Was Removed.

Zanesville, Ohio, July 1.—Dr. H. T. Sutton performed an operation for acute appendicitis upon Miss Emma Schreiber, who is also suffering from typhoid fever, and did not use any anaesthetic. Cocaine was administered locally as the three-inch incision was made, and the appendix was douched in cocaine until sensitiveness was destroyed, and then removed. The patient was conscious during the operation, and did not suffer the least pain.

It is the first time an operation was ever performed under similar conditions in this city, and is very rare among the most eminent surgeons of the country.

OVER HIS GARDEN

He Wants Ashes From His Remains Sprinkled.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 1.—Because he found the greatest pleasure of his last years in working in his garden, John A. Huffnall, aged 53, who died at his home early this week of diabetes, left as his last request the injunction that his body be cremated and the ashes sprinkled over the garden spot. The members of the family will comply with the request, but refuse to say when the disposition of the ashes will be made. Huffnall was well known in the bookbindery trade. He leaves a widow and a daughter by adoption, the wife of Capt. William E. English.

Northern Pacific Ry. Reduced Rates.

Daily to Sept. 30th, Denver, Colorado Springs; good returning Oct. 31, $30.65.

Daily to Sept. 30, Salt Lake City, Ogden; good returning Oct. 31, $42.

Daily to Sept. 30, Deadwood and Lead, S. D.; good returning Oct. 31, $30.15. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Excursions East.

Summer tourist tickets to all Eastern points by train and steamer at greatly reduced rates. If you intend going East let us plan your trip. We can save you time and money. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Mart Adson, general agent, 430 Spalding hotel block, Duluth, Minn.

OUR MEN'S SUIT SALE

Gives you a splendid opportunity to secure that new suit for the "Fourth" — America's best clothing selling at about one-half the actual value.

$18.00 and $20.00 Suits $13.75

$15.00 and $13.50 Suits $9.75

Panama Hats, $5 and $6; Straw Hats, 50c to $2.50; Negligee Shirts, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50; Belts, Hosiery.

A SHOE BARGAIN— Men's $3.50 and $4 Shoes and Oxfords Ties, Velour Calf, Vici Kid and Patent Colt..... $2.85

FLOAN-LEVEROOS & CO.

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY. 225-227 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

"DOES IT PAY TO ADVERTISE?"

Ask KUGLER Your Druggist

PRICES FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY. 108 West Superior Street.

NECESSITIES FOR THE FOURTH:

DON'T FAIL TO HAVE ON HAND THE BEST THINGS FOR BURNS.

	Reg. price.	Special
Caron Oil—per pint	50c	25¢
Carbolic Salve	25c	13¢
Extract Witch Hazel, the best, pts.	35c	25¢
Carbolic Acid Solution, pts.	50c	25¢
Gauze Bandages	10c	5¢
Tr. Arnica, for burns, pts.	75c	48¢
Thymo-Lyptol, for antiseptic dressing per pint	75c	59¢
Sweet Oil, per pint	50c	25¢
Mosquito Dope, the very best you can get—½-pts.	75c	48¢
Violet Witch Hazel, pts.	50c	33¢
Borated Talcum	22c	10¢

AND FOR THE COLD, GRAY DAWN THE MORNING AFTER—

	Reg. price.	Special
Seidlitz Powders, per box	25c	17¢
KUGLER'S Liver Pills	25c	13¢
Eff. Citrate Magnesia	25c	20¢

Boys, if near us, drop in and get one of our JULY 5th BRACERS! They are the REAL thing.

Suspensories—25 per cent off.

RUBBER SPONGES.

	Reg. price.	Special
Kleanwell Rubber Sponge	75c	59¢
Kleanwell Rubber Sponge	$1.00	79¢
Kleanwell Rubber Sponge	$1.25	98¢

With one of these Sponges, you ought to have our Lilac de Toilet, $1.00 a pint—none as good at twice the price.

CANDY.

	Reg. price.	Special
Menier's chocolate creams, 1-lb.	75c	60¢
Menier's Choc. Bon-Bons, 1-lb.	75c	60¢
Menier's Choc. Pep. creams, ½-lb.	25c	20¢
Menier's Choc. Wint'rg'n creams, ½-lb	25c	20¢
Menier's Choc. Biscuits, ½-lb.	35c	27¢
Chocolate Menier, ½-lb.	35c	27¢
Lyon's Jordon Almonds, ½-lb.	50c	43¢
Almeda Chocolate creams, 1-lb.	50c	40¢
Riche's Butter Scotch, ¼-lb.	...	10¢
Mackintosh's Toffee, ¼-lb.	...	10¢

Peter's Milk Chocolate, in 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 40c packages.

HURD'S FINEST STATIONERY

In quires and pound lots.. We guarantee the prices to be the lowest.

EVERYBODY KNOWS

By this time that our Prescription department is the best and cheapest.



Union Made.

OXFORDS

Having just received a large shipment we are now prepared to meet the great demand for our goods. We have them in Tan, Patent Corona Colt Skin and Plain Leather, in the very latest styles. Remember **The Price is $3.50,** not $5.00 to $7.00. Call on us, it will pay you.



W. L. Douglas $3.50 Shoe Store

316 West Superior Street.

Basement Torrey Building.

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAY, JULY 4th.

Johnson & Moe
THE West End Big Department Store
RIGHT IN THE LOW RENT DISTRICT.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO OUR STORE. We Refund Car Fare.

GREAT 4th OF JULY SALE!

For tomorrow's shopping we have prepared a great bargain feast for our patrons—bargains that will be appreciated by our many friends and patrons who know the merit of our offerings and will do their buying here for the 4th. You are invited.

4th of July Sale of SILKS.

10 pieces "Kaiki" Wash Silks, in pretty pink and blue stripes and corded effects for waists, regular price 48c—tomorrow's 4th of July sale, lowest price ever made—limit 10 yards—at per yard. **25c**

50c Blue Foulard Silks— in pretty patterns for shirt waist suits—tomorrow's 4th of July price—per yard..... **38c**

Fancy Novelty Silks—in choice patterns for shirt waist suits, 88c kind—tomorrow only... **58c**

36-inch Black Taffeta Silks, splendid quality at $1.25—tomorrow's 4th of July price..... **95c**

4th of July Sale of Handkerchiefs

Ladies' white lawn hemstitched handkerchiefs, embroidered corners, 8c and 10c kind, tomorrow's 4th of July price..... **5c**

25 dozen Ladies' fine lawn hemstitched initial handkerchiefs, regular price 19c—tomorrow's 4th of July sale price..... **10c**

A beautiful line of Swiss embroidered Handkerchiefs at 15c, 25c, 35c and up.

A Tremendous Fourth of July Sale of Undermuslins.

We have just concluded an unusually fortunate purchase of high-class undermuslins and propose to give our patrons the benefit by offering for this great Fourth of July sale: Women's fine Corset Covers—Women's fine Drawers—Women's fine Gowns and Skirts, worth regularly 88c, 98c, $1.19 and $1.25—choice. **59c**

(See window display.)

Never before have we been able to offer such an assortment of high-class Undermuslins at such record-breaking prices. All garments are attractively trimmed and neatly sewn, and manufactured under the best sanitary condition. A special feature is a suit trimmed with same lace throughout.

Fourth of July Sale White Lawn Waists.

A beautiful line of Women's fine White Lawn Waists, made in latest styles, handsomely trimmed with lace inserting and medallions, regular price $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75—your choice tomorrow.. **95c**

It's the greatest "snap" ever offered in high-class, dainty white shirt waists. See window display.

Fourth of July Sale of Belts.

A tremendous purchase of fine Belts at less than 50c on the dollar enables us to offer for tomorrow Ladies' and Children's Patent Leather Belts, gilt and nickel buckles, regular price and good value at 25c and 35c—tomorrow's 4th of July sale price ... **15c**

Two for 25c

A fine line of silk and crushed leather belts—great values at .....50c and 25c
White canvas belts, gilt and nickel buckles —special value at 15c each—two for..... **25c**

4th of July Sale of Wash Goods.

3000 yards of fine Dimities and other pretty wash fabrics, in dainty stripes and fancy patterns for waists, etc., regular price and good value at 19c— tomorrow's 4th of July sale price a yard..... **12½c**

Pretty Mercerized Waistings.

A beautiful line of white and light-colored waistings—the regular price 75c—tomorrow's 4th of July price, per yard..... **48c**

4th of July Sale of Silk Ribbons.

1 lot of fancy silk ribbons, 4 inches wide, choice patterns for hair and neck ribbons—regular price and good value at 15c—tomorrow's 4th of July sale price— per yard..... **10c**

One lot 4-inch wide satin taffeta silk ribbon, in all colors, beautiful quality for neck and hair ribbons, regular price 30c; tomorrow's 4th of July sale price— per yard..... **22c**

STACK & CO. | STACK & CO. | STACK & CO.

SHIRT WAISTS!



Every waist in the house new in make, style and material. They have no rival. Two of America's leading manufacturers' lines—not a waist that hasn't arrived here since June 1st. *You can see you are getting the NEWEST OF THE NEW. The prices we make on all kinds of ladies' ready-to-wear apparel are lower than the so-called HALF PRICES you read so much about. The waist season has come—the waists are here. Come and see them at the following prices—*

50c, 75c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.98, $2.50, $2.98, $3.50 $3.98 and up to $5.00 each.

Hosiery Special.

360 dozen Ladies' Seamless Cotton Hose, in black and grey, both plain and drop stitch—hosiery that brings 19c everywhere—our lucky purchase makes it a possibility to place the entire lot of 4320 pairs on sale at—a pair **10c**

Calicos.

Tomorrow we place on sale 100 pieces best Indigo blue, black, red and grey figured prints—the regular 6½c quality, at, per yard **4c**

Toweling.

In the linen department we offer as a special a heavy linen-finish bleached crash, extra heavy and serviceable—7c quality **4c**

Curtain Ends.

We have about 200 choice Nottingham Lace Curtain Ends, 1½ and 1¾ yards long—these are usually a bargain at 25c—Saturday **12½c**

Wash Goods.

2000 yards fine Wash Goods, in Oxford Waistings and fine sheer Lawns, Batistes and Organdie effects, worth 25c a yard—at **12½c**

Striped Bunting.

Red, white and blue striped Bunting—the regular 5c quality—Saturday we offer 25 pieces at, per yard **3c**

Fringed Bed Spreads.

Tomorrow we offer 100 extra heavy, large size Bed Spreads, fringed on all sides; the regular $1.69 value at **$1.25**

Huck Towels.

Large size heavy huck bleached Towels, linen; the 15c value at— **12½c.**

India Linon.

Fine quality sheer India Linon—the regular 15c quality, at— **12½c.**

Table Damask.

Handsome quality mercerized Satin Damask, full width, 60c quality at— **50 cts.**

Bed Spreads.

Large size heavy crochet Bed Spreads, the $1.00 quality for— **75 cts.**

STACK & CO.,
107 West Superior Street.

ELEVENTH FATAL

Duluth Drops Game to Fargo After Fine Struggle.

Three Leaders All Losers and Scores Are Identical.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	36	25	11	.697
Grand Forks	35	19	16	.543
Crookston	34	18	16	.529
Superior	34	16	18	.471
Fargo	38	16	22	.421
Winnipeg	35	12	23	.343

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
Fargo, 4; Duluth, 3.
Winnipeg, 4; Crookston, 3.
Superior, 4; Grand Forks, 3.

GAMES TODAY.
Duluth at Fargo.
Crookston at Winnipeg.
Superior at Grand Forks.

Fargo, N. D., July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fargo, 4; Duluth, 3; eleven innings is the epitomized report of yesterday's struggle on the Broadway Park. It was the fiercest, scrappiest game of the year with both teams fighting each other and everybody, including the pop corn man, wanted to kill the umpire.

Gatewood made a rank decision in the fourth on Quillan, which made Capt. Ball of the visitors so sore he talked bad to the decision dispenser and was benched. Owens went to short and performed like a finished artist on what chances he had.

The Fargo fans had been protesting at the umpire's decision on ball and strikes all through the game but in the seventh they were thrown into a frenzy. Randall hit for three sacks and Quillan died on a little one from Hess to Werden.

O'Leary got four wide ones.

Big Zink came up and the fans attempted to get Gatewood to come back of the catcher to call the balls and strikes but Gatewood was deaf. Zink pounded one over the right fence close to the foul line. Gatewood called it fair and Duluth's only three runs came over the plate.

If Gatewood could have secured a composite idea of what the fans and Fargo players thought he was—he would have jumped into the Red River as dirty as the water is.

Fargo got its dander up and concluded to get some scores of her own. Werden got four wide ones. He went to third on Hess's long two-bagger to left and Hess took an inshoot in his slats, filling the bases. Treager knocked a long fly to Wilkes on which Werden scored and Rose went to third. Lynch went out on a pop up to O'Leary and Demont to Randall.

In the eighth, after Diesel and Bender had been retired on flies, King Perry landed for the longest, highest and most appropriate home run of the season and Rose ended the inning with a fly to Shepard.

In the ninth Hess got another bump in the ribs, Treager knocked another high one to Wilkes, Lynch walked, Jimmie Foulkes was sent in to bat for Hillock. He made good with a long single and Hess landed on third. Demont knocked a little one to Koukalik, on which Hess was caught at the plate, but the bases were still full and Koukalik could not locate the plate for a little fellow like Diesel and forced in a run, tying the score.

There was nothing doing in the tenth. In the Eleventh Fargo concluded it was time to go to supper. Treager landed on the first ball pitched for what appeared to be good for a homer, but it hit the fence and left him at second. Lynch swiped the atmosphere and Lempke, who had gone in to twirl in the tenth, came to the bat with a determination to do or die. He drove a long single over Shepard's head and Treager raced over the plate with the winning score.

There were two fast doubles by Fargo and a lot of sharp fielding on both sides, particularly by Quillan and Hess. Treager's return of Zink's hit in the ninth catching Quillan on an attempt to reach home from second was one of the features.

The score:

FARGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Demont, 2b	5	0	0	3	4	0
Diesel, 3b	4	0	1	2	4	0
Bender, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Werden, 1b	3	2	2	12	1	0
Edwards, 1b	1	0	0	2	0	0
Rose, cf	5	0	1	0	0	0
Hess, ss	3	0	0	4	4	2
Treager, lf	5	1	1	2	2	0
Lyner, c	4	1	0	4	1	0
Hillock, p	2	0	0	2	3	0
*Foulkes	1	0	1	0	0	0
Lempke, p	1	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	38	4	8	33	20	3

* Batted for Hillock in the ninth.

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Ball, ss	2	0	0	0	1	0
Owens, ss	3	0	0	0	1	0
Corrigan, rf	5	0	0	2	0	0
Randall, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Quillan, 3b	5	1	2	1	3	0
O'Leary, c	4	0	0	7	4	0
Zink, 1b	4	1	2	12	0	0
Shepard, 2b	4	0	1	5	1	0
Wilkes, cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Koukalik, p	4	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	38	3	6	*31	14	0

* One out when winning run was made.

Score by innings:

Fargo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1—4
Duluth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

Summary—Earned runs—Fargo, 2; Duluth, 2. Two-base hits—Werden, Rose, Traeger. Three-base hits—Randall, Quillan. Home runs—Werden, Zink. Bases on balls—Off Hillock, 2; Lempke, 1; Koukalik, 4. Strike outs—By Hillock, 2; by Koukalik, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Koukalik, 3. Wild pitches—By Koukalik, 1. Stolen bases—Fargo, Hess, Quillan (2). Left on bases—Fargo, 7; Duluth, 5. Double plays—Treager to Diesel; Hillock to Demont to Werden. Umpire—Gatewood. Time, 1:56.

ONE TO SPARE.

Superior Defeats Grand Forks In First Game.

Grand Forks, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first game of the Superior-Grand Forks series was played here yesterday. The visitors won the game by the rather close score of 4 to 3. Doll was on the delivering table for the visitors and was a complete mystery for the Tigers until the eighth inning. Up to the eighth inning two lone hits were recorded for the Tigers.

In the third inning the visitors got their first scores. Egan the first man up drew a base. Doll played the game and sacrificed. Anderson took a hit and scored Egan. Baxter hit, and O'Dea was hit by a pitched ball. Cameron took a hit and Wells went safe on an error by Sharnweber. Leach dropped one before the plate and O'Brien sent it home putting out O'Dea. Check doubled it down to Cole and retired the runner, and the fireworks stopped until the eighth inning when Cameron led off with a three-bagger and Wells followed with another scoring Cameron

It was not until the eighth inning that the Tigers sent a man across the plate. Cheek, the first man up, led off with a hit, and O'Brien drew a base. Nagel made a two-bagger, and Hutchison made first on a pass. Dunn went safe on an error by O'Dea. Nagel's two-bagger sent home Cheek and O'Brien. Nagel came home on Cole's put out in left field. Hutchison was caught stealing third and Martin struck out. In in ninth the Tigers were unable to score. Sharnweber struck out and Cheek did likewise. Hanrahan was thrown out on first.

O'Brien was in the box for the Tigers and proved to be easy for the visitors who found him frequently and at opportune times. He issued four passes and struck out six men. Cheek is back in the game again after nursing a sore finger for several games.

Anderson was hurt in the third inning. He tried to slide to first and struck the bag hurting his left hip. He went into the field for the remainder of the inning but in the fourth was succeeded by Simons. Martin made a phenomenal catch in the first inning, and duplicated it in the eighth saving several scores. In the third inning Nagel held the ball and let Baxter score.

The score:

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Anderson, cf	2	1	1	1	0	0
Baxter, 3b	4	1	2	1	3	0
O'Dea, 2b	3	0	1	0	0	1
Cameron, 1b	5	1	3	11	0	0
Wells, lf	3	0	1	3	1	0
Leach, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Rogers, c	3	0	1	9	2	0
Egan, ss	3	1	0	0	3	0
Doll, p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Simons, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Total	33	4	9	27	13	1

GRAND FORKS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Nagel, rf	3	1	1	1	0	1
Hutchison, 3b	3	0	0	3	0	0
Dunn, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	0
Cole, 1b	4	0	0	11	0	0
Martin, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Sharnweber, ss	4	0	0	1	1	0
Hanrahan, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Cheek, c	4	1	1	7	3	0
O'Brien, p	1	1	0	0	6	0
Total	30	3	4	27	11	2

Score by innings:

Superior	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4
Grand Forks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

Summary: Struck out—By Doll, 9; by O'Brien, 6. Base on balls—Off O'Brien 3; off Doll, 4. Hit by pitched ball—O'Dea and Baxter. Three-baggers—Cameron and Wells. Two-base hits—Baxter, O'Dea, Nagel and Hanrahan. Stolen bases—Rogers. Left on bases—Grand Forks, 5; Superior, 10. Umpire, Hogan. Time of game, 1:15.

MAROONS ARE WINNERS.

Top Crookston By a Single Score.

Winnipeg, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Winnipeg took the first game of the Crookston series here yesterday afternoon in a close but uninteresting game. The Maroons hit Miller hard enough in the first three innings to win, but after that he proved to be a mystery. His home run in the seventh was one of the longest hits ever made on the local grounds. The fielding of Carlisle was one of the features of the game. About 700 fans witnessed the contest.

The Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Crookston ....0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0—3	7	2	
Winnipeg ....2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 x—4	6	2	

Off the Bat.

Fargo took the first of the series.

* * *

The score in every game yesterday was 4 to 3.

* * *

The game at Fargo was the kind that made baseball the national game.

* * *

Picture little Willie Zink lifting the ball over the fence with two men on bases.

* * *

Fargo made a game up-hill fight and deserved to win.

* * *

Koukalik pitched his usual strong and heady game. The last two games he has pitched have been lost by one run.

* * *

The influence of Werden's bunch appeared to affect Ball. He was ordered to the bench along with "Perry."

* * *

Two more games with Perry's bunch and then home for a game with Superior Sunday, and two more on the fourth.

* * *

It would be a shame to let the rowdies win the first series from Duluth.

* * *

Koukalik still has a margin of victories over defeats, having won six games and lost four. One of his victories and one of his defeats were exhibition games.

* * *

Crookston is pressing the Tigers hard for second place. But one game separates the two teams.

* * *

Yesterday's games enabled the tail-enders to climb up a notch in the pennant race, and the six teams are now bunched better than in any other league in the country.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	60	44	16	.733
Chicago	58	37	21	.638
Cincinnati	58	35	23	.604
Pittsburg	59	31	28	.525
St. Louis	58	28	30	.483
Brooklyn	58	25	33	.335
Boston	62	24	38	.387
Philadelphia	56	13	43	.232

NEW YORK, 3; BOSTON, 0.

New York, July 1.—Mathewson returned to the game yesterday and pitched so well for New York that Boston was shut out. Attendance, 2000. Score:

	R	H	E
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 x—3	8	1	
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	7	3	

Batteries—Mathewson and Bowerman; Pittinger and Needham. Umpire—Johnstone.

CHICAGO, 5; ST. LOUIS, 1.

St. Louis, July 1.—Weimer was so effective that St. Louis made only three hits off his delivery. Taylor was hit at the right time and was given poor support in the field. Attendance, 270. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis .....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	3	3	
Chicago ..... .1 2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—5	8	1	

Batteries—Taylor and Grady; Weimer and Kling. Umpire—O'Day.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	58	37	21	.638
New York	56	34	22	.607
Chicago	62	37	25	.597
Cleveland	53	29	24	.547
Philadelphia	57	31	26	.544
St. Louis	54	26	28	.481
Detroit	57	23	34	.404
Washington	55	10	46	.182

BOSTON, 4; PHILADELPHIA, 3.

Boston, July 1.—By scoring three runs in the last two innings, when Waddell weakened, Boston won a seemingly lost game from Philadelphia, 4 to 3, yesterday. Attendance 2317. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 1—4	8	0	
Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—3	9	1	

Batteries—Young and Criger; Waddell and Powers. Umpire—Sheridan.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbus	64	41	23	.641
St. Paul	65	40	25	.615
Louisville	69	38	31	.551
Milwaukee	64	35	29	.547
Indianapolis	66	34	32	.515
Minneapolis	63	29	34	.460
Toledo	63	22	41	.349
Kansas City	64	20	44	.313

MILWAUKEE, 9; ST. PAUL, 2.

St. Paul, July 1.—Costly errors and bunching of hits cost St. Paul the game yesterday. Milwaukee got ten singles, while the locals got nine for one base and four for two, but made six errors. Attendance, 580. Score:

	R	H	E
Milwaukee ....0 1 2 0 2 0 1 1 2—9	10	1	
St. Paul ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2	14	6	

Batteries—Strickett and Speer; Corbett, Slagle and Pierce. Umpire—Holliday.

MINNEAPOLIS, 8; KANSAS CITY, 2.

Minneapolis, July 1.—Minneapolis made it four straight from Kansas City yesterday, Stimmel holding the visitors to four hits, while Isbell was batted freely. Attendance, 300. Score:

	R	H	E
Minneapolis ....1 6 0 0 0 1 0 0 x—8	10	0	
Kansas City ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2	4	1	

Batteries—Stimmel and Weaver; Isbell and Butler. Umpire—Bauswine.

INDIANAPOLIS TAKES TWO.

Indianapolis, July 1.—Indianapolis took both games from Toledo yesterday. In the first game the locals pounded Wenig unmercifully and the game was far from interesting. Newlin, in the second game, pulled himself out of many critical situations. Attendance, 1800. Scores:

First game:

	R	H	E
Indianapolis ....1 0 1 2 0 0 0 7 x—11	15	3	
Toledo ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1	8	3	

Batteries—Phillipps and Heydon; Wenig and Brown. Umpire—Hart.

Second game:

	R	H	E
Indianapolis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 x—2	8	2	
Toledo ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1	9	2	

Batteries—Newlin and Berry; Cristall and Brown. Umpire—Hart.

LOUISVILLE WON BOTH.

Columbus, Ohio, July 1.—Columbus and Louisville played two games yesterday and the visitors won both by timely batting. The fielding of Kerwin and Hart in the first game was a feature. Attendance, 4235. Scores:

First game:

	R	H	E
Columbus ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	0	
Louisville ....0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 x—4	7	0	

Batteries—Olmsted and Yeager; Wright and Dexter. Umpire—Klem.

Second game:

	R	H	E
Columbus ....0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2	10	3	
Louisville ....0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0—4	9	2	

Batteries—Glendon and Simon; Bohannon and Scriver. Umpire—Klem.

CAMERON MAY QUIT.

Report That He Will Rejoin Crookston.

The Winnipeg Free Press states that Cameron, of the Superior club, has declared his intention of resigning at the close of the present tour and returning to the Crookston club, where he will hold down the position of first base.

Cameron is reported to have made the statement that he was in the game for the sport there was in it, and that acting as manager, captain and first baseman was too arduous a task.

Cameron will strengthen the one weak spot on the Crookston team, and the Woodpeckers should give Duluth a merry race for the pennant if they land the Superior first-baseman.

Anderson will probably take Cameron's place as manager, if the latter carries out his intention of leaving the team.

PROBABLY A PIPE DREAM

Rumor That Northern League Will Take In Twin Cities.

The latest story in regard to the expansion of the Northern league comes from Fargo. It states that the Northern league magnates are planning to place teams in the Twin Cities next year and make an eight-club league of the Northern.

No attempt will be made to buck the American association, but the schedule would be so arranged as to allow the Northern league games to be played in the Twins while the association teams were away from home.

Little faith is placed in the story in Duluth. Previous to the opening of the season there were rumors that teams from Ashland and Calumet would be included in the league this year, but the plan fell through. St. Paul and Minneapolis are hardly large enough to support two professional league teams, and the minor league team would suffer in either of the cities.

BAD BLAZE AT SUPERIOR

Pease-Humphrey Hardware Store Is Considerably Damaged.

A fire last night damaged the Pease-Humphrey Hardware company's store, in the Empire block, on Tower avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, Superior, in the neighborhood of $10,000 or $12,000.

The Aust drug store, adjoining the hardware, in the same block, was slightly damaged, and some of the roomers, who occupy the upper floors of the block, will sustain some loss by reason of smoke and water.

The blaze, which was of unknown origin, started in the basement, in which is stored tar paper and rubber goods. The smoke was so dense that the firemen could not work to advantage to get water into the basement, and some of them were overcome and had to be carried out and given medical treatment.

Ten streams of water were played on the flames for some time before the firemen gained control, the interstate street car traffic being tied up for over an hour because of the hose stretched across the tracks.

The Pease-Humphrey company valued its stock at $50,000, and had it insured for 80 per cent of that value.

The Empire block is owned by the Billings estate and occupies the corner on a 99-year lease. It is a three-story structure of stone and brick, and is fully protected by insurance.

CLEANING COMPLETED.

Health Department Finishes Round-Up of City.

The annual spring clean-up of the health department is practically completed, and the report of the health commissioner will show that approximately 8000 loads of garbage have been taken to the dump during the two months of May and June.

All of the cellars and basements in the city have been inspected and the owners notified to clean them, where necessary. The vacant lots and alleys have also received the attention of the department.

The extra inspectors appointed by the department for the spring work will be retained for a few days longer to complete the work.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

The Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short-Line) have on sale tickets to St. Louis and return, as follows:
Good returning ten days, $24.40.
Good returning sixty days, $27.10
Good returning Dec. 15th, $32.50.
Four trains daily, including Lake Superior limited. Tickets good either via Chicago or St. Paul. For full information and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.

CHASING A REWARD

Capt. Resche Tells of Effort to Capture Murderer Smith.

Efforts Are More Vigorous to Capture Share of Reward.

"John Smith, the murderer, who has kept the country about La Crosse in an uproar for three weeks, has probably gotten clean away," said Captain Resche, of the local police department, who returned this morning from the scene of the chase with Kate the department bloodhound.

"We took Kate about with us constantly and placed her on a number of scents but without avail. She followed the trails in good shape, but they always proved to be false alarms. On one occasion two troopers and myself came to a farm house, where in response to a call from a farmer who said there were footprints in his yard which answered the description of the murderer. The fugitive wore high-heeled patent leather shoes, rather smaller than the average size, and the footprints the farmer showed us certainly corresponded with them.

"We placed Kate on the trail and she immediately took it up, following it at top speed and howling as if she were crazy. We began to feel hopeful, and finally unleased her, keeping Sam, the Superior hound, under the leash, however. Kate set off through the brush, and we lost her for a time but finally came up with her about half a mile from where we let her go. She was standing under a tree among the branches of which was seated an officer in the militia. She had been on his trail and when he heard her coming he discreetly climbed a tree.

"We were constantly receiving misleading messages about the fugitive. Every stray tramp that was seen in the district for 100 miles about there was reported to us and we were led a dozen wild goose chases.

"An unpleasant feature of the hunt was the jealousy in regard to the reward. A reward of $500 was offered for the prisoner's capture and many of those who joined in the chase seemed to think more of the division of the money than of catching the prisoner, although there were some who did everything in their power to capture the fugitive.

"The case of the overalls was greatly overrated. The overalls were found by a farmer who notified one of the deputy sheriffs down there, and started to bargain concerning the reward. The deputy sheriff got out replevin papers and replevined the overalls.

"We asked to have permission to let Kate smell of the overalls, and the deputy wanted us to guarantee him half of the reward. They had been handled by some twenty persons since they were found, and it was by no means certain that they belonged to the fugitive in the first place, so the sheriff was told to get the overalls framed and keep them as a souvenir of the hunt.

"On at least two occasions Smith escaped through the reluctance of his pursuers to shoot at him. On one occasion three militia men came to a farmer's house just as Smith was walking up the path to the front door, evidently with the intention of applying for something to eat. He saw the men, dashed in the house, through it and out the back door. They followed, and saw the man run into a clump of bushes in the rear of the house. They started to follow him, but heard the click of a gun being cocked and stopped. The man got away.

"On another occasion he walked up to a farm house and represnted himself as an agent of a sewing machine company, offering the farmer's wife $2 to drive him to the nearest town, Alma Center. The woman, whose name was Mrs. Waters, agreed, and they started. Some persons saw him and recognized him. The news was telephoned to Alma Center, and when the people were on the look-out for him, he drove up to a saloon and stopped to get a glass of beer. The bartender was standing outside and recognized him. He spoke to some men who were standing around, and Smith overheard him. He immediately turned and took to his heels, making good his escape.

"He hasn't been seen and positively identified for over a week now. The man must eat, and he must apply at farm houses for food, but no definite reports had been received for seven days before I left, so the chances are that he has jumped a train some place and made good his escape.

"Few people realize how rough that country is down there, and the difficulties that attend such a chase. In some places the weeds and grass are as high as your shoulders and you might step over a man lying concealed there without seeing him."

Smith has a long criminal record. He served time in the Deer Lodge prison, in Montana, for burglary, and shortly after his escape shot Policeman Fred Stevens. He escaped on a railroad bicycle and came east. He committed a burglary in Bemidji, and then came the shooting of Sheriff Harris on the Omaha train. Two murders and a robbery are therefore hanging over his head.

He is described as a man of about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, and weighing 150 pounds. He is slightly stoop-shouldered and walks with a swinging stride that is noticeable. He has a fair complexion and light brown hair.

Since his escape after shooting Sheriff Harris he is claimed to have stolen no less than three horses to aid him in getting clear from his pursuers.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Bonesteel Policeman Kills Young Man In Fit of Passion.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Bonesteel—Charles Duke, familiarly known as "Kid English," a young man about 22 years old, who has been working as cook in a restaurant in Bonesteel for the past two weeks, was shot and killed by Police Officer A. J. Ault at the railway station just as the Northwestern passenger train was pulling in at 5:40 Wednesday evening.

The trouble arose over the attempt of the officer to keep the crowd back from the train so as to allow the passengers to alight from the coaches. Large crowds congregate at the depot in the evening to meet friends and see the latest arrivals, and the police have been having some little difficulty in keeping the crowd back. It seems that on this occasion Ault had poked Duke in the stomach with his club, after having ordered him back. Duke was angered at the officer's method, and after a few words he attacked Ault and took his club from him. When he had secured the club he struck him on the head, cutting the skin and knocking Ault to the platform. When Ault regained his feet he drew his revolver, but this was also taken from him by Duke. The gun was taken from Duke by onlookers and returned to Ault in the meantime. A. A. Stanton, employer of Duke, turned to Marshal McDermott, who had just come in on the train, and told him to take the boy.

Ault, who was much excited, apparently did not hear this, and, calling to Duke to halt, fired a shot into the depot platform. Then Duke turned to run, and Ault fired two shots at him, both of which took effect. One pierced the right lung just below the sixth rib, and the other passed through his abdomen.

Sturgis—The poor farm in Meade county is without an inmate. For three years less than a dozen persons have occupied the place. Conditions throughout the county were never in better shape, especially on the cattle range. The poor farm has never been occupied longer than one year by any one person.

The annual meeting of the Black Hills district convention of the Epworth league was held in this city. The officers elected were: Rev. J. H. Dimmitt, Lead, president; H. K. McGeary, Deadwood, vice-president; Miss C. Staples, Lead, corresponding secretary and treasurer; Miss Grace Smith, Rapid, recording secretary, and Miss May Stillwell, Sturgis, general superintendent.

Rapid City—News of the death at Chicago of George Wells from cancer has been received in this city. He came to Rapid City in July, 1877, and was well known throughout the Hills.

Dell Rapids—The next meeting of the South Dakota state board of pharmacy for the transaction of regular business and the examination of candidates for registration will be held at Mitchell, July 13.

Webster—Horsethieves have been working in the northern part of the county and last night, from the barn of Rev. Mr. Huth, of this city, was stolen a fine black team, harness and carriage. No trace of the thieves has yet been discovered.

Deadwood—A destructive hail storm passed over this portion of the Hills early yesterday morning. Some damage was done to early crops, which will necessitate replanting. Some of the farmers lost heavily in their orchards.

Lead—News has been received of a general shaking up of the conductors on the North-Western's divisions west of Long Pine. It is said that not less than ten of the old conductors have been let out for being caught short-handed in their receipts.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Devils Lake—Sheriff William Pitts arrived from McHenry county with Carl M. Olson, the supposed murderer of Carl Peterson, whose body was found in a manger of Olson's barn. The sheriff had kept close watch upon Olson's movements since the finding of Peterson's body, and had evidence which warranted the man's apprehension. Olson will remain in jail here until November, when he will be tried in McHenry county. He is 32 and married.

John and Alfred Fitzgerald and John Arsenault, 9, 11 and 13, respectively, were arrested yesterday for robbing Former Mayor Wineman's confectionery and notion store. They have carried on systematic plundering for several months, and have secured probably $500 worth of goods during that time. Their parents are respectable.

All arrangements for opening the twelfth Chautauqua season on Saturday are completed, and crowds of pleasure-seekers from all parts of the state are daily moving to the grounds. The attendance will be larger and the attractions better than ever before.

The Finest Line of Men's Suits

Equal to the best tailor made garment—built upon the latest lines—insures you a perfect fit—and a suit that we guarantee to hold their shape—or replaced free of charge. **OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF NEW SUITS**—everything is new and up-to-date, including blue and black goods have been bunched in four lots—

GIVING YOU THE GREATEST CLOTHING VALUES IN THE CITY

Men's Stylish Suits. $8.88

In fancy cassimeres, black and blue worsteds and serges, fancy worsteds in single and double-breasted styles—suits that sold at $11.00, $12.00 and $13.50—that are all wool—broad shoulders—serge lined.

Men's Stylish Suits. $11.35

For handsome styles in three or four button blunt-cornered coats; also in double-breasted styles in fancy cassimeres, tweeds, Scotch effect serges and worsteds that sold at $15.00 and $16.50—the best of values.

Cravenette Rain Proof Coats

Can be worn with equal comfort in rain or shine. They are porous yet perfectly impervious to rain. **A new one free for one that wets through**—that is our guarantee. We are showing a complete line from **$10.00 to $27.50** that cannot be equalled for style or values in the city.



Men's Stylish Suits. $14.35

Elegant patterns—hand-filled collars and lapels, perfect fitting, concave shoulders—suits that sold at $20.00 and $22.50.

Men's Stylish Suits. $17.35

The finest hand made throughout garments that equal the best custom-made garments—suits that sold at $25.00, $27.50 and $30.00—all bunched at the one price—there are no finer suits made and none so perfect fitting.

Fancy Washable Vests.

Everything new and up-to-date. No old stock or patterns here. The correct style for men—new ideas—tailored in the best possible manner—vests that have all the style, and perfect fitting—**$1.25 to $5.00.**

The New Store, 331-333 W. Superior Street.

Oak Hall Clothing Co.

The New Store, 331-333 W. Superior Street.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Well Known Man at the Soo Shoots His Wife.

Sault Ste. Marie—Ex-County Road Commissioner Isaac Eagle shot his wife in the head Tuesday afternoon and she will probably die. Family trouble which culminated in divorce proceedings was the cause. Eagle says she ruined his life and was trying to get the property away from him, and that he is glad it is over. They have thirteen children. Eagle gave himself up after committing the deed and is locked in the county jail. His friends declare that he is insane. He was one of the most prominent business men and politicians in Chippewa county.

Marquette—Announcement is made that the steel corporation will begin operations at once at its Volunteer mine south of Negaunee. All the ore hoisted will be shipped, as well as the most of the big tonnage in stock. Several hundred men are affected.

Ontonagon—But a few weeks ago a temperance worker among his countrymen, now in the Ontonagon county jail, John Kangas is awaiting trial for a murder committed during a fit of drunken rage. Kangas' victim was a bartender, Gus Bitonen, employed in a saloon at Mass City. Kangas had created a disturbance in the place, and after being ejected, returned, armed with a knife, and assaulted Bitonen. The bartender fought desperately for life, but finally was stabbed in the abdomen and died.

Sault Ste. Marie—Ore is again being hoisted from the Consolidated Lake Superior company's Helen mine in the Michipicotin district of Ontario. New machinery has been installed.

Ishpeming—The Lake Superior Mining institute will hold its tenth annual meeting on the Gogebic range. Ironwood will be the headquarters, and three days, from Aug. 16 to 18 inclusive will be devoted to business sessions and visits to the various mining properties. Following the meeting an excursion to Milwaukee and Chicago will likely be taken.

Ballentine—There is no truth in the report of smallpox at the foot of Lake Gogebic in the town called Bergland. There is absolutely no smallpox in that vicinity. There is one case at the head of the lake in a lumber camp, which is closely quarantined. The report doubtless arose from that case.

Calumet—Paul Damonkas is dead as a result of a fractured skull caused by a stone, said to have been thrown by Frank Lance. Damonkas was accosted by Lance, who asked for a cigar. Upon being refused, it is alleged, Lance hit Damonkas in the head with the stone. He is held by the authorities.

Houghton—David Carney and William Austess, miners, were seriously injured in Quincy mine by a fall of rock caused by an air blast, and lay under the debris an hour before being released.

ACCENTS REQUIRED.

American Elocutionists Are Shown Easy Methods.

New York, July 1.—An assault on American accent by Mrs. Mary S. Thompson, of New York, was the feature of the session of American elocutionists yesterday. Miss Thompson is the apostle of the visible system laid down by Professor Alexander Melville Bell, who evolved it by a long study of man and animals. The system makes the acquirement of French, German, Irish or Scotch accent as simple as taking a drink.

Drop the soft palate and you have a French nasal. Put the tongue a little forward when you pronounce "g," and Col. Carter, of Cartersville hasn't a more perfect Southern lilt to his voice. Get in a simple breath and a glide and you have an Irish brogue like Chauncey Olcott's. Glide the glide and your Scotch burr will be perfect.

With this introduction Miss Thompson, after showing how the "mercy" speech in the "Merchant of Venice" should be done, went for the flat and crude American accent. The British accent is, and ought to be, the standard, she maintained. One reason is that "English as she is spoke" by the British has three "r's" to the American's one. The final "r" in the British dialect is a glide. When an Englishman says "deah" and "queah" he is not ignoring the "r," as a dull-eared American may suppose. He is doing the glide.

GOING BACK TO HIS BEAT

Melrose Park Policeman Quits "Literary" Life In Scotland.

Chicago, July 1.—Patrolman Charles Rudolph Sallaz, of Melrose Park, gave up his star four years ago, and went to Scotland. There he established a secondhand book store in Ayr, the birthplace of Robert Burns.

Now, with his wife and six children, he is coming back home, and he says he will stay, no matter how long or how bleak in winter the "beats" in Melrose Park may be.

Sallaz reached New York last Tuesday on the Red Star steamer Vaderland. All his family came with him, and their total cash possessions aggregated $2. He told his story to sympathetic policemen there, and a fund was raised yesterday which assures the family's trip to Chicago and even to Melrose Park.

Sallaz is remembered in Melrose Park as a victim of chronic wanderlust. He admitted that yesterday in New York, but says he thinks he's cured. As he related his story, he was a native of Switzerland, but came to America as a boy and settled in Chicago. Sixteen years ago he became a citizen, and shortly afterward secured a place on the police force of Melrose Park. He married a Scotch woman in the suburb and five of their six children were born there.

Sallaz was a member of the Melrose Park lodge of Knights of Pythias, and was doing nicely in his suburban home. He saved a snug sum of money and finally in 1900 he and his wife determined to sell out all they had. Accordingly, they moved to Scotland and invested their little capital in Ayr. They opened the secondhand book store and bought up and attempted to market old volumes and rare editions.

Then came Sallaz' troubles. He says that as soon as the Scotchmen found out that he was an American citizen they refused to patronize him. He finally became bankrupt and for over a year has been wandering around from place to place trying to secure any kind of work to support his family.

Seeing the cheap rates from London advertised, he saved up all he could earn until he was able to buy the necessary £2 tickets.

When the family arrived at Ellis island the authorities had no option but to allow them to land. They were taken to the barge office at New York, where Policeman Murry and Gateman Russell started a subscription to raise sufficient money to send them to Chicago.

Town Marshal C. W. Evans, of Melrose Park, said last night that on the whole Sallaz was a good policeman.

"He simply had to travel a beat at night," said Evans, "and he managed to do that fairly well. Our force consists of three men, one for days and the other two for night work. At present our list is complete, but if Sallaz returns and waits long enough he probably will get back all right.

"There is no doubt that if he is in New York he will come to Melrose Park. I guess he has seen enough of foreign travel.'

Any Shoe

In the store at actual cost of raw material, at 7 East Superior street.

YOUNG INDIAN

Is Admitted to the Practice of Law.

Eldora, Iowa, July 1.—Thomas L. St. Germaine, the only Indian lawyer in Iowa, has just been admitted to the bar, having been graduated from the Highland Park College of Law at Des Moines. He is a descendant of the Canadian chief, Great Beard, and of St. Germaine, a noted trapper.

St. Germaine, the boy, was for several years a castoff lad and led a semi-barbaric life until he was 15, when he went to the government Indian school at Rhinelander, Wis., near which place he was born. He was then adopted by a lady of education and culture. He was graduated from the celebrated Indian school at Haskell, Neb., and in 1901 entered the law department of Highland Park college, graduating with honors, and also passing the examination for admission to the bar.

SECURES PARDON

For Sweetheart and Then She Robbed Him.

Chicago, July 1.—After working two years for a pardon for his fiancee, who had been sent to the Iowa penitentiary for manslaughter, getting the pardon and marrying her, Edwin Thurston says she deserted him. He filed a petition in the circuit court yesterday for divorce.

The woman was Anna Crawford, of Clinton, Iowa, who shot a saloonkeeper there three years ago. Her defense was that the man attacked her, but she failed to convince the jury, and after a sensational trial was sentenced.

Thurston, who is a railroad switchman, believed his fiancee innocent, and worked for a pardon. She was set free Nov. 16 last and the marriage was celebrated the netx day. On March 16 Thurston says she returned to Clinton, taking with her all the furniture Thurston had bought for their flat.

Open Saturday until 10:30 p. m. Closed on the Fourth.

FOR THE FOURTH

COMFORTABLE AND STYLISH

SHOES, OXFORDS, SLIPPERS



Model 833.

MEN'S OXFORDS—Snappy style, Tan, Black or Patent Colt. Just right for the 4th. **$3.50**

MEN'S HIGH GRADE SHOES AND OXFORDS—Stacy Adams & Co.'s make, in Tan and Black, a large line **$5.00**

Men's High and Low Shoes **$2, $2.50 and $3.**

FIREWORKS FREE WITH SHOES

Is the Great Attraction as well as GOOD SHOES for young and old. Just see what you get.

25c worth with $1.50 purchase
50c worth with $2.50 purchase

OUTING SHOES—Men's and Boys' Canvas Shoes 98c

Others at $1.50, $2.00

Boys' Shoes and Low Shoes $1.50, $3.00

Boys' Shoes, sizes 11 to 2 for $1.25

Little Gents' $1.25 grade for 98c

YOUNG LADIES'—and Girls' Slippers and Oxfords ..... $1 to $1.75

Children's Slippers ..... 75c and $1.00

Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords with all the styles of the season **$2 to $5**



SOROSIS, SHOES, OXFORDS—Tan and black Sorosis Oxfords are perfect in fit, style and comfort ... **$3.50**

Barefoot Sandals all sizes ..... **50c to $1.50**



All kinds of Shoes and Satisfaction in every pair at

Look for the sign of the Electric Shoe.

WIELAND SHOE CO.

123 West Superior St.

Enjoy the Circus with a Pair of Our—

SPLENDID OPERA GLASSES.

You'll appreciate the different acts much better, and have something that will last a life time. We are offering our entire line at very special values for tomorrow only.

J. GRUESEN, Jeweler,

Cor. First Ave. East and Sup. St.

GENUINE BARGAINS IN ARTISTIC MOULDINGS

Tomorrow is the last day of our special selling of high-grade picture frames. We are disposing of all short lengths, among which you will have no difficulty in obtaining just what you desire. These mouldings are of the very newest designs and are good value at their regular prices. The sale ends tomorrow. You will save on every picture you frame during this sale.

J.H. EDWARDS

12 and 14 SECOND AVE. WEST.

AGREES TO MOVE

Nelson Carter Will Betake Himself to Some Other Clime.

Is Apparently Sane on All Subjects Except Religion.

A second Dowie has arisen in Duluth, but he received scant consideration here and unless he moves to some more salubrious clime before 4 o'clock this afternoon he will again be in the hands of the police from whom he has been released under a suspended sentence by Judge Windom.

The man's name is Nelson Carter. He is the prisoner whose letter to Sheriff Butchart was published in the Herald several days ago. He wrote a letter of twenty-six pages to the sheriff telling him the reasons why he should be released. He has also entertained the prisoners by his sermons on religious topics.

He was arraigned this morning on the charge of vagrancy, and the scene in court this morning was pathetic rather than ludricuous in spite of the wild and sometimes comical sayings of the prisoner.

Carter is plainly a man of no slight education. His speech this morning showed evidences of culture and refinement and on any subject but religion he was apparently sane. He told a long story to the court about how he was called to preach the gospel on the streets.

"I don't know whether you are crazy or not, Carter" said Judge Windom at the conclusion of the long and rambling discourse. "That is not the charge here, however. You are up on a vagrancy charge. We can't allow you to hang around the streets here attracting crowds to listen to your ravings, and creating a disturbance. If you will get out of town this afternoon I will let you go."

"Thank you most wise and honorable Judge" responded Carter. "I wish I may be confined in the lowest and hotest dungeon of Hell if I don't do as you say."

"Do you think the Lord made such a place as that?" asked Chief Troyer.

"I know he did" replied the prisoner. "I have seen it, but have escaped from it and am now on the straight road to glory."

Well you had better take the Omaha to Minneapolis" said the court officer as he beckoned the prisoner out of the court room.

Carter butted into the meeting of the aldermen held last evening in the city clerk's office and informed the aldermen that he had come to save them, saying that the Lord had sent him on that special mission. A newspaper reporter was ejected when he told Carter the task was a hopeless one, and Carter was placed under arrest.

CINCINNATI WOMAN

Tried Twenty-Four Times to Kill Herself.

Cincinnati, July 1.—Etta Saulters, the "suicide queen," has made her twenty-fourth attempt to kill herself. She drove a steel hat pin through her wrist from end to end. She drew the sharp weapon from the wound, then plunged it in again, and this time bent the steel about her wrist. The woman is a slave to liquor and drugs.

She long ago gained the police soubriquet of "suicide queen," and accurate accounts have been kept of her suicidal attempts. She has taken carbolic acid half a dozen times, Morphine, Paris green, rough on rats and other poisons have been used, but she always survived.

She once drank fourteen grains of morphine in a glass of water. She attempted repeatedly to hang herself while confined in cells.

IN INTEREST OF CLEVELAND

Considerable Ante-Convention Gossip Heard at St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 1.—Talk in the interest of Mr. Cleveland for the presidency constitutes the most prominent feature of the ante-convention gossip heard today and the publication here of a Washington dispatch quoting John R. McLean in advocacy of Cleveland's nomination has added somewhat to the volumes of prediction. There is no definite movement discernible as yet in Mr. Cleveland's interest and the few delegates in the city generally decline to discuss the probabilities, saying that all predictions would be premature at this time.

The discussion is therefore confined to politicians other than delegates and with reference to the Cleveland nomination these are divided into two clases—those who favor him and those who fear him. In a general way Eastern arrivals are favorable, on the ground that Mr. Cleveland can carry Eastern states, such as New York, which they say no other man can carry. It is asserted that strong influence among the business interests is being organized in his interest.

Midsummer Term

Will begin at the Duluth Business University on Tuesday, July 5. Special rates will be allowed eighth grade students who take special studies.

Location, 105-7 West Superior strect.

A Few Great Northern Rates.

July 2, 3 and 4, St. Paul and return, $5.75. Return limit, July 5.

July 2, 3 and 4, fare and one-third to all points on the Great Northern railway, within 200 miles. Return limit, July 5.

July 5, 6 and 7, Detroit, Mich., and return, $16.50. Return limit, Aug. 15.

July 15, 16 and 17, Cincinnati, Ohio, and return, $24.80. Return limit, Aug. 18.

July 9 and 10, Atlantic City, N. J., and return, $33. Return limit, Aug. 3.

St. Louis World's fair rates:

July, 2, 3, 4 and 5, St. Louis and return. $20.55. Return limit, sixteen days from date of sale.

Daily sixteen-day tickets, $24.40. Sixty-day tickets, $27.10. Season tickets, $32.50.

The ticket office is at No. 432 West Superior street, Spalding hotel block.

D. M. & N. Ry. Excursion Rates.

On July 2, 3 and 4, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway will sell round trip tickets to all points on this line at one fare. Good returning not later than July 5.

Sunday train leaves Union depot 7.10 a. m. for main line points and Eveleth, Virginia and Hibbing. Returning arrives at Duluth at 4:35 p. m.

J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

The most exquisite line of Fine Neckwear ever shown in Duluth

Has arrived at Wm. F. Siewert's, including the "LEONARD"—a French Four-in-Hand, 2½ inches wide, in all the new shades—champagne tan, the new neider shade, in foulards, various dots and figures, etc. The "YOUNG"—the natty new bow, with wide flowing ends, a la Byron. These goods are all the extreme of the late fashions in neckwear—exquisite goods that are exclusive with us.

Wm. F. Siewert.

Hatter and Men's Furnisher, Spalding Hotel



WE ARE ALL GOING TO CELEBRATE THE FOURTH IN GRAND STYLE.

Don't you think a new suit would help some? We can help you to the right kind for Man, Boy or Child.

$4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 Boys' Knee Pants Suits for	$6.50, $7.50 $8.00 and $8.50 Knee Pant Suits for	$9.00, $10.00 and $12.00 Long Pant Suits for	$12.00, $13.50 $15.00, $16.00 Long Pant Suits for	Great Variety of Children's Straw Sailors at	The Best Blouse on Earth for the Money
$2.95	$4.95	$6.75	$9.75	50c	50c



Man Cannot Wish For Better Clothes

The harder you are on your clothes the more reason for being sure they're Hart, Schaffner & Marx or Ely Meyer make and you will find them in Duluth only at Kenney & Anker's.

Woodhull, Goodale and Bull fine union-label clothing—regular $12, $13.50, $15.00, $16.00 and $18.00 values—sale price

$9.75

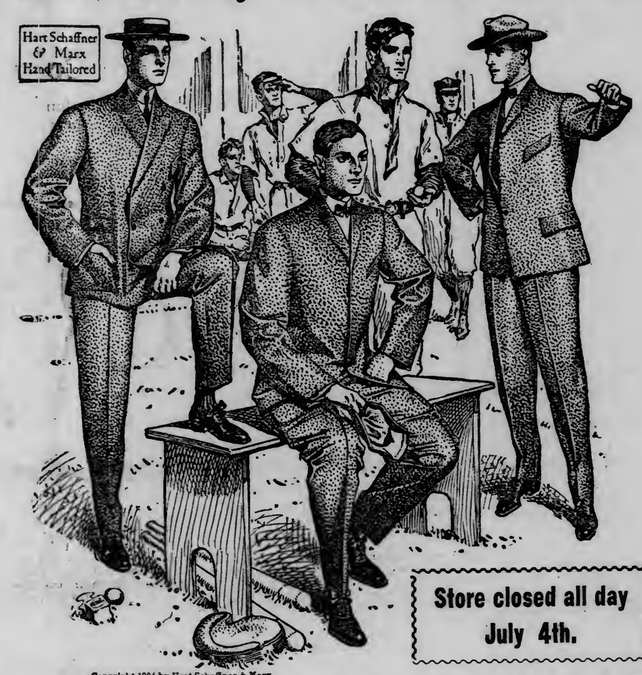
About 150 suits that sold regular from $9.00 to $12.00; sizes 34 to 38—sale price only—

$6.75

Special new shipment of NECKWEAR for 4th of July trade.

Grand display of Negligee Shirts—

$1.00 to $3.00



Copyright 1904 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

First choice of Hart, Schaffner & Marx or Ely Meyer very finest hand-tailored suits; regular price $25.00, $28.00, $30.00, $32.00 and $35.00—sale price—

$19.75

Second choice of all suits that sell regular at $18.00, $20.00, $22.00 and $24.00—sale price—

$14.75

Store closed all day July 4th.

All the new blocks in Straw or Felt Hats.

Greatest shoe on earth for the money, Anker brand—

$3.50

KENNEY & ANKER,

409-411 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

DELAYED BY FOG

Gen. Chaffee's Party Loses About Twelve Hours on Lake.

Dense Fog Throws Amaranth Behind Schedule Time.

Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, chief of staff of President Roosevelt and commander of the United States army, did not come in this morning, as expected. The United States lighthouse cutter Amaranth, which bears the eminent military visitor and his party, was delayed in Lake Superior by severe fog, and thrown behind her schedule about ten hours, which will probably have a belating effect on the entire itinerary of the trip.

The boat was scheduled on a fair weather basis, being expected to get here at 8 a. m. to enable the travelers to catch the 9 a. m. train, on the Northern Pacific, for St. Paul, but a telegram, dated at 9:50 a. m. from Hancock to the Northern Pacific office here, stated that the boat would probably be here this evening, having been detained by the fog on Lake Superior. It is now hoped that the cutter will arrive here by 8 or 9 p. m., to give the government representatives a chance to catch the night train for St. Paul, where Fort Snelling will be inspected. From here they will use private car No. 7 of the Northern Pacific road.

Included in the party are Gen. Chaffee, Mrs. Chaffee, Miss Chaffee, Cadet Chaffee, Quartermaster General Chas. F. Humphrey, Capt. Grote Hutchinson, Sixth cavalry, a military aide, and a force of clerical assistants.

This is Gen. Chaffee's first official visit to this section of the country, and he comes from Fort Brady, Sault Ste. Marie. The official tour is a decidedly extensive one, and carries the party over the West to nearly all the important military posts, and the trip will occupy nearly two months, having begun June 5, and being scheduled to end Aug. 20, in Washington, from where the start was made.

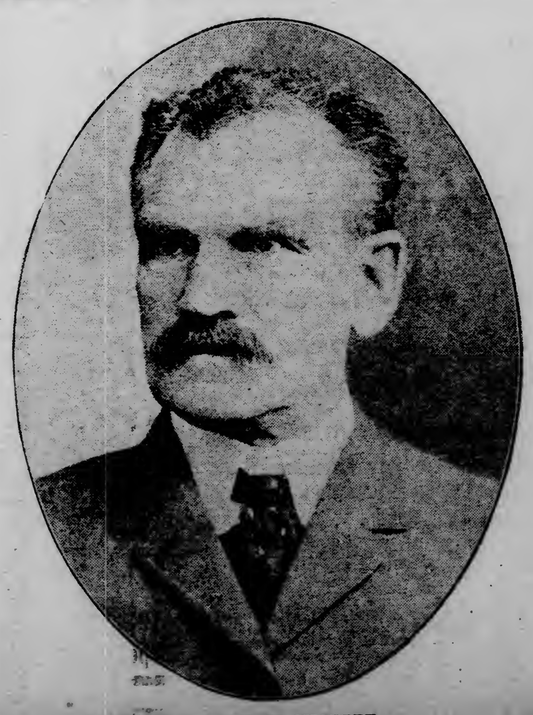
Gen. Chaffee's military record is an interesting one, and the following account is from Col. William H. Powell's army list of 1900, which embraces the record up to June 1, of that year. It says:

"Born in Ohio. Appointed from the army. Private Company K, Sixth cavalry, July 22, 1861. Sergeant, Oct. 1, 1861. First sergeant, Sept. 26, 1862. Second lieutenant, Sixth cavalry, March 13, 1863. Battalion first lieutenant July 3, 1863, for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania regiment, adjutant, Nov. 11, 1864 to Dec. 12, 1866. Regiment quartermaster, Dec. 12, 1866, to Oct. 12, 1867. First lieutenant, Sixth cavalry, Feb. 22, 1865. Resigned March 13, 1867. Reinstated April 8, 1867. Battalion captain, March 31, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of Dinwoodie C. H., Va. Capt Sixth cavalry, Oct. 12, 1867. Battalion major, March 7, 1868, for gallant and efficient service in an engagement with Comanche Indians on Point Creek, Texas, March 7, 1868. Battalion lieutenant colonel, Feb. 27, 1890, for galant services in leading a cavalry charge over rough and precipitous bluffs held by Indians on the Red river, Texas, Aug. 30, 1874 and gallant services in action against Indians at the Big Dry Wash, Ariz, July 17, 1882. Major Ninth cavalry, July 7, 1888. Lieutenant colonel, Third cavalry, June 1, 1897. Colonel, Eighth cavalry, May 8, 1899. Brigadier general of volunteers, May 4, 1898. Major general of volunteers, July 8, 1898 to April, 1899. Brigadier general of volunteers, April 13, 1899."

Since the army list was published Gen. Chaffee was in command of the United States relief expedition to China, during the famous siege of Pekin, later serving in the Philippines what is officially known as a tour. After this he was commander of the department of the east at Governor's Island, N. Y., then for a short time assistant to the chief of staff, Gen. S. B. M. Young. Gen. Young reached the age limit on Jan. 9 last and was retired when Gen. Chaffee succeeded him.

Gen. Chaffee, barring the unforeseen, will be enabled to serve as chief of staff until April 14, 1906, when he will become 64 years of age, which is the age for retirement. Like Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Gen. Chaffee is not a graduate of the West Point military academy, having been promoted from the ranks of the volunteers, and is a distinguished example of the fact that some men get very high in military life without the special schooling which the government affords.

Maj. Gen. H. C. Corbin, who has been transferred from the Atlantic division to the Philippines, and who was adjutant general at Washington in charge of the commissary during the Spanish war, is said to be slated to succeed Gen. Chaffee when the latter's term as chief of staff expires, and is said to have been sent to the far East to give him a couple of years of active duty in preparation therefor.



LIEUT.-GEN. ADNA R. CHAFFEE.

FROM GRAND MARAIS.

Judge Ensign Returns After Holding Court.

Judge J. D. Ensign returned this morning from Grand Marais, where he has been holding the regular term of district court for Cook county. Only two cases were called for trial, both of them civil jury cases.

In each action suit was brought by individuals against the board of supervisors of the town of Tofte for damages for refusal to permit them to vote.

In one action the court directed a verdict for the board and in the second case the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs.

There still remains one case for trial, one relating to the partition of a townsite. As not all of the witnesses could be procured this month the case will be taken up again in August.

Attorney H. B. Fryberger, who accompanied Judge Ensign on the north shore trip, stopped off, on the way back, for a few days' fishing at Chicago bay. He will reach Duluth next Sunday.

Iron River and Brule and Return.

Saturdays and Sundays the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Brule and Iron River, Wis., and return at one fare for the round trip; good returning the following Monday. For full information and tickets, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

Fond du Lac Service.

Commencing June 27 the Northern Pacific railway will have the following service to Fond du Lac, daily, except Sunday:

6:50 a. m., 5:30 p. m., lv. Duluth, ar. 8:20 a. m., 7:10 p. m.

7:30 a. m., 6:10 p. m., ar. Fond du Lac, lv. 7:40 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Ann Jane Gilman, applicant to have registered the land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows:

Lots three hundred forty-two (342), three hundred forty-four (344), three hundred fifty-seven (357) and three hundred fifty-nine (359), Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the plat of Lower Duluth on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota.

Plaintiff

vs.

F. H. Burnett, Alzina Jones Nichols, Francis A. Hoffman, Jr., Kathleen Hoffman, Cynthia Hoffman, Julius C. Hoffman, Katherine Hoffman, Gustavus Adolphus Hoffman, Mary Hoffman, Gilbert Hoffman, Charles H. J. Miller, assignee of Francis A. Hoffman, et al., insolvents, and Henry L. Winter, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1904.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.

By J. S. MOODY, Deputy.

(Seal of District Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—July 1, 8, 15.



"The Style Store" **JM Gidding & Co** "The Style Store"

SUPERIOR ST. & FIRST AVE. WEST

WOMENS OUTFITTERS

Everything Necessary to Celebrate the Glorious Fourth for Woman, Miss and Big or Little Girl!

The greatest assortment of beautiful wearables under any one roof in Duluth—and, at our well known popular prices!

For tomorrow we've many things specially priced—some lines that we are closing out for the season—then, again we've many new lines for mid-summer wear that are commanding attention among the best dressed women in the city. You can't afford to pass the "style store" for beautiful things at popular prices.



Everything you need for going away!

Traveling Bags, Dress Cases, Trunks, Rayne-Shine Coats, Cravenette Coats, Knitted Norfolk Jackets, Vests and Blouses, Gloves, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Street Bags, Belts, Jewelry Novelties, Hosiery, Knitted or Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Dressing Sacques, Kimonos or negligee wear of every kind—coats and dresses for girls.

Infants' Dresses and entire outfits. Infants' White Coats of silk, Bedford cord, cashmere, mohair, etc., etc., etc.

Summer Gloves.

Women's lace lise gloves in gray, mode, black and white, regular 50c values—**25c a pair.**

"Kayser" lisle gloves, in gray, mode, black and white. Paris point back, 2 clasps—**50c and 75c a pair.**

"Kayser" silk gloves in modes, pongee, pearl, white and black, double tips, Paris point back—**50c, 75c and $1.00 a pair.**

Special showing of the new English walking gloves in popular shades.

Muslin Underwear at Special Prices.

Ladies' fine white Nainsook Drawers, tucked flounce, lace and embroidery trimmed. 75c values at 50c.

Ladies' fine white Cambric Night Gowns, tucked yoke, embroidery trimmed around yoke, neck and sleeves. 75c value at 50c.

Ladies' fine Nainsook Corset Covers, with lace yoke and edged with beading and ribbon. 75c value at 50c.

Ladies' Cambric short white Skirts, hemstitched flounce—45c.

Long white Skirts, made of fine white cambric; regular $1.50 value—$1.

We have a special line of Children's Drawers and Skirts. Drawers, 25c, 45c and 50c. Skirts, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

The most beautiful line of Shirt Waists in town.

New and "snappy" styles, such only as you would expect to find here—perfect fitting, beautifully made, and withal at popular prices—

SPLENDID SHIRT WAISTS AT $1.00 AND $1.50—of fine lawn—broad shouldered effects.

BEAUTIFUL LINENS AT $2.50 AND $3.00.

DRAWN LINENS AT $3.50, $5.00 AND $6.50.

EMBROIDERED LINENS AT $5.00, $6.75, $7.50, $10.00 AND $12.00.

BEAUTIFUL CHINA SILK WAISTS AT $5.00—summery effects, lace trimmed; several styles.

SPECIAL VALUES IN WHITE AND BLACK CHINA SILK WAISTS, lace trimmed—$2.75.

Pretty and simple white Lawn Dresses for women. Tailored effects, pleated back and front, and collar and cuffs. Are an inexpensive little dress that any woman would be proud to own. Value $5.00—at **$3.75.**

Beautiful Embroidered Lawn Suit, $5.00. Tucks over shoulders and on front, and with embroidery; pretty collars and cuffs; exceptional value at **$5.00.**

Lace and Embroidery Trimmed Dress, $7.50. The entire waist is beautifully trimmed with lace and embroidery and small tucks; pretty collar and cuffs—a dress that no dressmaker would make under $10.00, not counting the material. We offer them in all sizes at **$7.50.**

SATURDAY HANDKERCHIEF VALUES—A new line of Handkerchiefs have just been received, all pure linen—in plain hemstitched—¼ and ⅛-inch hem, embroidered and lace edge—and a full line of initial handkerchiefs. No old stocks and no remnants to get rid of—everything fresh and new, and we will place them on sale tomorrow—**two for 25c.**

Splendid Petticoat Values.

Ladies' Seersucker Skirts—an extra fine quality, in gray and white and blue and white stripe—with 10-inch flounce; regular $1.00 value at **75c.**

Still a better one in same material, with two wide flounces, at **$1.00.**

Several different kinds in all colors, some plain, with wide flounce; others trimmed in a four-inch torchon lace—at **$1.25 and $1.50; and so on at $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50 up to $5.00.**

"Board-Walk"—Outing Skirts

All of the correct summer novelties—pleated effects—fan bottom effects—and plain tailored—of linen, voile, Sicilian, mohair, taffeta, Panama cloth, worsteds, English and Scotch mixtures and French Rep, which has taken the place of pique—in the season's correct and prevailing shades, such as champagne, cream, white, tan, steel grey, nuns' grey, brown, navy and black. Excellent values in mixtures at $5.00, $6.75 and $7.50. Pleated Mohair Skirts in cream and darker colors—at $6.50 and $7.50—then $9, $10, $12 and up to $21.50. Styles and values that appeal to discriminating women!

Some New Things in Belts.

We have just received a new line of belts, in all colors and styles—such as the crushed leather, silk—buckles front and back, in the new colorings—from **50c to $15.**

Very pretty belts in silk, girdle effects and crushed, with buckle front and back—**50c.**

Also some specials at **25c.**

New and Pretty Jewelry Novelties.

We have some beautiful novelties in our jewelry line, such as hat pins, brooches, belts, buckles, chains and everything in the line of Paris novelties.

New Things in Summer Suits—Dresses

For women, misses, girls and little tots now here in abundance.

Tasty style in suits of linen, silk, mohair, net, crash, lawn, organdie, voile, French rep, etc.—

Pretty Foulard Shirt Waist Dresses, blue and black, with dot—$13.50.

Black Taffeta Shirt Waist Suits, lace trimmed—$16.50.

Gun metal, grey and novelty silk Shirt Waist Suits—$18.50, $21.50 and $25.00.

Linen Shirt Waist Suits—$15.00, $16.00 and up to $45.00.

Girls' "Peter Thompson" effects of linen—$8.50 and $12.50.

Knitted Blouses, Norfolk Jackets and Sweaters—for women, misses and smaller girls—in white, cardinal and other colors—in new spring models — with and without collars.

Girls' sizes, $1.25 to $2.50.

Ladies' sizes, $2.50 to $6.50.

New Novelties in Belts

Of Morocco, or Kid, or Silk—black, white, tan, brown and colors; in all of the prevailing shades—especially attractive lines—50c.

Exclusive styles in the wide girdle effects—at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.

High-class Paris Novelty Belts, in very effective and odd buckles—at $3.50 to $10.00.

New kid and silk Gloves

"Alexandra" gloves — $1.50. Spring shipment just in from Grenoble, France.

"Corona" gloves — $1.00. As fresh and soft as can be.

A full line of "Kayser's" Silk Gloves in all shades and sizes.

Also a full line of lisle gloves.

BEAUTIFUL NECKWEAR FOR WOMEN—We have also a new line of Stocks in the newest "pansy" effects, the "regal," the "chrysanthemum," and the "cat tail." Also the newest things in "Buster Brown" Collars and Ties, from **25c to $1.75.**

NEW WASHABLE CRUSHED BELTS—Plain colors and fancy, gun metal, gold and pearl harness buckles—**59c to $2.25.**

NEW VEILINGS—Novelties and plain effects—We have just received a new line of Veilings, in plain blacks, browns, blues, white, black and white, and grey and white.

A special line of Maline Bows in all colors—Saturday, **25c.**

Good Values in Women's Underwear—Hosiery.

"Harvard" Underwear, complete lines in best grades only. Complete lines for children.

Women's new and pretty fancy Hose, 25c—grays with black, red and blue stripes; navys, with white stripes; blacks, with embroidered ankles in blue, red and pink. Also Lace Hose and lace ankle and solid colors, in tan, light blue and pink lace—at 25c.

A beautiful line of fancies in grays, champagne and brown, black lace, with hand-embroidered ankles, in black, pink and blue; also polka dots. Price for Saturday, 50c.

SHUR-ON



PAT. AUG. 28 1900

Neat, strong and durable Glasses, that will stay on for sure, for sale by

A. L. NORBERG, Optician and Licensed Optometrist, No. 5 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE HOUND RUINED

The Happy Home of Old Bachelor Who Became Benedict.

Young Wife Objected to Greyhound Sleeping In Room.

Blair, Neb., July 1.—Determination to allow his favorite greyhound to continue to sleep in the same room with him wrecked the attempt of Dr. W. A. Scott to become a benedict after 65 years as a bachelor.

It was another case of the union of May and December, and its unhappy sequel has gone so far as to land the aged husband in jail for urging too passionately upon his bride to return to him.

Dr. Scott was arrested in St. Paul twice during one week for following his wife about, crying and begging her to return to him. But the bride refused and now the doctor is inconsolable. He is out of jail, however, on a peace bond, which he signed after a hearing, saying as he did so, while tears ran down his furrowed cheeks and spattered on the carpet:

"She is lost to me forever."

The doctor looks enough like Chauncey M. Depew to be a twin brother. And like Chauncey and Senator Platt, of New York, and old Cassius M. Clay, the Kentucky fire-eater, nothing but a young and pretty wife would do. He won her all right, but today his Depew side whiskers are kinked up with grief.

The troubles of Dr. Scott date from his wedding day a year ago this month. In April of this year Mrs. Scott left the doctor. She was 20 and he was 65 on their wedding day.

The doctor had trotted along in single harness all his life, his chief companion being a fine greyhound upon which he lavished his affection. The dog was with him wherever he went, even slept with him, and after the marriage to Laura Swan the doctor insisted on the dog continuing to share the bed. There was a tremendous row in the Scott family, but the bride had her way. After the dog episode Mrs. Scott apparently couldn't get over the fact that the doctor seemed to care more for the dog than herself—that was the way she looked at it—and so she said mean things to "hubby," and "hubby" said mean things to her.

So last April Mrs. Scott shook the doctor and his dog dementia and flew for the North. After she had gone the doctor suddenly awoke to the fact that he was the "josh mark" of the community. He had in the meantime moved to Cedar Rapids and in that highly amused community he heard the doggie whistle of the urchin, which was next to the greyhound shadow that vexed the Scott household and had resulted in the prying apart of January and June.

At last the doctor could stand his woe no longer. He got a trace of his wife at St. Paul, and upon his arrival there he ran across his missing spouse on the street. Mrs. Scott hadn't time to escape, and so the doctor started an animated conversation, at the same time retaining a hold on her arm.

"Go back to your dog," she cried scornfully.

"Never," thundered the doctor. "The dog is a thing of the past. Come back, Laura, and be good."

The doctor and his wife were finally given a ride to the police station, where he agreed not to speak to his wife again. The couple was then released, but once outside the station the doctor hurried after his wife and caught her in Rice Park. There among the sparrow cops and the twittering bullfinches the doctor tried to talk dog some more, but Mrs. Scott sidestepped, whereupon the doctor grabbed her by the arm again. Mrs. Scott screamed and in a few minutes the doctor was playing peek-a-boo with his nose against the cold steel bars.

Finally after he had told his story and she had told hers the magistrate turned them loose, Scott agreeing to go back home and hunt up another greyhound.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM — Elliott-Courtenay stock company in "Thelma."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Maude Adams in "The Little Minister," July 4, matinee and night.

"THELMA" PRESENTED.

Elliott-Courtenay Company Gives Good Production.

CAST.

Sir Phillip Bruce Errington ..... Mr. John Milton
George Lorimer .... Mr. Leslie Morosco
Sigurd ..... Mr. Richardson Cotton
Sir Francis Lennox ..... Mr. Cotton
Olaf Gulmore "the Bonde" ..... Mr. John Doyle
Lord Winsleigh .. Mr. William Munroe
Rev. Mr. Dyceworthy ..... Mr. Walter Goodrich
Briggs ..... Mr. Frank Tobin
Valdemar Swenson ..... Mr. Clement Kirby
Thelma ..... Miss Eulalia Bennett
Britta ..... Miss Clara Tapsfield
Lovisa ..... Miss Lelia Shaw
Violet Vere ..... Miss Shaw

The Elliott-Courtenay company in "Thelma," Charles Chase's dramatization of Marie Corelli's novel, at the Lyceum theater last night, was entirely satisfactory to the large audience. The production was finely rendered and well staged, and the several actors were well versed in and equally well fitted to their respective parts.

Eulalia Bennett, the new leading woman, is given more opportunity to display her cleverness as an actress than in "Trilby." This opportunity is made the most of and the result is a very realistic and natural Thelma. Her handling of the emotional scenes called for continued applause.

John Milton gave an excellent account of himself in the part of Phillip Errington, the rich Englishman who finds a bride in the land of the midnight sun. Leslie Morosco as George Lorimer made himself immensely popular with the audience and gave a good performance all the way through. Richardson Cotton as Sigurd, the dwarf, and later as Sir Francis Lennox, gave a fine rendition of the parts assigned him. He was particularly satisfactory as the dwarf. Miss Lelia Shaw in the part of Violet Vere, the actress who is the cause of so much trouble, appears as one imagines such a woman would, swears, smokes cigarettes and swaggers about with an air of extreme indifference to the world and its opinions.

John Doyle appeared to excellent advantage as Olaf Gulmare, and the other parts were in capable hands.

"Thelma" will be repeated tonight, tomorrow night and Saturday matinee.

MAUDE ADAMS.

Maude Adams is returning from her first starring tour to the Pacific coast. The success she scored in California adds another crown to this charming actress. She will fill an engagement here at the Lyceum, Monday night, presenting "The Little Minister," and appearing as Lady Babbie. Miss Adams will be seen here supported by nearly all of the original company which appeared with her in this play, for almost three consecutive years in New York.

STEAMER BREAKS SHAFT.

St. Agnes, Scilly Islands, July 1.—A boat belonging to the British steamer Ping Suey, and having on board her second officer and four of the crew, arrived here today and reported that the Ping Suey broke her shaft in the stern tube in lat. 49 north and lon. 0.7 west. The vessel is in no danger. The Ping Suey left Vancouver, March 14, and Tacoma, March 24, touched at Japanese, Chinese and other ports, and sailed for Liverpool from Rangoon, May 26.

THE MELON SEASON

Luscious Fruit Now Coming From Georgia, Home of Melons.

Strawberry Season Near End—Potatoes Maintain High Figure.

Watermelon time has come.

Great luscious melons fresh from the sunny fields of Georgia are coming into Duluth by the carload, and are for sale on the local market at a very reasonable price, considering the distance they have to travel. The first shipments were received last week, and on Saturday three carloads were received by local commission houses. Other shipments have followed this week, and a goodly supply is on hand for the Fourth of July trade.

A hot Fourth of July would result in the consumption of several cars of melons, and the dealers have laid in a large stock in anticipation of the holiday.

* * *

The first carload of California fruit was received on Tuesday. Small local shipments from Chicago had been received on the market prior to Tuesday, but there had been no direct shipments in carload lots. The car contained peaches, plums and apricots. The peaches are selling at $1.50 per box, the plums at $1.90, and the apricots at $1.90.

Chickering and Fischer

PIANOS.

HOWARD FARWELL & CO.,

Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.

W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

The berry season is drawing to a close. Next week the shipments will commence to fall off. The Wisconsin and Illinois berries are now the only ones on the market, the shipments of Southern berries having ceased.

* * *

There is no change in the price of potatoes and the tubers still remain at the high figure quoted last week, $1.50 per bushel

* * *

Eggs remain unchanged at 15 cents, and butter prices are the same as last week.

* * *

A decided change for the better has taken place in business conditions. All of the dealers report business to be much more active during the past week than it has been at any time during the present year, and the street begins to assume its regular air of summer activity.

* * *

Poultry prices have dropped during the week. Hens are selling for 10½ cents and ducks for 12 cents. Young spring "broilers" are now on the market, but they are not likely to reach the average dinner-table. The price is 25 cents per pound.

The only change in meat prices during the week was a stiffening in the price of veal, which rose from 6 to 7½ cents, and is scarce at the latter figure.

The meat and poultry dealers, in company with the commission houses, report a decided improvement in business conditions, with a better demand both in the city and the range towns.

GAME OF FREEZEOUT

Played For a Trip Around the World.

Baltimore, July 1.—Nelson Perin, Jr., decided to make a trip around the world and take a companion with him. He was unable to decide between his two intimate friends, S. Blount Mason, Jr., and Gilbert Rieman. Finally he invited his two friends to his house one evening, dealt out a poker hand to them, stacked a pile of chips before each and told them to get started on the game.

"The man who busts the other," he said, "goes with me around the world; the other stays at home."

Luck was with Mason, and Reiman had been nearly frozen out when the tide turned and Rieman finally had all the chips.

"Congratulations, old boy," Mason said to Rieman. "I wish you as good a time as I expected to have myself," and then Mr. Perin proved himself a thoroughbred.

"Mason goes along," he said. "I'll get tickets tomorrow for three."

But Mr. Mason was a good sport.

"No," he said. "I've lost and I stay home. Good luck to both of you."

Perin and Rieman are now on the deep.

FOURTEEN MILLION MEN

Killed In Wars During the Last Century.

Paris, July 1.—A Frenchman, who gives most of his time to statistics, has just made a calculation showing that in the last century 14,600,000 men were killed in war. He has read a thousand pages of history and spent more than three years in preparing his tables.

In a preface to his little volume he suggests that the only really effective method to completely populate the world is for all nations to unite to suppress war for at least a century.

When asked if he had considered the fact that in many places the world is already greatly overpopulated, he had no ready reply.

Another Frenchman, who has given the voluminous tables a great deal of study, says that if there had been no war in the last century the earth could not supply food enough for the population.

GUESTS HAD ARRIVED

When the Bride Suddenly Changed Her Mind.

Fremont, Ohio, July 1.—A decided social sensation was created here by a wedding being indefinitely postponed. The young lady, Miss Maud Tindall, is highly accomplished, and for some time has been engaged to L. Marshall Van Horn, a rising young attorney. Tuesday night at 8 o'clock the ceremony was to have been performed, but a short time before the hour Miss Tindall changed her mind.

Hastily the many friends of the contracting parties were informed, but a number of guests had already reached the pretty home the couple had neatly furnished and where the ceremony was to have taken place.

The reason of the postponement given is that Miss Tindall had suddenly taken sick. The many friends regret that the event was thus marred, but hopes are entertained that all will end well.

BLOW IN THE FACE CAUSED WOMAN'S DEATH.

New York, July 1.—Erysipelas, resulting from a blow in the face, has caused the death of Mrs. Christina Gessman, who was rescued from the ill-fated General Slocum. The blow was struck by a fireman who rescued the woman from drowning.

Mrs. Gessman jumped from the hurricane deck of the Slocum. She was seen struggling in the water by a fireman, who leaped to the rescue. He was caught by the drowning woman, who choked him with a death grip so tenaciously that finally he was compelled to render her unconscious with a blow of his fist. He then swam with her to shore. She was hurried to a hospital, but a slight cut produced by the fireman's fist developed erysipelas and caused the woman's death.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A New Hat For the 4th!

We have placed on special sale our entire line of handsome ready-to-wear and trimmed hats at

Exactly Half Price.

This offers an exceptional opportunity to obtain a new hat for the approaching holiday at a fraction of its actual worth.

Extra Special Suit Values!

We are showing an elegant line of beautiful hand tailored Suits, in voiles, etamines and mixed cheviots—and a fine assortment of silk and brilliantine Shirt Waist Suits at special price concessions for the occasion.

20 West Superior Street. **Gray's** Specialty Store for Women.

PLAN ATTACK ON MORTON

Certain Labor Unions Are Hostile to New Secretary of Navy.

Washington, July 1.—Organized labor is preparing to make a determined fight against Paul Morton, who will today become secretary of the navy. He is regarded by labor leaders as a powerful enemy of workingmen, who in his new position will be able to greatly injure their interests.

As secretary of the navy he will control machinists and other employes in the great yards. A petition was recently made to President Roosevelt for an increase in wages to the 1400 union men working in the navy yards here. The matter will be taken up with Mr. Morton when he becomes secretary.

The Central Labor union, of this city, will start the formal fight against Mr. Morton next Monday evening, when there will be a mass meeting of organized labor to discuss the subject.

The new secretary is considered by them an out-and-out enemy of organized labor. The machinists and the miners are both bitter toward him—the miners because he is first vice president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, and the machinists because he is first vice president of the Santa Fe railway system.

Neither the miners nor the machinists are desirous of starting a campaign against Mr. Morton, but they will take an active part in the anti-Morton mass meeting. The officials of these organizations realize that any public attack by them would be considered as merely pique and would lack the desired effect.

The machinists fear that with Mr. Morton at the head of the navy department their fight to have the wages of the 1400 machinists in the Washington navy yard being increased will be lost.

Their only chance they think is to compel Mr. Morton from outside sources to grant the increase. An anti-Morton campaign at this time would be distasteful to the administration and the machinists believe it possible that the administration will compel Mr. Morton to grant the increase.

PACKERS OF THE COAST

Will Establish a Closed Season For Salmon.

Vancouver, B. C., July 1.—All the salmon packers of Puget sound and British Columbia will meet July 6 to establish a close season for salmon. All traps and nets will be lifted in the United States and Canada thirty-six hours each week to enable salmon to get to the spawning grounds. As the traps are now established in British Columbia, as well as the states, it is feared the fish will become exterminated. The American canners, if they desire, will be allowed to build hatcheries on the Canadian side.

Any Shoe

In the store at actual cost of raw material, at 7 East Superior street.

DES MOINES BRIDE

Was Deserted on Eve of Her Wedding.

Des Moines, July 1.—The police of this city are looking for a young man named Vernon Erwin, who is not only accused of deserting his sweetheart, Miss Mae E. Crooks, on the eve of their wedding, but will probably have to answer to the charge of forgery. One hundred and twenty-five invitations had been issued for the wedding, which was to have taken place Wednesday night. At the last moment the bride-elect sent notices to her friends announcing that the ceremony had been indefinitely postponed, and now says that if her lover is found, she will not marry him. He is thought to have gone to Chicago.

For the Fourth!

Buy your clothes at Gately's and save money. $1.00 a week payments. You can wear the suit and have money left to go to the circus. 8 East Superior street.

FLOATER FOUND.

Body Found In Dry Dock at Superior.

A floater was found yesterday afternoon in the old dry dock of the shipyards at Superior. The remains were those of a man about 35 years old, weighing 160 pounds, and about 5 feet 4 inches in height. Light hair and a sandy mustache completed the description.

Nothing was found on the body to identify it. The inside vest pocket had the appearance of having been cut out with some sharp instrument, and has given rise to the theory that the man may have been assaulted and robbed, afterward being thrown in the bay, the storm a few days ago washing it into the drydock.

The condition of the body indicates that it has been in the water about three weeks.

The body was dressed in a fine black suit and good shoes. The dead man is supposed to have been a marine fireman.

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask B. E. Baker.

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY CO.



July Diamonds!

AS THE FLAG is an emblem of sincerity, loyalty and patriotism, so our talk on diamonds represents our fixedness of purpose and our sincere desire to serve our customers to the best advantage in their wants. That the effort has been acceptable to our patrons is evidenced by the fact that our sales have doubled last year's in this line. There are only two reasons for this—*PRICES THAT ARE RIGHT*, and good treatment of our customers.

We have not advanced prices from last season.

M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.

334 West Superior Street.

We have our own workshop and manufacturing plant.

DOCKS ARE RUSHED

Coal Companies Getting Cargoes Too Fast For Facilities.

Boats Coming In Bunches —Unloading Facilities Better Than Ever.

"Coal is being rushed forward to the docks in Duluth and Superior faster than it can be taken care of," remarked the manager of one of the local docks yesterday.

"Boats are in waiting at nearly all the docks until they can get in with their loads and some of the last comers will be delayed for at least forty-eight hours because of the congestion."

During the early part of the navigation season, owing to the strike of the vesselmen the receipts of coal were so light that some of the docks laid off their crews, there being nothing for them to do more than one or two days in the week.

As soon as the masters and pilots went back to duty and the carriers began to run, the coal boats began arriving in bunches and for this reason there is now a congestion at the docks.

So far as known all of the docks are working with two shifts of men and the fuel, both anthracite and bituminous is accumulating rapidly.

With the new riggings that have been placed on some of the docks this winter and improvements made on the machinery at others, it was supposed that the unloading process would be carried on without much delay to the shipping this summer, but no calculations were made as to the boats coming in bunches.

Ordinarily the coal boats are so strung out that as fast as one is unloaded there is another arriving to take its place at the dock.

On the Duluth side of the harbor yesterday, the coal dock slips were filled with boats, while fleets comprised of six or seven boats were anchored just outside of the channels waiting their turn to unload.

Rail shipments of coal from the head of the lakes are being made steadily, but these are not so heavy as they will be later in the season.

THE WATER BOARD

Going Into Lakeside Gas Extension Matter.

To facilitate the water and light board in its work of getting an estimate of the cost of installing a water and gas service through Lakeside, Manager L. N. Case has sent out printed letters containing some recommendations and suggestions, to the property owners.

Mr. Case asks that each petitioner notifies the department as to the lot and block on which he resides, with the amount that will be paid annually for gas consumption. This, he says, can be arrived at by calculating how much it now costs for lighting and fuel. Mr. Case says:

"For the first year or two you must make up your minds that the service with gas will cost as much or nearly so as it now does. The homes of Lakeside are widely separated, and to raise the necessary 10 per cent income on the cost of construction the consumers will have to pay liberally. As soon as the income warrants it, the guarantee, if in excess of actual consumption, will be reduced until ultimately only the actual cost of gas used will be charged."

At the meeting of the water and light commission last evening it was decided to advertise for bids for making extensions of 4-inch gas mains and 6-inch water mains. The work to be done immediately is as follows: Gas and water mains on East Second street from Twentieth to Twenty-first avenues; one half block on First street west of Seventeenth avenue; one block on Dingwall street; one block on Jefferson street, and one block on Wilkin street between Third and Fourth streets.

Bills amounting to $7524.42 and the payroll of $5626.29 were allowed and ordered paid.

NEW INVENTION.

Block System Which Controls Locomotive Throttle.

The shocking accidents which have recently occurred in the vicinity of New York city, on railroads fully equipped with block signal systems of the most improved type, and in perfect working order, have shown very forcibly that between these signals and the throttle of the locomotive, which they are supposed to control, is an unreliable human intermediary, says the Scientific American. The perfect system would, therefore, seem to be one capable of acting directly on the throttle when ignored or wrongly interpreted by the engineer. Many systems have been invented, but as we stated at the time of the Westfield horror, these are all open to the same objection, namely, that they are liable to destroy the watchfulness of the engineer, and then, should the automatic mechanism become disarranged, the chances of accident would be greater than ever. But this objection does not apply to the automatic signal system, for it is so arranged as to increase rather than diminish the vigilance of the engineer. Every time a signal is ignored, the locomotive is automatically stopped, but at the same time a record of the fact is automatically made which the engineer must explain at the end of his run.

The mechanism employed in this system is very simple. Projecting above the cab of the locomotive are two parallel and vertical arms, the outer one of which is pivoted to swing sidewise toward the other arm, but is normally held parallel therewith by a glass rod interposed between the arms at their upper ends. The signal system along the track consists of the usual block signal semaphores, but in addition to these each signal post is equipped with a lever normally in a vertical position, connected to these semaphores. When the danger signal is set, this lever is swung to horizontal position over the track, so as to strike and shatter the glass rod carried by the locomotive. When the glass is broken, the pivoted arm swings to a given position. In so doing, by means of lever connections, a steam valve is thrown which admits steam to the throttle-closing cylinder. The piston rod of this cylinder is so connected to the throttle-lever as to first unlock it and then draw it to closed position. At the same time a valve is turned which throws the sand lever. When the throttle is closed, the piston in the throttle-closing cylinder uncovers a port leading to a valve which acts on the engineer's brake lever and sets the emergency brakes. Thus the train is automatically brought to a standstill without the assistance of the engineer, and cannot be started again until a new glass rod has been placed between the pair of vertical arms. This, however, occurs only in an emergency, as the engineer is provided with a means for swinging the glass rod out of the path of the danger signal, and is held responsible for any failure to do so; but by means of an interlocking system the throttle must first be closed before this can be done. The two arms which hold the glass rod are mounted in a swinging frame, so that they can be swung forward and downward, thus clearing the danger signal. The swinging frame is operated by an oscillating steam cylinder controlled by a valve lever near the throttle lever, but is locked by a rod extending from this lever. When the throttle is closed, this locking rod is withdrawn from engagement with the valve mechanism, permitting the latter to be turned to admit steam to the oscillating cylinder, which will then swing the frame to the required position. Owing to the interlocking connection of the valve with the throttle, the latter cannot be opened until the valve has been closed, shutting off the supply of steam and permitting the frame to swing upward to its normal vertical position. This precautionary device prevents the careless engineer from running his engine with the automatic mechanism in the inoperative position. Owing to the fact that engineers sometimes suddenly die or lose consciousness at their posts, a whistle has been attached to the steam pipe which leads to the throttle-closing cylinder, so that whenever the automatic operations take place, this whistle will sound a call to the fireman, who can come to the engineer's aid in case of necessity.

As a check upon the engineer for failure to close the throttle at each danger signal a time-recorder is placed in the cab, and this records each automatic closing of the throttle. Furthermore, each engineer is provided with a limited number of glass rods and must account for them all at the end of his run.

Store Closed All Day the Fourth.

Gray-Tallant Co

Decoration Bunting—Stars and Stripes 4c a yard.

Pocket Money For the Fourth

DO YOUR SHOPPING here tomorrow and save dimes and dollars for recreation on the Fourth. Hundreds of articles that you will need, whatever way you spend the day, have been underpriced for the event. Some of them are listed here—many of them are ticketed and displayed on counters and tables without a word of them in this advertisement. *Look about and pick out the gems of the bargains.*

Fourth of July Requisites.



HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS—all pure linen, with hems, ⅛ and ¼-inch in width. The regular prices 35c and 50c, at which we sold them, were fair valuations—tomorrow..... **25c**

INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, all letters, finely embroidered, on sheer linen—soft finish, with hem of the proper narrow width—usually selling at 25c, now.. **15c**

SHORT LENGTH RIBBONS—from a yard to a yard and a half in each piece. Ends of plain satin taffetas and beautiful fancy warp prints, worth up to 35c a yard—Saturday..... **19c**

BEAD NECKLACES of pearl, coral, jet, turquoise and Indian beads, in fancy braids or plain strings, a large variety from 25c to $2.25—for the Fourth....**One-Quarter Off**

PEARL WAIST SETS—made from genuine ocean pearl shell, with initials in sterling silver. Have a set with an individuality about it—regular price 25c—tomorrow..... **18c**

WHITE WASH BELTS—We have them in linen, pique and basket weave, with gilt buckle and white eyelets. They are stylish and quickly cleaned—35c values at..... **25c**

JAVA RICE POWDER—A face powder that will not injure the delicate texture of the skin. If it is a hot day on the Fourth it will not come amiss—35c quality for..... **29c**

50c PERFUMES—Popular odors, such as Hilbert's Rex Violet, Hess' Blush Rose, Colgate's Caprice, Alba Rose and Vioris on special sale for the 4th at..... **39c**

TOILET PREPARATIONS—Napier's tooth wash—substitute for Sozodont at half the price—35c size 20c. Dr. Graves' tooth powder—25c size, extra special price..... **15c**

JAPANESE FANS—There are dozens of characteristic designs in the Japs' style of ornamentations. You will want an inexpensive fan at least—tomorrow, 25c kinds for..... **15c**

FANCY LACE FANS—Spangle trimmed with carved ivory sticks—if there's a party or ball on the cards for the Fourth, buy your fan where there's no long profits..... .....$3.00 to **75c**

NEW SAILOR COLLARS—There's nothing else so smart with shirt waist attire as the new Buster Brown styles of linen collars—all sizes..... **15c**

Fourth of July Shoes.

THOUSANDS of pairs of Gray-Tallant Co. shoes will do satisfactory service on the Fourth for the women and children of Duluth. Do you need a pair tomorrow? Then follow the people who know the worth of our shoes through hard wear tests.

PATENT TIP OXFORDS—Turned and medium soles. Our stock of Oxfords is particularly strong this season, and this is one of the strong values at..... **$1.49**

WOMEN'S PARTY SLIPPERS—Patent leather or kid tops—a choice of one, two, three or four strap styles. If it is a dressy slipper you want, see these $2.50 values at..... **$1.98**

MISSES' $1.25 AND $1.50 SHOES—With light and heavy soles—all sizes and widths—broken lots. If the size you want is on the table, you'll find it wonderfully cheap at..... **98c**

MISSES' STRAP SLIPPERS in sizes from 11½ to 2, with patent leather and kid vamps. There are other styles. We mention this one particularly, as a good value at..... **98c**

WOMEN'S SANDALS—With either one, two or three straps, patent leather and kid—all sizes—good styles, good wearers—$1.25 is the regular price—the special price..... **98c**

WOMEN'S $2.50 AND $3 SHOES—Several styles of turned and welted sole shoes that are a prize for the woman who makes a choice tomorrow at the bargain price of..... **$1.98**

BOYS' TENNIS SLIPPERS—Perhaps your boy has dubbed them "sneakers"—whatever he calls them he'll not be happy until he has a pair—60c grades now..... **45c**

LITTLE GENTS' CALFSKIN SHOES—A fine variety of sturdy good-looking vacation shoes in sizes from 9 to 13½—regular $1.25 values, tomorrow at.. **98c**

Fourth of July Gloves

GLOVES are just as important in summer time as in winter, as every woman knows. Here's a fortunate chance to secure them wonderfully cheap for the Fourth—some at about a third of the price that they would ordinarily cost. Two new price groups are—

LACE LISLE GLOVES AND MITTS Elbow lengths, with lace backs and arms, or all-over lace—black and white. A beautiful quality selling up to $1.00 a pair—your choice..... **39c**

WOMEN'S FINE SILK GLOVES—Double woven finger tips—two clasps, self or black stitched—the colors champagne, tan and different shades of slate—a regular 50c quality, Saturday.. **35c**

Hosiery and Underwear.

WOMEN'S LACE LISLE HOSE—Fast color and made with extra high-spliced heel and double sole—regularly sold at 35c—price reduced for the benefit of tomorrow's shoppers to..... **25c**

CHILDREN'S LACE LISLE HOSE—Double toe and heel—a pretty variety of patterns for a choice. The same values also in fine mercerized cotton hose, worth 25c—Saturday..... **19c**

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S TAN HOSE—A complete line in different shades of tan—some plain, some ribbed, others in fancy open-work patterns to match the tan oxfords, at.....50c and **25c**

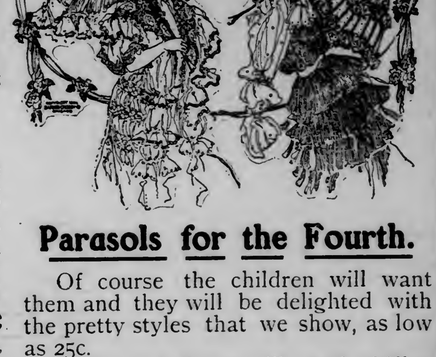
FINE RIBBED GAUZE VESTS—Fancy dropped stitch with silk taped neck and arms—choice of pink or light blue shades—a good 29c quality at a saving of a third—tomorrow..... **19c**

Materials for Bathing Suits

IF YOU INTEND to spend the Fourth at the beach—wouldn't it be a happy idea to build a bathing suit tomorrow? An early selection of materials here in the morning, a New Idea pattern — and nimble fingers can have it ready.

BRILLIANTINES AND SICILIANS make a sensible first choice of materials. They are light in weight and wiry in texture, which prevents them from absorbing water as flannel does or clinging when wet—makes swimming easier, and they are also more quickly dried. We have them in black, blue, brown and gray colors at .....$1.15, 75c, 59c and **50c**

BRILLIANTINES FOR WAISTS and summer dresses—they launder well, are non-shrinkable, and exceedingly serviceable. We place on sale tomorrow a few pieces 38 inches wide, at a low price. The colors are light blue, pink and old rose—plain and with self-colored stripes—59c is the regular price—tomorrow reduced to. **39c**



Parasols for the Fourth.

Of course the children will want them and they will be delighted with the pretty styles that we show, as low as 25c.

Plain and fancy silk and chiffon parasols for women—some with striped and hemstitched borders, some with fluffy flounces — in champagne tans, blues, black and white, with Princess handles—from $1.25 up.

Fourth of July Specials for Men.

THE MEN'S SECTION offers values in furnishings for the Fourth that are surprising. Did you ever buy the latest styles of Corliss and Coon's collars—right up to date—at the price the men's store makes you tomorrow? Not often. And that's but an indication of the saving on all 4th of July needs.

CORLISS AND COON COLLARS—The celebrated "Helmet" brand of linen collars, all shapes, styles and sizes, just received. Every store in the city sells them at 15c each—our price tomorrow—limit one dozen collars to a customer..... **10c**

JERSEY RIBBED UNDERWEAR—Spring and summer weights with silk finished fronts—thoroughly well made garments, selling regularly at 50c each—specially underpriced tomorrow at..... **35c**

MENS HANDKERCHIEFS—Hemstitched initial handkerchiefs, all linen, full size, new goods, cheap at 25c—Saturday 19c. Cambric handkerchiefs, with narrow hem—an extra good value at 10c—Saturday .....Two for **15c**

A SELECTION OF NECKTIES in Tecks, bows, four-in-hands and strings, in the 25c qualities. We have plenty of other ties at every price—these we select as a bargain at..... **19c**

Women's and Children's Wear

SUMMER DRESSES, skirts and waists for the Fourth you'll find here in many pretty styles and you'll pay so much less than you expected that you'll have money left for accessories to your outing costume. Children's dresses too at the lowest prices.

WASH SUITS in Chambray, natural linen, butchers' linen, lawn, nub voile, etc., made in very neat styles. Prices start at $2.00 and so on to $12.50.

WHITE SUMMER SKIRTS in pique, plain lawn and figured materials and linen, both white and natural color—attractive new styles are priced as low as 98c and up to $6.50.

SHIRT WAISTS—White and black lawn waists, trimmed neatly, at from 98c to $2.98. Black and white Jap silk waists in a broad assortment of very rich and stylish designs from $2.98 to $4.98.

CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES—In a large variety—plain white, blues, natural linen, stripes, dots and checks, daintily trimmed with contrasting colors—styles for children from 2 to 14 years old, ranging in price from 50c to $3.50.

CHILDREN'S COATS HALF PRICE—Stylish Pongee coats, elegantly trimmed—the prettiest coats for children from 4 to 8 years of age that are designed. Wool coats trimmed with velvet piping, for children from 8 to 12. Your choice of either lot at Half Price.

Hats for the 4th

A large assortment of children's trimmed hats and sailors—fancy straw trimmed with flowers, lace and ribbons—prices **$3.00 down to 75c.**

An entirely new line of play hats in plain and mixed braids with colored ribbons **50c and 25c.**

A full line of newly trimmed white hats for ladies. These are all new mid-summer shapes in chiffon and lace effects, with dainty trimmings of lace and flowers. These we offer at a **Special Fourth of July Price.**

Flowers! Flowers! Flowers!

We will show Saturday a table of assorted flowers, in all colors, at greatly reduced prices.

OFFENSIVE PERSONAL ODORS.

Western nations, with their usual conceit, imagine that they are superior in every respect to the races of another color, and consequently to those of the far East. One of the charges which white men bring against the negro is that the odor emanating from him is the reverse of pleasant and occasionally, in hot weather, is almost unbearable, says the Medical Record.

The Caucasian never pauses to think that possibly the odor of his skin is by no means pleasing to the sense of smell of the negro or the Indian. Nevertheless, it is stated that the smell of the white man is not so fragrant to the negro as is imagined, but is, in fact, objectionable to a degree.

A Japanese medical man has published a treatise concerning the odor of the Occidental races, declaring that it takes some time for the Oriental to become accustomed to it. The writer advances the theory—which has been discussed before—that each race has its peculiar odor, that it is partly racial, but is in a measure influenced by dietary and other conditions.

There are reasons to think that the Japanese doctor may be right, and perhaps each race has its characteristic odor. Certain it is, that primitive nations have a much keener sense of smell than the members of a highly civilized race. With civilization and the habit of living in an artificial manner, from disuse the senses of sight and smell become less acute. The Japanese have not embraced civilization for so long a period as to lose the qualities of a people living in a state of nature. Indeed, the great majority are not civilized at all. Again, the mode of living of a large proportion of Europeans, eating meat to excess, drinking beer and spirits to excess, and feeding grossly in all respects, lends plausibility to the theory that to clean feeders and temperate people, the inhabitants of the far East, are, the odor of the dwellers in Europe is to their sensitive perceptions both distinct and unpleasant.

Fond du Lac Service.

Commencing June 27 the Northern Pacific railway will have the following service to Fond du Lac, daily, except Sunday:

6:50 a. m., 5:30 p. m., lv. Duluth, ar. 8:20 a. m., 7:10 p. m.

7:30 a. m., 6:10 p. m., ar. Fond du Lac, lv. 7:40 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

THE EVENING HERALD
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Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

TO SUBSCRIBERS:
It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both old and new addresses.

GOT THEIR DESERTS.

In all ages sensible men have entertained only contempt and disdain for the political claquer and the fool who votes against his own interests because of a desire to please his boss and employer. Yet it is a common practice to this day. When the intelligent people of the Transvaal attempted to hold public meetings to protest against the importation of Chinese coolies as laborers in the gold mines, their meetings were broken up by a bowling mob of hired idiots who throught thereby to curry favor with the mine-owners and earn the few shillings that was paid them for their vandalism.

The war cry of this mob was: "Who are we? Who are we? We are the men who want Chinee!" Now they have their "Chinee" and no jobs themselves. The Johannesburg correspondent of the London Daily News, in a recent letter says:

"Many white men employed in what may be described as unskilled labor, have been told they will have to go. This, of course, was obvious to those who were on the spot and saw the game as it was being played, and on the face of the future position can be justified, for in all departments of unskilled labor the Chinaman at one shilling a day and food will be quite as good as the white man at eight or ten shillings a day, out of which he can hardly supply himself with food and lodging. So the whites must go. The irony of the position is that it was these miserable white men who in the recent agitation were pliant enough to sign petitions of their employers in favor of Chinese labor and attend public meetings and sing in chorus to drown the free expression of public opinion. It is difficult to be sorry for them."

They undoubtedly got just what they deserved, as usually comes to the man who sells his manhood and his inheritance for a mess of pottage. And yet condemnation should be tempered with mercy, for many of them knew not what they did and are now suffering greatly for their folly, while those innocent of this idiocy also suffer with them.

The mine-owners have recently organized a society whose chief object is to insure the successful working of the laws relating to Chinese labor "in the interest of the mines," and the Daily News writer comments thus: "The formation of this new association is a sufficient indication of the new gospel of labor in the Rand. Major, the Hon. Walter Bagot, has been appointed chairman, and, although the announcement will probably not appear in the public proceedings, Lord Milner may be accounted patron."

The outcome of this affair ought to furnish great satisfaction to President Roosevelt and those other Americans who lent their sympathies to England when it was endeavoring to wipe out the Boer republics. What a splendid justification of their foresight and wisdom! What a grand and noble advancement of the cause of human progress and human liberty!

PROFANING GOD'S NAME.

The young man who asked for a sign that there was a God, and claims to have been stricken deaf and dumb, has written to a local gentleman, a letter which was published in The Herald yesterday. If, after reading that letter, any one can take stock in St. Julian Renfro's sincerity, he is certainly possessed of great credulity. The young man's certainty that he will yet recover both hearing and speech, and that he has already received a call to preach the Gospel throughout the world, ought to be convincing that he has concocted a clever advertising dodge as a result of which he hopes to reap rich returns. People possessed of normal minds will conclude that if he was really stricken deaf and dumb it was a result of hysteria, self-induced, and that he will remain so throughout his life. It is profaning the name of the Creator to claim that He had anything to do with it. It is just as silly as the claim of the St. Paul carpenters that they were saved from injury, when their scaffold fell, through God's interference.

A FREQUENT PRACTICE.

It is a well-known fact that public sympathy is a strong factor in the maintenance of any labor strike. It is also well known that when strikers resort to violence much of this public sympathy is lost. Employing corporations understand this so well that some employ thugs and desperadoes to commit acts of vandalism and even to imperil human life in the hope of throwing the blame upon the strikers and causing them to lose the support of the people.

The Miners' union has been generally blamed for the dynamite outrages in Colorado culminating in the recent explosion at the Independence depot. Considering all the circumstances and the acts of the mine-owners and their allies since that time, it is just as reasonable to suppose that they hired some assassin to perform this act so that they might better gain their ends. Since they have accomplished what they set out to do, they probably consider it unnecessary to blow up any more "scabs" by wholesale, as they need all that are left to operate the mines for them. It is freely charged by union men that all the dynamite outrages in that district were committed by hirelings of the mine-owners.

One thing is certain: Men who will conspire to destroy a free press, confiscate and destroy property, deprive men of their liberty without warrant of law, compel duly-elected officers to resign under threats of death and drive innocent men from their homes at the point of the bayonet, could not be expected to hesitate to murder if they thought thereby to further their own interests. They have already committed greater crimes than murder.

The general public will at least reserve its judgment as to which side committed these outrages until the perpetrators are hunted down and convicted of the crime before an unbiased jury.

DANGER OF ROW-BOATS.

The invention of the electric and gasoline launch was a fortunate thing. It has almost entirely displaced the sailboat as a means of transporting pleasure parties on the water. It is also safer than the row-boat because larger and less liable to capsize. The launch will eventually have a tendency to lessen the number of lives lost by drowning. Their engines and gasoline tanks occasionally explode and cause loss of life, but the liability to explosions is being overcome by safeguards and care.

But the row-boat is yet used to a great extent and probably always will be. If not too far away from land it is camparatively safe if rightly handled. But people are careless and always will be, especially those who have not reached maturity.

The drowning of two boys in the harbor on Wednesday should serve as a lesson and a warning to all, especially to boys and girls. If a row-boat is used, care should be taken to observe the following rules: Never rock the boat. Never stand up in the boat. If you desire to change positions, always bend over and endeavor to maintain the boat's balance. If by some accident the boat is turned to one side do not attempt to right it by throwing all your weight suddenly to the other side. This is almost certain to overturn the boat if it is a small one. Furthermore, nobody should undertake to row a boat unless he possesses the necessary strength and knowledge of how to handle it.

ANTIPATHY TO THE AUTO.

Leslie's Weekly endeavors to lay the blame on the yellow journals for the stoning of automobiles in the streets of New York, because they are constantly inflaming the public mind against the owners of wealth. As these assaults are usually committed by people who are too young to read or by foreigners unable to understand English, the yellow journals may not be altogether to blame. The editor of Leslie's Weekly has evidently not read the statistics of human life taken by wanton and reckless auto drivers.

The New York Sun is not a yellow journal, neither has it ever been accused of antipathy to wealth. Yet its local columns related an incident the other day in which it was admitted that outside of its owners and their friends, the automobile is not popular. One which astonished its passengers by transforming itself into bonfire in Long Acre Square on Friday afternoon excited the lively attention of the passers by. Those on foot gathered in a circle about the blaze, but at a respectful distance, for fear an inner tank of gasoline might explode, and passengers on the street cars stood up between the seats to get the best view they could.

No sympathy whatever was expressed for the owner; the onlookers who did not revel in the sight as a new and amusing entertainment exhibited a grim sense of satisfaction, as though they cherished a resentment against all automobiles.

"There goes wan of thim, anyhow," remarked the conductor of a Broadway car, as it passed the pyre. "That wan will niver bang into a baby carriage any more, b'jabers." And he seemed to voice the prevailing sentiment.

It is true that public sentiment is sometimes created by newspapers, but more often they follow public sentiment. It is an error that many people make of mistaking the criticism for the cause. It was not the reading of yellow journals, but the habit that automobilists have of driving their machines into baby carriages that caused this conductor's antipathy. The prevailing sentiment of New York people has been manufactured in like manner.

But the automobile craze will soon run its course. They will soon cease to be used as instruments of pleasure by the idle rich. Then the public antipathy will cease because there will be fewer wanton murders and fewer accidents.

THE FIELD SURVEY

Perhaps if railroad companies would instruct their employes in authority to give all legitimate details of wrecks and other accidents, there would be fewer false reports published. Some men, when they are clothed with a little authority, seem to think it their duty to be impudent and impertinent, and to treat newspaper reporters as though they were meddlesome busybodies.

* * *

Somebody has tried to dub Senator Fairbanks with the late Senator Voorhees' title, "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash." He looks more like the "Key to a Padlock on the Door of a Trust."

* * *

"American Citizen" Ion Perdicaris admits that he frequently entertained "Bandit" Raisuli at his magnificent home in Tangier before the abduction. It would not be surprising if it finally turns out that they put up the kidnaping job between them to get a little ready money with which to entertain one another.

* * *

It has been suggested that Chairman Cortelyou simplify his name by leaving off the last syllable. He might also popularize it by changing the first syllable to "Wa."

* * *

Mayor Collins of Boston, in an address to the Filipino commmissioners visiting this country, advised them to take home the spirit of Bunker Hill and Lexington. A great many Filipinos were shot down by American soldiers for exercising that spirit in the recent past. The mayor would better have advised them to carry home the American spirit of "benevolent assimilation."

* * *

Some people go to a summer resort "for their health" and lose it on account of unsanitary conditions surrounding their boarding houses and hotels.

* * *

It is at least entertaining to hear a lot of bolters censuring Bryan for attempting to rule or ruin the Democratic party. If Mr. Bryan bolts the Democratic nominees there will be a great many voters bolt with him. It would seem to be the part of good policy to retain their respect and good will.

* * *

George J. Gould discovered evidences of improvement in business immediately after a visit at the White House. It is probable that the president does not think a calamity howl from the Republicans would operate very favorably on his political chances this fall.

* * *

The political acrostic proves about as much as the political platform.

* * *

As was anticipated, Russia had no trouble in finding a tyrant to take the place of the assassinated Bobrikoff as governor of Finland. Lieutenant-Governor Von Wahl has been selected as successor. When he was chief of police in St. Petersburg, student disturbances were ruthlessly dealt with, and when, in December, 1895, Von Wahl was relieved of his position and appointed governor of Nijni-Novgorod, it was said that Czar Nicholas had satisfied himself that the student disorders at the beginning of the year had in reality been fomented by the police, owing to the desire of Von Wahl to ingratiate himself with the emperor.

* * *

Speaking to a reporter for the Lincoln Journal, H. C. Lindsay, formerly chairman of the Republican state committee, of Nebraska, and now clerk of the supreme court, said: "The man who made the best speech (at the Republican national convention) was the man who had the loudest voice." Since the news reports state that Joseph B. Cotton, of Duluth, was the only speaker whose voice could be heard throughout the hall, he must therefore be credited with having made the best speech delivered before the convention. The Herald can now point with pride to the fact that it "told you so."

TALKS WITH THE STATE PRESS.

"A lot of Minnesota editors are wondering what the state did with that $100,000 appropriated for the St. Louis exposition," says the Red Lake Courier.

* * *

The Cass Lake Voice makes an interesting suggestion in the following, which closely coincides with The Herald's views:

It would be a splendid thing, if it could be done, to give the president of the United States but one term, say of six or eight years, and prevent his renomination. These presidential elections always upset the commercial conditions of the country, besides stirring up a whole lot of bad feeling. This country has too many elections altogether. If office-holders could all be given a longer term with a better salary and then have to quit, the country would be far better off.

* * *

R. J. Bell, editor of the Roseau Times, makes the following announcement in his paper:

The editor of the Times is grateful for the favorable mention of his name as a candidate for representative. What has been done by the Times editor in the interest of the people of Roseau county was simply a duty. We owe more to the good people of Roseau county than can ever be paid. We cannot afford to spend 100 days in St. Paul as a member of the legislature, much as we might like to do so. There are others who would like the job and the people can make their choice. The editor of the Times is not a candidate for representative.

Editor Bell is to be commended for taking this stand. Not that editors could not make laws better than most politicians, but when an editor enters politics looking for office himself, his paper at once loses influence. The paper that cannot live without assistance from public funds ought to die. It has no call for existence.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW, YOU OUGHT TO KNOW:

That the gnat, it is developed by a powerful microscope, carries a regular set of lances in a cupping glass from which the air can be withdrawn, natural instruments almost exactly like the artificial ones made for our physicians.

* * *

That something like 2,500,000 alligators have been killed along the coast of Florida in the past dozen or so years. They are becoming more scarce every year and complete extermination is threatened unless the law makes a "close season." The alligator grows as long as he lives and is usually about 75 years old before he attains 12 feet.

* * *

That 12,000,000 of our families with an average income of $980 per year pay 90 per cent of the taxes in the United States.

* * *

That the first strictly American flag raised in the United States was hoisted over the capitol at Washington, Feb. 24, 1866. It was 21 by 12 feet, and was made of American bunting manufactured at Lowell. All previous flags were made of English materials.

* * *

That the repose of the Coptic patriarch of Alexandria cannot be a blissful one. He has attendants whose duty it is, under penalty of decapitation, to awaken him every fifteen minutes when he has to arise, spread his rug upon the floor, kneel upon it, and bow his head three times to the east, when he again retires for a fifteen minute nap. Poor fellow!

* * *

That in the Eastern states there are twice as many women as men living who have attained the age of 80. There also deaths by acccident among men are three times more numerous than among women and likewise three times as many men as women commit suicide.

* * *

That the Siamese women are treated as equals to the men. If a young beau offers a girl a flower, or takes a light from her cigarette, that act means marriage. Parents of both transacting parties are supposed to put up about $1000 for each of the parties, but there are some impediments in the way of marriage, for instance, certain years and months and days are named after certain animals and only people born under the auspices of the same animal may intermarry, and only in those years. A man born in the year of a cat cannot marry a girl born in the year of the tiger, and so on.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"There are several different kinds of drinks that I like,' said a drinking man, as he stood at the bar of the Spalding the other evening. 'I can drink almost anything, of course, but I have my preferences and they are only a few.

"What I like really best of all on a hot day is a mint julip and I have noticed that up in this part of the country you get some of the best mint that I have ever tasted and the juleps are accordingly superior. It would be impossible to describe the different varying flavors of different mint juleps that I have tasted throughout the country, but they have all been exceedingly pleasant, some more pleasant than others, although the difference is scarcely perceptible after the twentieth drink. At least that's my experience.

"But do you know that old moth-eaten story about the Southerner that never learned what a mint julep was until late in life? Too late, I might say. No? Well, the fact of the matter is, at least according to the story, the julep is distinctly a Southern drink, at least by origin, and Kentucky in particular is noted for the various medals which she wears for the best mint juleps.

"But the story is about a fellow down in Tennessee. He was traveling along one time through the country in the moonshine district and was rather thirsty, so decided to wait until he got about a mile farther, where he knew there was a house belonging to an old settler who had been very hospitable to him some time before. He had not been in that part of the country for a long time and thought that he would combine the double pleasure of drinking at a familiar place and renewing acquaintance with the old man. He kept on thinking about how nice it would be to sit down and talk old times to the old man until he could almost taste that drink of illicit whisky that he was so sure was a mile away. As the distance grew less his thirst grew all the more impressive.

"He was simply getting thirsty all over and determined that when he reached the house that he would have the old man make up no less than a quart of the celebrated liquor. Besides, what's a quart beside a real, grown up thirst? I mean the thirst of a man who's been all through the varying mild thirsts that have no longer become a part of him? Those are thirsts that are not thirsts, because while he's thirsty in a mild way, he does not know it. But just let your imagination dwell on this particular thirst for as long as you can and as hard as you can and maybe you will be able to get a faint suspicion of the kind of thirst that enveloped him when he stopped his horse at the gate.

"He yelled at the house. Finally the old woman appeared in her sun bonnet.

"'Aint the old man here?' he asked.

"'No,' replied the old woman.

"His heart sank and his voice grew husky, but without asking for further explanation he asked for a drink. The woman brought him water. He grew very faint at this, but drank of the water, which did not taste so bad after all. As soon as he was sufficiently revived to renew the conversation he thanked her and asked about the old man—where he was.

"'He's dead,' she said. 'He was all right until about a year or so ago when a man came along here one day and they had a drink together. The man taught him to put grass in his likker, and he kept on doing it until it killed him.'

"He was trying to make up for lost time, but his constitution would not stand it."

* * *

Misses Alice M. Ford and Alice Osgood, of Chicago, are at the Spalding.

* * *

Amos Shephard, superintendent of the Corrigan-McKinney mines at Hibbing, is at the Spalding.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gayokom, of St. Paul, are Spalding guests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pike, of Ely, are registered at the St. Louis.

* * *

Among the St. Louis guests are Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kramer, of Winnipeg.

* * *

Miss Alice Kelly, of San Diego, is an arrival at the St. Louis.

* * *

Miss Edith A. Foster, of Grand Forks, is at the Spalding.

* * *

Among McKay guests are Dr. and Mrs. Jewett, of Hibbing.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. Wilson, of St. Paul, are at the St. Louis.

* * *

Miss T. Slaid and Miss Powell, of Owatonna, are Spalding arrivals.

* * *

At the Spalding Harry B. Smith, traveling representative of the Erie, registered this morning. He was accompanied by Mrs. Smith. It is Mrs. Smith's first visit to Duluth and she comes as a bride, the wedding having occurred this spring.

* * *

At the Spalding: James A. Robinson, Hibbing; Addie B. Hall, Wheatland; T. R. Daniel, E. O. Orcutt, E. F. Westbrook, C. P. Wainman, E. D. N. Sears, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. James J. Brady, Chicago; Terry Naughton, St. Paul; H. S. Nitson, Palatka; Peter Corcoran, Saginaw; Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Ralph, Gibson City, Ill.

* * *

At the St. Louis: Archy McPhee, C. Reynolds, Knife River; C. M. McKay, Chippewa Falls; W. E. Harding, H. H. Bickley, R. A. Briggs, F. Julian, P. J. McCann, L. D. Skell, St. Paul; W. T. Blakely, Farley; J. H. Madden, Ashland; R. S. McDonald, Grand Rapids; S. D. Patrick, Litchfield; E. A. Daniels and family, Two Harbors; G. H. Good, Winton; A. L. Ludwig, Cass Lake; W. J. Heran, Marquette; J. H. White, Ely; S. J. McKever, Virginia; J. O. Lither, Warren, Minn.

* * *

At the McKay: Miss Sallie Williams, W. J. Ritchie, J. B. Sloan, F. G. Sloan, W. N. Conant, Minneapolis; W. C. Church, Des Moines, Iowa; M. M. Hanna, Two Harbors; W. B. Wasson, Virginia; M. L. Cunningham, Barnett; W. P. Chinn, McKinley, H. Longfellow, Edward Christopherson, St. Paul; A. C. Bierman, Fargo.

Pointers By Pease.

Anoka Union: With bountiful crops this season, Minnesota can laugh at hard times.

Talk about coarse politics. They have been plenty in this campaign.

Dick O'Connor, of St. Paul, comes pretty near being the Democratic boss in Minnesota.

Money carried the day in Anoka county—not the personal popularity of Robert C. Dunn.

Roosevelt and Fairbanks are good for about a hundred thousand majority in Minnesota next November.

The next president after Roosevelt is more than likely to be Speaker Cannon. Today he is the most popular man in the country.

John Lind declares he will not be a candidate for office again. Seems like that that gentleman has made the same declaration several times before.

The Fable of the Four Men.

Hubert McBean Johnston in Success: "I got off a street car this morning," said a doctor to me, "and, being in no hurry, I began moralizing on the actions and probable character of three men who had alighted just ahead of me. The first one was even then halfway down the block and was going on with such rapid strides that he had already but a couple of hundred yards between himself and the next man. 'There,' thought I, 'goes a hustler—a man who's bound to succeed in life.' The second man was walking rather slower, and impressed me as one who would do fairly well, perhaps, in this world. But the last fellow was just dawdling along in the most shiftless sort of way. I very quickly set him down for a loafer.

"Just then another idea came home to me. All three were ahead of me!"

Yes, That's So.

Street commissioners remind us
We can make our lives a crime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Curses, filth and dust and grime.
—Minneapolis Journal.

Another Bump For Genius.

Chicago Record-Herald: "Whatever I do," said the gaunt amateur poet, "I do with my whole soul."

"Yes," his wife sadly replied. "I know you do, dear, but it would be such a help if you'd give it up and do things with your hands."

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***E. A. Gilbert left for St. Paul this morning

***Mrs. David Jamieson is reported worse today.

***Hon. W. W. Billson is home from St. Paul, where he has been attending a session of the United States court.

***Al Mullen, a prominent Minneapolis lumberman, arrived in the city today with his bride and left for a trip down the lakes.

***A. F. Stewart, proprietor of the Parlor Skating rink, returned from Verndale this morning.

***John Le May, who has been engaged with his father on the Canadian Pacific railroad during the past winter, returned to Duluth today on the steamer Kincardine, of which he is purser.

***The following parties have been deputized as special policemen for the Fourth of July: Fred Russell, M. Howard, M. Hulett, J. R. Meining, A. C. Arveson, H. G. Davis, T. E. Smith, William Durkin, Herman Oppel, C. P. Sullivan.

***William Wright, formerly of Orillia, Canada, who was injured by a flying board in the Duluth Lumber company's mill, and brought suit for $6000, settled the claim for $2500.

***Prof. Ritchie has men at work raising his building on Superior street, near Lake avenue. One part of the building is slightly on the Benz property.

***The cornice for J. J. Costello's new building is being put on today.

***R. L. Henry left for Chicago, where he will spend the Fourth with his family. His eyes are getting better but still bear the marks of having run against something hard.

***S. D. Allen left for Wadena to deliver the Fourth of July oration.

***The new military company will use Ray's hall as an armory. They expect to be mustered in by Gen. McCarthney early this month.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 1.—Rains fell over the Atlantic states, the lake region, Ohio and upper Mississippi valleys, Southwestern states, Western Montana and Eastern Washington. It is cooler in the lake region, Ohio valley, upper Mississippi valley and Eastern South Dakota, and warmer in the extreme Northwest. In the lake region the weather is partly cloudy, with fresh westerly winds.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	92	Miles City	86
Atlanta	84	Milwaukee	70
Bismarck	68	Minnedosa	70
Boston	74	Modena	84
Buffalo	74	Montgomery	88
Calgary	84	Moorhead	78
Charleston	86	New Orleans	90
Chicago	70	New York	80
Cincinnati	80	Norfolk	84
Davenport	78	Northfield	74
Denver	86	North Platte	88
Detroit	74	Oklahoma	90
Dodge City	88	Omaha	78
Duluth	56	Phoenix	102
Emonton	84	Pittsburg	80
El Paso	96	Port Arthur	62
Escanaba	68	Portland	80
Galveston	86	Prince Albert	74
Green Bay	74	Qu Appelle	78
Havre	92	Rapid City	84
Helena	88	San Francisco	60
Houghton	54	Santa Fe	80
Huron	74	Shreveport	92
Jacksonville	88	Spokane	92
Kamloops	92	St. Louis	80
Kansas City	84	St. Paul	68
Knoxville	80	S. Ste. Marie	68
La Crosse	72	Swift Current	88
Lander	84	Washington	82
Los Angeles	76	Williston	84
Marquette	56	Winnemuca	84
Memphis	84	Winnipeg	68

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Saturday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Slightly warmer. Fresh westerly winds, becoming variable.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, July 1.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Continued cool tonight. Warmer in west portion Saturday. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Warmer Saturday and in north portion tonight.

The Dakotas—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, with possibly local thunder showers Saturday.

Upper lakes—Fresh northwest winds, becoming variable Saturday. Generally fair but with more or less cloudiness.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

Life: Husband—If you are not going to use that gown why don't you give it to the cook?

Wife—Oh, no! It's out of style.

Life: The Valet—I can't seem to keep that crease in your trousers, sir.

Fiddleton—Well, you know, James, she's a pretty heavy girl.

Philadelphia Ledger: Old Gentleman—See here, youngster! Do you know what happens when little boys stay away from school?

Little Boy—Sure! A good time an' den a spankin'.

Chicago Tribune: "Kyimer has a farm a short distance out in the country, hasn't he?"

"Yes."

"Then what is he practicing medicine in town for?"

"He has to do it to make money enough to pay what he loses by his farming."

Chicago Post: "I'm a little in doubt," said the doctor. "Your trouble is either one of two things."

"What are they?" asked the patient.

"Appendicitis or the stomach ache. However, we can settle that."

"How?"

"By cutting you open, of course."

Tit-Bits: The young teacher had just given them one of those dry lessons in Roman history. "Now, Samuel," she said, gazing encouragingly at the smallest lad, "tell us what followed the burning of Rome."

"All the insurance companies busted," responded Samuel with startling promptness.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: She was tired and vexed. She had been wandering about all the morning looking for an apartment suite.

"I know why they turned Adam and Eve out of Eden," she said.

"Why?"

"Because they had a rule that barred out children and dogs."

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Mankato Free Press: There can be no doubt that reciprocity between the United States and Canada would not only hurry along the settlement of the Canadian Northwest, but would go a great way toward promoting the prosperity of the states bordering Canada. It would be particularly helpful to the manufacturing industries of Minnesota.

Red Wing Republican: The now assured defeat of Mr. Hearst in the Democratic national convention, the practical assurance that he will not have enough delegates to dictate the platform or to prevent the nomination of a man diametrically opposite to himself, even with the aid of the two-thirds rule, is good news to the country as well as to the Democratic party. For it would have been a national disgrace had such a man as this been presented to the voters as a candidate for the highest office, even though there was not the slightest possibility of his election.

Fergus Falls Journal: J. J. Hill's despondent views of the business situation are the result of a prolonged stay in New York. When he comes home from Wall street, he is depressed. After he has been in the Northwest a while, he recuperates and when he goes back to New York he is cheery and hopeful. The crop prospects, the rush of new settlers—the activities of the Northwest—enthuse him. A few weeks association with the Wall street manipulators entirely changes his spirits. There is no doubt about it being dull in Wall street. Watered stocks are shrinking. You cannot buy stock today and sell it for more tomorrow even if you take the buyer's note. He has too many of those notes out. The man who is tilling land and has got his farm, even partly paid for, is not worrying with the present outlook for a good crop.

Minneapolis Tribune: Alton, Illinois, which has a railroad named after it, has produced a genuine humanitarian in the person of a wealthy capitalist who has built a large flat building and named it the "Stork's Nest," with all that the title implies. The time is not far distant when the landlord who tries to crowd children off the earth will have "For Rent" signs in his window most of the time. This prejudice against children is absolutely the most depraved form of human selfishness that exists.

NO NEED TO BLUSH.

Fairmont Sentinel: Minnesota Democracy emerges from a contest within its own ranks which in earnestness and intensity, in the fiery zeal and determination of contending factions, has rarely been equalled in political conventions. And it was a battle royal, where giants in debate, skilled in parliamentary law and inspired by devotion to men and principles, fought for the mastery and, like chivalrous knights, when the contest was ended grasped hands in friendship and fellowship.

Hearst and anti-Hearst—instructions and no-instructions. Those were the questions at issue and the splendid army of over 1000 men lined up for action was nearly equally divided. The followers of the New York congressman captured the temporary organization but with the aid of the magical name of John Lind and the superb tactics of the anti-Hearst leaders the tide was turned and delegates at large elected who will go to St. Louis free to act for the good of the party, as their best judgment may dictate. Three of the number—Lind, O'Brien and Rosing—though not positively committed, are known to be friendly to Parker, while the fourth, Judge Buck, leans toward the great journalist candidate, but is not tied up with pledges to any one.

When it came to adopting a platform sweet peace brooded over the assemblage. No Democrat proposed to take any backward steps or give any aid or comfort to the so-called reorganizers. The splendid platform of the Nebraska Democracy was endorsed in its entirety without a dissenting voice, and this closing act of the contending hosts, proclaiming loyalty to principles vital to the prosperity of our nation, was received as a benediction, drawing men together in a spirit of peace and good will. Never was there a more splendid gathering of the patriotic manhood of Minnesota than was present at the Duluth convention. Delegates there were by the score who journeyed hundreds upon hundreds of miles, paying their own expenses, with no purpose or aspiration except to conserve the interests of good government.

The personnel of the gathering was of a character which would be an honor to any party on earth. We challenge our Republican friends, with their army of high-salaried corporation salves and retainers, to equal in the forum or debate such Democrats as Lind, the O'Briens, Larrabee, Rosing, Schaller, Townley, Vasaly, Nye, Evans, Buck, McHale, d'Autremont, and a dozen others who can spring to their feet and defend their principles against any opponent in public life today.

The Republican party of Minnesota has not one man in its ranks who could, even with preparation, make the powerful and impressive speech delivered upon a moment's notice by John Lind before the Duluth convention, neither has it one among its numbers who by the magnetism of his personality and the eloquence of his words could have stilled into absolute silence the wild passions and turbulent demonstrations of a thousand men as did Chris O'Brien at midnight in the great armory building at Duluth.

Democrats of Minnesota have no need to blush or apologize for the company they keep or the principles they advocate. They willingly cast aside the joy of shouting with the winners, the pomp and circumstance of power and the spoils and honors of office that they may be true to themselves and their convictions of duty.

It is better to be right than to be a Republican.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It costs a lot of money to get married and more to be it.

It's really remarkable what an amount of blonde hair a chorus girl can support on a small salary.

It's queer how nature goes around distributing dimples on girls in the very spot you pick out a kiss.

It's a great comfort to a mother to think that if her boy was good looking and had brains he might not be such a good son.

A woman always has an idea that the reason her husband isn't prouder of the baby is because he doesn't know how to dress it.

Single or In Bulk?

Chicago Record-Herald: "How long have you been married?" asked the prima donna.

"Only six months this time," replied the beautiful soubrette, "but putting them all together I suppose I've been a wife for three or four years at least."

SCHOOLS.

The University School
Provides for boys who are fitting for business by a course containing an unusual amount of English, mathematics, science and the modern languages. Manual training will prove profitable, and pleasurable to the practical boy, and experimental science to the observing boy.
Albert Heppert, Principal.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
ELLIOTT-COURTENAY CO.
TONIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.
THELMA
Ladies free tonight, accompanied by a paid ticket.
Monday evening only, July 4th, MAUDE ADAMS in "THE LITTLE MINISTER." Prices, 50c to $2.00.

BUSTED ON FOURTH

Deplorable Condition In Which City Employes Find Themselves.

All Attempts to Get Aldermen Together Have Failed.

It will be a dry holiday for the employes of the city next Monday.

Two successive attempts have been made to get a quorum of the aldermen to pass the pay rolls for the month of June in order that the employes of the city might have their money for the Fourth of July.

Eight of the aldermen assembled last evening in the city clerk's office, and after trying in vain for over an hour to get a quorum adjourned.

This morning nine of them showed up in the council chamber. It requires eleven to pass the pay rolls, although nine is a quorum for the transaction of the regular business.

Attempts were made to get into communication with the other six aldermen, but all of them were out of the city. Alderman Tischer was on the range, Alderman Moore at Deerwood and the other four at the state convention in St. Paul.

One or two minor matters of routine business were transacted and the meeting adjourned without the consideration of the pay rolls.

This means that the policemen, firemen, clerks, officials, laborers and other employes of the city will not have their monthly wages for the holiday as they have been accustomed to having for the past four or five years.

The regular meeting of the council will not be held on Monday night next week. One or two of the aldermen will appear at the city hall and adjourn until the following evening, when whatever business there is will be transacted.

TO PREPARE FOR BATTLE

Advice Given to the Canadians By Premier Laurier.

Ottawa, Ont., July 1.—Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier created a sensation at the banquet to the officers of the Ottawa military district by declaring that Canada must prepare herself for possible war even with so good a friend of the Dominion as the United States.

"If I had my own way, and in this matter I express my own wish," said the premier, "there would be a corps of volunteers in every town, in every village, in every hamlet. The boy should learn early how to shoot. Unfortunately there is not enough of our population who know how to use the rifle and understand its delicate mechanism. We should develop this knowledge, but although we have a militia force, we may never have a war.

"The only people with which we can have war is a race of the same kith and kin as the mother country, and I would look upon war between Great Britain and the United States as almost as great a crime as the civil war which convulsed the United States forty years ago. The two nations are too much advanced in all that goes to make manhood what it should be, to ever foresee the day that such a contingency can arise.

"But whilst we hope that it shall never take place, we must always be prepared, not only against trouble with our neighbors, but against war with anybody, and we must be ready to defend our homes and country when king and country require our services."

Toronto, Ont., July 1.—It is reported that Canada is to be divided into seven military districts with the same boundaries as the provinces and a major general appointed to command each.

EDITOR QUITS.

After Thirty-Six Years Suspends Publication of Paper.

Clinton, Iowa, July 1.—Judge E. H. Thayer, who has been the ditor and publisher of the Clinton Morning Age since he established it in this city in 1868, has suspended its publication, on account of ill-health. Judge Thayer has long been recognized as one of the ablest writers in the West. He belongs to the old school of Iowa journalism and was practically the last of the old pioneer Democrats to lay down the pen. He has been prominent in Democratic politics since the convention that nominated Douglass, at which convention Judge Thayer was a delegate. He was postmaster here during Cleveland's first administration and in 1861 received the votes of the Democratic members of the legislature for the office of United States senator. He has been an ardent champion of good roads.

BULLION IS EXHAUSTED

Will Be No More Silver Dollars Coined at Present.

Portland, Ore., July.—"There will never be another silver dollar coined in this country," said George T. Roberts, director of the United States mint, in an interview here. Mr. Roberts is en route to Alaska. "No, there will be no more silver dollars turned out by the government mint plants unless by some chance a 16-to-1 congress should be elected, for the supply of silver bullion purchased under the Sherman act is exhausted."

HAD FATAL DISEASE.

So St. Louis Man Ended Life With Pistol.

St. Louis, July 1.—Discouraged by an examination for life insurance, which showed that he was afflicted with an organic disease that was a bar to insurance and would terminate his life before long, Allan T. Simpkins, secretary of the Renault Lead company, shot and killed himself in the office of the company, where his body was found today. He left letters to his wife and brother, explaining his reason for committing the deed.

DIAMOND THIEVES

Arrested In North Dakota Are Taken West.

Billings, Mont., July 1.—Sheriff G. W. Hubbard has returned to Billings from Jamestown, N. D., having in charge W. B. Barton, alias William West, and Frank Burns, alias Pat Griffin, who were arrested while trying to dispose of some jewels which, it is alleged, were stolen in this city at the time the brewery and laundry safes were cracked for over $8000 in cash and diamonds.

A ring taken from the brewery's safe was recovered, but the diamond, with which the ring was set, had been removed, and it is this gem which Ed Buckley, now in jail, is supposed to have swallowed. The watch taken from the laundry safe is also in the possession of Sheriff Hubbard.

Affairs now look rather dark for Buckley, as it is believed that sufficient circumstantial evidence has been secured to convict him of robbery. Griffin is said to be the man who forged a check a short time ago at Big Timber, and when an attempt was made to arrest him he ran and boarded a freight train just leaving town and made his escape. Barton and Burns made a desperate effort to escape from the jail at Jamestown before the arrival of Sheriff Hubbard, and guards were kept over him day and night.

LUNGS

Of "White-Wings" Show the White Plague.

New York, July 1.—Street-Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury made public the result of his medical examination of the sweepers' department. He was aided in this work by ten physicians of the health department. Out of a total of 1872 men, 283 were found to be afflicted with pulmonary complaints. Of this number, sixty had consumption. This percentage, Dr. Woodbury said, was not much above the average, but the percentage of men found to be afflicted with the lesser forms of lung diseases and bronchial troubles is far above the average.

TWO-YEAR-OLD

Was Found Playing With Moccasin Snakes.

Shelbyville, Ind., July 1.—The 2-year-old child of McClure Bass strayed to a creek yesterday, and when found by the father was sitting at the water's edge in a nest of water mocassins, one of which was coiled about its arms and neck.

Mr. Bass' shepherd dog seized the snake, tore it from the child and killed it. The others escaped. The child was toying with the serpents and was cooing, when Mr. Bass arrived.

INSECT LIFE

Can Be Generated By a Chemical Process.

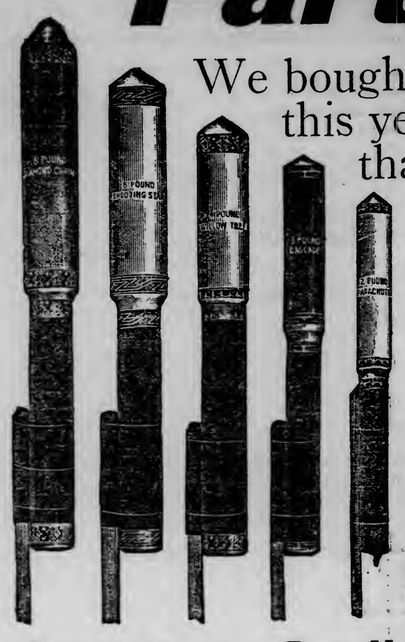
Anderson, Ind., July 1.—That he has succeeded in generating or creating insect life from a chemical composition is asserted by Dr. Charles Littlefield.

At his laboratory he gave demonstrations of his discovery. A few drops of the chemical liquid was put under a powerful microscope. As if boiling and hopping about over the liquid were innumerable objects appearing in shape and section like gnats or fleas. The next step will be to nourish the insects and have them mature in size until it may be determined what species of life they represent, or what might be propagated from them.

THE FATHER OF WATERS.

The Mississippi river rises in Lake Itasca, in Minnesota, takes a southerly course, and flows into the gulf of Mexico. The great cereal food, pillsbury's vitos, also rises in Minnesota, takes its course to every part of the world, and flows into the homes of millions of families. Has it reached your home yet?

Half What the Other Parties Sell For!



We bought all of our Fire Works direct from the factory this year, and can guarantee our goods to be better than ever sold in Duluth before.



2-Ball Roman Candles	5c a dozen
3-Ball Roman Candles	10c a dozen
4-Ball Roman Candles	10c a dozen
6-Ball Roman Candles	15c a dozen
8-Ball Roman Candles	20c a dozen
10-Ball Roman Candles	25c a dozen
3-Ounce Sky Rockets	25c a dozen
4-Ounce Sky Rockets	30c a dozen
6-Ounce Sky Rockets	40c a dozen
8-Ounce Sky Rockets	65c a dozen



Don't take our word for this-just look around

Assortments Put Up in $3, $5, $7.50, $10, $15, $20 and $25 Cases

No. 1 Mines—each 5c	1-oz. Triangles—each 5c	Humming Bird Tops—doz.10c	No. 8 Fancy Balloons....10c
No. 2 Mines—each 5c	3-oz. Triangles—two for....5c	Nigger Chasers—doz. 10c	No. 10 Fancy Balloons....15c
No. 3 Mines—each 10c	Gatling Batteries—each....5c	Large Pin Wheels—doz. ..10c	No. 15 Fancy Balloons....20c
No. 4 Mines—each 10c	Silver Spangles—each....r..5c	Grass Hoppers—doz. 10c	No. 20 Fancy Balloons....25c
No. 6 Mines—each 25c	Snake Nests—doz. 10c	Fire Flies—doz. 10c	No. 25 Fancy Balloons....35c
			No. 30 Fancy Balloons....50c

KELLEY HDW. CO.

Lund Students' Concert.

At LYCEUM THEATER Sunday, July 3, 2:30 p.m. and 8 o'clock in Evening.

Reserved Seats on Sale at LUNDBERG & STONE'S Book Store, 221 West Superior Street.

YOUNG CHINESE IDEA.

How It Is Taught to Shoot In New York.

Fifty or more Chinese children are being educated in a Chinese school at 17 Doyers street, Manhattan, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The school is in the very heart of New York, where the population is the thickest of any spot on earth, and where the fight for existence is the fiercest. Here, amid the babel of a score of tongues, the ancient methods of China and the modern methods of America are being commingled.

"It is very difficult for the little Chinese children to get the English sounds," said the teacher, Miss Estelle Wood. "There is nothing to correspond with them in the Chinese language, which is spoken down in the throat. But when they once get the idea they are very quick to learn. Since this school was opened remarkable progress has been made in the English classes. Little girls and boys who cannot speak English at all when they first come to school learn rapidly, and one would be surprised to see how soon they master the language."

In the morning, which is given up to the teaching of English, there are orderly classes from the primer grade up to the third and fourth reader. There are three dozen tables arranged in rows with stiff back chairs. In the chairs generally, but sometimes on the tables, are diminutive Orientals poring over lessons with a seriousness that would have well become the heavy thinking hours of Confucius. At the teacher's desk is a Chinese boy or girl struggling with those awful words that are used in the United States. The pupil cannot understand what use the letter "R" has in any language, and there are many other things that are equally as puzzling. But the teachers are patient. Again and again they go over the words and little by little the pupils learn the meaning of them. The inquisitive Oriental mind helps them a great deal in their studies. They are ready to ask a reason for everything. In the primer lesson the other day one of the progressive scholars read off fluently:

C-A-T J-U-M-P R-A-T.

then, turning quickly to his teacher, he queried:

"Say, what he do that for?"

The ages of the children that attend this school vary from 2 years to 12 Some speak fairly good English when they first come and others can only talk in Chinese. Many of the little girls are attired in trousers made of brilliantly colored silk and their hair is tied with gaudy ribbons. Others wear dresses, nearly all fashioned in the style of the Flowery Kingdom. The sleeves of their waists are loose and flowing and on their arms are bracelets of celluloid that bear a strong resemblance to curtain rings. The boys for the most part are dressed in Chinese costume, although a few are attired in American clothes. All the children are remarkably bright and apt. They pay close attention to every word that the teacher says to them, and their sharp eyes follow her in all her movements.

The books that the children study are the same that are used in the ordinary school room, for the morning session of the mission is conducted strictly on the American plan. In the afternoon, however, the situation is entirely changed, for it is then that the Chinese school begins. During this session Chinese books are used and the Chinese language is spoken, and the children are taught in the same manner that they would be instructed if they were in China. Indeed, one attending this school in the afternon need but to exercise a little stretch of the imagination to believe that he is in the room of a pedagogue in Peking or Hongkong. Thirty or more little Chinese are about him. The teacher of the girls—those funny little girls in trousers and trailing queues—Hom Kin, is on one side of the room, and the teacher of the boys, Lee Bow Wong, on the other. Both teachers are humming the lessons over in a singsong fashion, and some of the children are following them in a low, monotonous tone, the whole proceedings sounding much like the conversation of a hive of bees. But no one seems to be bothered by the noise. Each child attends to the lesson that is being sung to it and sings back or not just as it is disposed.

"The singing? Oh, that is the way Chinese children study and recite. It is all by sound. They learn—you might say absorb—their lessons in that manner. Now take one of our text books in Chinese—"

And Hom Kin opened a book printed on tissue paper in the Chinese characters. The characters run down the page in columns and are read from right to left.

"Take one of these books," he continued. "You will see that it is very plain. No bright Chinese child has any trouble at alll in reading it. And as for arithmetic, why, that is very easy, too. You see, we just take one of these calculating boards."

Hom Kin brought forth from a cupboard an abacus, that ancient and bewildering figuring machine that was in use in China long before the great wall was built.

"We just take this," he said, "and, well, we find out what we want to find out. Say, for instance, what you want to know. Take fifteen cents out of a dollar?"

Quick as a flash Hom Kin jerked the little balls back and forth on the wires.

"You get 85 cents," said he.

Then he started to explain. But what is the use? No one but a Chinaman could ever master one of those calculating boards.

The other Chinese teacher is Lee Bow Wong. He is an old man with spectacles, like Tom Guy, who is 6. Lee Bow Wong teaches the boys. He has many a bright fellow in his class, but he has to watch them closely, for they are full of mischief, just the same as the bright fellows are in the American schools. There is Chinese fun just like there is American fun, you know. No one likes to play better than the little Chinese boy, and sometimes it is hard for them to distinguish between playtime and worktime.

The Morning Star Mission is only a small part of the good work being done by the American Baptist Home Mission society. Although the school for Chinese children has been in operation only about a year the work of the mission exrends far beyond that time. It was organized in 1892 and a school for adult Chinamen was instituted on the plan of the Baptiste Chinese schools on the Pacific coast. The work was begun and has since continued in the center of the Chinese section of the city in order to reach the greatest numbers. The gospel has been preached in Chinese and innuemerable Bibles printed in that language have been distributed. The schools for the adults were held in the evening, from 7:30 till 9 o'clock, and are still continued at those hours. Through the work of the society hundreds of Chinamen have been educated and have joined the Christian faith. Sunday school is held from 2:30 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and from 6:30 to 8 and from 8 to 9 in the evening. There are also numerous meetings of young men's organizations. The day schools for the children have proved a very popular feature of the society. It is the only means by which young children can be educated in the Chinese and English without cost to the parents.

X-RAY EYES.

Lad Can See Through Anything When Hypnotized.

To look through anything, no matter what it is, as easily as he can see his chums through a pane of glass, is the wonderful power which Leo Brett, a 17-year-old boy of South Braintree, and a student of Thayer academy, possesses when he is in a hypnotic state, says a Boston correspondent of the New York American. Young Brett is the son of a physician, and has possessed the power to look through everything since he was 14 years old. When he was at that age he suffered from a severe attack of scarlet fever. To hasten his recovery his father hypnotized him and treated him while he was in that condition.

One afternoon as he was coming out from under the influence he exclaimed: "Papa, I could see right through you a minute ago."

Investigations proved the truth of this assertion. The boy from that time until now can look through any person or any object. The matter was brought to the attention of the Boston physicians, but the strange power has never been explained.

Two years ago the boy began the study of anatomy, and after his knowledge became somewhat extensive he assisted his father in his work. He declares, as does Dr. Brett, that he can locate the cause of any disease. He does this by merely looking at the patient and finding the seat of the ailment.

A short time ago a little girl in South Braintree had, it was thought, swallowed a penny. Young Brett looked at her while he was hypnotized and said that she had not, but that she was suffering from a growth in the stomach. After her death an examination of the child proved that the boy was right.

A year ago he looked at a woman who was matron at a private hospital in this city.

"Can you see through me?"

The boy answered that he could, and afterward told his father that he saw a spot in the woman's lungs. She died from tuberculosis a few months later.

Young Brett is able to see only when he is hypnotized by his father. His mother has hypnotized him frequently, but he cannot see anything unusual while he is under her influence. Strange to say, he does not possess the power of seeing except in bright weather.

MONUMENTS FOR LIARS.

While other nations build monuments to the memory of men who have done great and noble deeds, the Dyaks heap up a pile of the branches of trees in memory of the man who has uttered a great lie, so that future generations may know of his wickedness and take warning from it, says the Straits Settlement Budget.

"The persons deceived start the tugong bula by heaping up a large number of branches in some conspicuous spot by the side of the main road. Every passerby contributes to it and at the same time curses the man in memory of whom it is.

"The Dyaks consider the adding to any tugong bula they may pass a sacred duty, the omission of which will meet with supernatural punishment, and so, however pressed for time a Dyak may be, he stops to throw on the pile some branches or twigs.

"This custom dates from very ancient times. It is interesting to notice that though the ethics of the Dyaks, even at the present day, do not agree in many points with the moral code of other and more advanced races, still, from the earliest ages the Dyaks seem to have agreed in considering a lie a most disgraceful crime, and a liar a man who deserves the curses not only of his own generation but also of people yet unborn.

"A few small branches, a few dry twigs and leaves—that is what the tugong bula is at first. But day by day it increases in size. Every passerby adds something to it, and a few years' time it becomes a large and imposing monument raised to the memory of one who was a liar.

"It has often been remarked by Dyaks that any other punishment would, if a man had his choice, be much preferred to having a tugong bula put up in his memory. Other punishments are soon forgotten, but a tugong bula remains as a testimony to a man's untruthfulness for succeeding generations to witness, and is a standing disgrace to his children's children.

"Believing, as the Dyaks do, in the efficacy of curses—a curse among them being a finable offense—it is easy to understand how a Dyak would dread the accumulation of curses which would necessarily accompany the formation of a tugong bula."

Stop Over In Chicago on St. Louis Fair Ticket.

No extra charge to go via Chicago and ten days' stop will be given in Chicago both going and returning, if desired, on all St. Louis fair tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Five daily trains to Chicago, 8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 7:20 p. m. (The Fast Mail), 8:35 p. m. (Pioneer Limited) and 10:00 p. m. Each has a good connection for St. Louis and Eastern points. Write us for world's fair rates. W. B. Dixon, N. W. Agt., 365 Robert street, St. Paul, Minn.

SLIPPERS



Gentlemen's Oxfords, patent colt, Russia calf and kid — all on the new swell lasts—

$3.50

Gentlemen's Golf and Yachting Shoes, made of Pearl Corona Calf, shoe or oxford styles—$3.50 to $5.00.

Gentlemen's canvas shoes—white, grey or tan—$1 to $3. Gentlemen's canvas oxfords—$2.00 to $3.00.

GLORIOUS SHOES for the Glorious Fourth

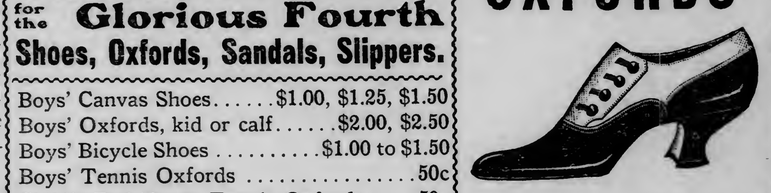
Shoes, Oxfords, Sandals, Slippers.

Boys' Canvas Shoes	$1.00, $1.25, $1.50
Boys' Oxfords, kid or calf	$2.00, $2.50
Boys' Bicycle Shoes	$1.00 to $1.50
Boys' Tennis Oxfords	50c
Child's Red Rover Tennis Oxfords	50c
Child's Strap Slippers, patent and kid, made with one to four straps — all sizes	75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50
Child's Oxfords, patent tips, fine kid, light and stout soles	85c, $1, $1.25, $1.50
Child's patent leather Colonial Ties, with big buckles, all sizes	89c

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 West Superior Street.

OXFORDS



Ladies' Oxfords, (like this cut).... **$2.69**

Ladies' patent colt welt oxford, blucher cut, all sizes and widths. **$1.98**

Ladies' fine kid oxfords, welt sole, patent tip; very dressy **$1.98**

Ladies' canvas oxfords — just the thing for outing wear—

$1 to $3.50

C. O. Nelson

Funeral Director and Embalmer.



Calls for my services, in or out of the city will be given immediate attention. Both phones. Established 1866.

LARGEST IN HISTORY

Exports of Manufactures During the Past Fiscal Year.

More Than Three Times as Great as In 1888.

Washington, July 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Exports of manufactures in the fiscal year which ended yesterday will be the largest in the history of our foreign commerce. A statement just issued by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics shows that the total exports of manufactures for the eleven months ending with May, 1904, were $410,536,478, and as this sum is $17,000,000 in excess of the eleven months' figures for the year 1900, when manufactures made their high-water mark in exportations, it seems perfectly safe to estimate that the total for the full year will be the largest in the history of our foreign commerce.

Comparing the exportations of manufactures for the eleven months for which figures are now available with those of the corresponding months of earlier years, it may be said that the total exports of manufactures in the eleven months ending with May, 1904, are practically twice as great as those for the corresponding months of 1896, two and a half times as great as in 1892, practically three times as great as in 1890, and more than three times as great as in 1888.

In the eleven months ending with May, 1888, the total exportation of manufactures was $120,000,000; in 1890, $128,000,000; in 1896, $266,000,000; in 1900, the year of the largest exportation of manufactures prior to the one just ended, $382,089,574, and in 1904, $410,536,478. This increase in the exportation of manufactures occurs in nearly all classes of manufactures.

Comparing the export figures of 30 articles or groups of articles for the eleven months ending with May, 1904, with those of the corresponding months of 1900, the previous high record year in the exportation of manufactures, 25 of the numbershow an increase, while 7 fall slightly below the figures of 1900. Those which show a reduction as compared with 1900 are iron and steel, cotton manufactures, tobacco manufactures, cycles, glass and glassware, starch, and marble and stone manufactures. In iron and steel the total for eleven months ending with May, 1904, is $100,000,000 against $110,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1900; of cotton manufactures the total for eleven months ending with May, 1904, is $20,000,000 against $22,000,000 for the corresponding months of 1900; cycles, a decrease of about $1,500,000; glass and glassware, a reduction of less than $200,000; starch, a reduction of a little over $1,000,000, and marble and stone a drop of about $125,000.

The great articles which show increases in the eleven months of 1904, compared with the corresponding months of 1900, are mineral oils, refined; copper manufactures; leather, and manufactures thereof; agricultural implements, chemicals, manufactures of wood, paper and manufactures thereof, scientific instruments, cars and carriages, paraffin, india rubber manufactures, books, maps, etc., distilled spirits, musical instruments, clocks and watches, paints and colors, brass manufactures, gunpowder and other explosives, soap, wool manufactures and jewelry.

Comparing the exports of the eleven months ending with May, 1904, with those of the corresponding months of 1900, leather manufactures show an increase of nearly $6,000,000; agricultural implements, an increase of $6,550,000; mineral oils, refined, an increase of about $2,000,000; wood manufactures, an increase of nearly $2,000,000; chemicals, drugs and dyes, an increase of $1,000,000; scientific instruments, an increase of nearly $2,000,000; cars and carriages ,an increase of $2,500,000; manufactures of fibers, nearly $2,000,000; books, maps and engravings, over $1,000,000; musical instruments, more than $1,000,000; while in the other articles the increases range from $100,000 up to $1,000,000.

The table which follows shows the exports of the principal articles of domestic manufacture in the eleven months ending with May, 1904, compared with those of the corresponding months of 1900, the year in which manufactures made their highest export record prior to 1904:

	1900.	1904.
Total manufactures exported..	$333,089,579	$410,536,478
Iron and steel	110,038,875	100,267,596
Refined mineral oils	63,108,047	65,603,403
Copper manufactures	51,953,095	51,9 9,807
Leather and manufactures	24,980,956	30,867,807
Cotton manufactures	22,080,533	20,203,725
Agricultural implements	14,583,707	21,020,629
Chemicals, drugs, etc.	11,109,959	12,173,105
Wood manufactures	10,141,946	11,930,728
Paper and manufactures	5,548,682	6,787,993
Scientific instruments	5,876,618	7,721,041
Paraffin and wax...	8,121,705	8,197,217
Tobacco manufactures	5,542,329	4,634,136
Fiber manufactures.	3,861,513	5,648,859
Carriages and cars ..	5,786,384	8,290,571
Cycles	3,272,524	1,824,921
India-rubber manufactures	2,123,249	4,090,307
Books, maps, etc....	2,763,656	3,976,259
Distilled spirits	1,963,293	2,091,750
Musical instruments	1,805,536	3,024,051
Clocks and watches	1,771,968	2,295,308
Glass and glassware	1,736,583	1,776,358
Paints and colors ..	1,766,660	2,509,996
Brass manufactures.	1,082,697	2,269,937
Starch	2,451,399	1,233,247
Gunpowder and explosives	1,717,655	2,247,734
Marble and stone ..	1,407,364	1,280,132
Soap	1,610,557	2,317,347
Wool manufactures.	1,170,366	1,387,139
Jewelry	1,054,704	1,269,95

The following shows the total exports of manufactures from the United States in the eleven months ending with May, from 1888 to 1894: 1888, $119,439,337; 1898, $126,220,736; 1890, $137,918,551; 1891, $154,-542,994; 1892, $145,855,213; 1893, 142,552,832; 1894, $103,673,262; 1895, $166,854,871; 1896, $206,590,-921; 1897, $250,484,656; 1898, $261,655,784; 1899, $306,854,428; 1900, $333,089,579; 1901, $378,533,496; 1902, $371,318,139; 1903, $373,845,543; 1904, $410,-536,478.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, has written a letter to King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, asking him to honor Chicago with a visit from a member of the royal member. A Swedish-American citizen made the suggestion in view of the purpose of a number of citizens to express to the king a desire for such a visit.

The Iowa state Populist convention met at Des Moines Thursday and elected twenty-one delegates to the national convention at Springfield, instructed to vote for Former Congressman Wellos for vice president.

Postmaster General Payne and Mr. Takahira, Japanese minister, have signed a parcels post agreement between the United States and Japan. The agreement will take effect on Aug. 1. The treaty allows a maximum limit of weight of four pounds, six ounces in the mails between the two countries. The rate fixed is 12 cents a pound or fraction thereof.

"The voting trust of the Wisconsin Central railroad expired at midnight Thursday, and the control of the road is now in the hands of the stockholders. The expiration of the trust. It is announced, will make no changes in the management of the road, as the interests which controlled the destinies of the road under the trust are still in power."

Seven cars heavily loaded with sand and concrete fell twenty-five feet with the collapse of a trestle at Kansas City Thursday night, injuring five trainmen.

Perry S. Heath, formerly secretary of the Republican national committee, has severed his connection with the Salt Lake Tribune, of which he has been the publisher for the last three years, and has returned to the East. United States District Attorney Joseph Lippman succeeds him in the management of the Tribune.

The Dominion government is preparing plans for a large elevator at Port Colborne. It will be one million bushels capacity and will be operated in connection with the canal system. The minister of railways has the matter in hand.

A message from Indian Harbor, Ind., says that Meyer Roberman, a Madison fruit dealer, whose wife committed suicide at the Sherman house in Chicago on Wednesday, shot himself at Indian Harbor. He is reported to be fatally wounded. oberman started to Chicago to claim the body of his wife.

DANCING AT OATKA
TOMORROW EVENING
LA BROSSE'S FULL ORCHESTRA.

THE STATE OF TRADE

Shown By Reports to the International Mercantile Agency.

New York, July 1.—Advices from correspondents of the International Mercantile agency indicate that heavy rainfall in sections of the Southwest has proved a deterrent to general business. This, however, will be more than compensated for through benefit to the crops. Although jobbing interests still complain of slow trade, results already achieved are better than a year ago with promise of increased July volume.

Boot and shoe manufacturers still have more work than they can attend to. Most of the large factories are up to their limit. Hats and caps are showing up well and orders from country districts suggest increased consumption of groceries and drug sundries. As soon as the presidential campaign takes definite shape an element of uncertainty which has had important bearing upon the general business situation will be eliminated. The South has become this week the brightest spot in the whole country, so far as sustained trade and general consumption is concerned.

Pittsburg for the first time in many weeks is becoming hopeful over the steel outlook. Sellers are refusing to tie up at low prices, and while furnaces continue to go out of blast, shrewd observers expect a revival of railroad business as soon as increased earnings which are now becoming more pronounced, are effective. The feeling is general that the heavy purchasers of steel rails will be forced into the market before long through sheer necessity. Prices of pig iron and billets are being shaded somewhat, but everything hinges on the rail situation, which is the strategic point in an outlook that is complicated by some interesting cross-movements. The industry in general is picking up.

Textile manufacturing is still at low ebb with little prospect of immediate improvement.

The outlook for an excellent yield of all grains is all that could be expected.

OPHTHALMIA PLEADED

By Nineteen-Year-Old Boy Seeking Divorce.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 1.—Fred H. Brenner, who was 19 when he married Marguerite Brenner, 62, has filed an amended divorce petition. In her answer and cross-petition, Mrs. Brenner alleged that her boy husband had deserted her, taking with him all her money.

In his latest pleading Brenner says: "During the years of his infancy he was not accorded the privileges of a college of matrimony, and unfortunately his tutelage in that branch of speculation under the parental roof was sadly neglected. And when defendant crossed his path he was an infant under the age of 21 years and susceptible to the follies of inexperienced youth, and when at said time she poured into his ears the impassioned protestations of love and affection, conned from the purchasable stereotyped stories of love that guarantee complete directions for success in the hymeneal art, he was stricken with ophthalmia and Cupid's arrow had penetrated the seat of his affections."

After two weeks his eyes were opened and he left.

May Recommend Addition.

In the report of Maj. Haverstick, inspecting officer of government buildings, who was in the city yesterday looking over the local federal building, it may be recommended that an addition be built to the structure. The customs, land and postoffices are all said to be cramped for room, and it may be necessary to provide more room to do away with the congested condition in these offices.

CUBAN NEGRO CONFESSES.

Havana, July 1.—A Cuban negro has confessed that he was the perpetrator of the bomb explosions recently on the Cuba Eastern railroad, at Guantanamo and James Stuart, a Jamaican, who had been arrested on suspicion of having caused the explosion, has been released.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS
BOOTH LINE

JULY 3 to 9 a. m. — Grand Marais and return $3.00; Port Arthur and return $5.00; Isle Royale and return $5.00

JULY 4 9 a. m. — Houghton and return $5.00; Hancock and return

First class meals and berth included.

ALBERT DOLLENMAYER

Has Acquired Control of the Minneapolis Times.

Minneapolis, July 1.—The control and management of the Minneapolis Times was acquired Wednesday by Albert Dollenmayer, who has bene connected with Minneapolis newspapers and newspaper advertising for the last fifteen years. The deal has been pending for over a month.

The formal transfer of the property was made yesterday, and the new management began the issue of the paper this morning.

Mr. Dollenmayer is president and general manager of the Times company and will be in active control of the property. H. Bilinan, who has been managing editor for several months, will remain. No radical changes in policy or the personnel of the editorial or mechanical departments are contemplated.

WHY LEAVE TOWN IN SUMMER?

Park Point is an ideal summer resort. Cars now run to

Oatka Grove

Tables, pure cold water from fountain furnished free to picnic parties. Lake and Bay beaches.

ATTRACTIONS
OATKA BEACH:

Best Sunday Afternoon Band Concerts.

Dancing in Auditorium Every Evening.

Free String Orchestra Every Afternoon.

Bring your children—let them play in the sand and make them strong.

SWALLOW IS NAMED

By the Prohibitionists as Their Candidate For President.

Indianapolis, July 1.—Prohibitionists of the United States yesterday nominated Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania, and George W. Carroll, of Texas, for vice president. The platform was adopted without argument after a long deadlock in the resolutions committee. It was described by I. H. Amos, of Oregon, secretary of the resolution committee, as the broadest platform ever placed before the country by the party. In addition to planks on the liquor question, it declares the party to be in favor of international arbitration, a suffrage law based on mental and moral qualifications, uniform laws for the country and dependencies, popular election of senators, civil service extension and the initiative and referendum.

The trust question was recognized by a demand for a rigid aplication of the principles of justice to all organizations of capital and labor. A reform o fdivorce laws is demanded and polygamy is denounced.

Gen. Miles put an end to the movement to nominate him for president by sending to J. G. Woolley a telegram which reached Indianapolis shortly after noon, asking that his name be not presented. The movement to Mr. Swallow was unanimous, no other name being considered.

More than $6000 was raised by subscription and pledges, on the convention floor, which, with $11,000 in the treasury will be the nucius of the campaign fund.

National Chairman Sewart and National Secretary Tate were re-elected. Prohibitionist editors organized for the campaign by electing Edward Clark, of Indianapolis, president.

The convention closed with a mass meeting at which addresses were made by National Chairman Stewart, John G. Woolley and others. Several hundred of the delegates left for St. Louis to visit the exposition.

SWALLOW MAY NOT ACCEPT.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 1.—The Patriot says: Dr. Silas C. Swallow may decline the nomination after all. Last evening, in response to a congratulatory telegram, he sent the following to Chairman Stewart:

"Harrisburg, Pa., June 30, 1904.—Hon. Oliver W. Stewart, Prohibitionist National Convention, Indianapols—If honor referred to in your dispatch implies duties requiring my absence from home, while I highly apreciate any honor or duty the grandest party of the age can give me, yet unless Mrs. Swallow's health greatly improves, I will be compelled to decline.

"S. C. SWALLOW."

LIBRARY GETS AN OLD BIBLE

List of Subscribers Headed By George Washington's Name.

Baltimore, July 1.—Miss Rebecca D. Davis, of this city, has presented to the Maryland Diocesan Library a finely preserved copy of Brown's "Self-Interpreting Bible," printed in New York in 1792 by Hodge and Campbell. The book is the first Bible printed in New York and the second folio edition published in America, the first having been printed in Worcester, Mass., in 1791 by Isaiah Thomas.

The New York Bible was published by Hodge and Campbell. It was printed by subscription. The conditions of publication stated that it would be completed in forty parts, one of which would be printed and delivered every two weeks, price per part one-quarter of a dollar; that every number would be embellished with a beautiful and elegant engraving by an eminent American artist, and that a list of the subscribers' names would be printed in the last number.

The engravings in the book are nineteen in number and are all signed copperplates. Among these enravings are William Rollinson, the grandfather of Bishop Whittingham; Doolittle, of New Haven; Tiebout, Godwin and Maverick, the famous engraver of book plates. The allegorical prontispiece, America, is the wok of Dunlap, who wrote the "History of the Arts of Design in the United States."

The list of subscribers is headed with the name of "George Washington, president of the United States of America." Other prominent subscribers were: Aaron Burr, Cadwallader D. Colden, Alexander Hamilton, John Jay, William Livingstone, Rev. Dr. Benjamin Moore, Rt. Rev. Samuel Prevost, Rev. Dr. William Smith, Jonathan Trumbull and Rt. Rev. William White.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

RETIRING FROM THE SHOE BUSINESS!

Misses' & Child's $1.75, patent kid, six-strap Roman sandals—a pair, **98c**

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE
No. 115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Misses' & Child's $1.50 patent colt slippers, now only—a pair, **79c**

MEN'S OXFORDS.

Your choice of our entire stock of $4 and $5 oxfords **$2.98**



200 pairs of Men's $3.50 and $4.00 Oxfords and Shoes **$2.39**

Men's $2.00 oxfords, vici and velour calf..... **$1.39**



Ladies' and Gents' STYLISH SHOES.

All our men's and women's $5.00 and $6.00 shoes, per pair.. **$3.85**

All our ladies' and gents' $4.50 and $5.00 shoes, per pair . **$2.98**

500 pairs ladies' and gents' $2.50 and $2.75 new-style shoes.. **$1.98**

All our ladies' and gents' $2.00 shoes— per pair **$1.39**

All our ladies' $4.00 and $5.00 Oxfords, tan or black.... **$2.98**

All our ladies' $3.00 vici and patent colt Oxfords, per pair.. **$2.39**

150 pairs ladies' $3.00 tan and black Oxfords, per pair .. **$1.98**

All our ladies' $1.35 Oxfords..... **98c**

400 pairs ladies' $1.25 Oxfords **89c**

Ladies' Oxfords.



BARGAINS!
READ CAREFULLY.

500 pairs infants' 25c moccasins—per pair ... **7c**

Infants' 60c button shoes—per pair..... **44c**

Children's 85c button or lace shoes, sizes 5 to 8 ..... **59c**

300 pairs ladies' 50c toilet slippers **23c**

Ladies' 75c house slippers, per pair... **49c**

100 pairs misses' and child's $1.25 red and black sandals **79c**

All our $1.25 two-strap sandals **89c**

25 pairs ladies' small-size oxfords... **39c**

Men's $1.50 Canvas shoes—per pair..... **89c**

All misses' and child's $1.25 shoes—per pair **89c**

All misses' and child's $1.35 shoes, per pair **98c**

All misses' and children's $1.50 shoes— per pair **$1.19**

All our misses' and children's $1.25 sandals —per pair **89c**

200 pairs ladies' $1.50 patent leather and vici sandals **98c**

Old ladies' comfort shoes— always sold at $1.50 ..... **98c**

45 pairs ladies' $3.00 high-cut tan and black shoes **98c**

Misses' and child's $1.25 canvas oxfords— per pair **69c**

BOYS' SHOES.

100 pairs boys' kangaroo calf shoes— per pair **$1.19**

150 pairs boys' satin vici and box calf shoes —per pair **$1.39**

Little Gents' Shoes



All our $1.15 satin calf shoes—per pair. **89c**

All our $1.35 vici kid and box calf shoes.. **98c**

Little gents' $1.50 canvas shoes **98c**

Boys' $1.50 canvas outing shoes..... **98c**

NOT GOING OUT OF BUSINESS!

The swell tans, the nobby pat. colts, the famous velour and gnu calf oxfords and shoes are on sale for $2.98.

BUT



These are this season's styles. Every pair absolutely guarante'd —remember this sale will last only a short time.

The people all know the merits of Brockton $3.50 Shoes and are taking advantage of this unparalleled opportunity. The sizes are still in good condition.

$3.50 Brockton Shoes..... $2.98 | **$3.50 Brockton Oxfords.. $2.98**

BROCKTON SHOE CO.,

321 W. Superior St., Duluth.

ROBERT BUDDEN, Manager,
With the Eagle Clothing and Shoe House.

321 W. Superior St., Duluth.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.

Isle Royale Route

Fast freight and passenger service. Steamers leave Duluth Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:00 p. m., for Two Harbors, Grand Marias, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, direct. Mondays and Thursdays at 8:30 a. m. for Port Arthur and all intermediate north shore and Isle Royale ports, Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. for Port Wing, Bayfield, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock-Houghton and all intermediate south shore ports. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. for Hancock and Houghton via Washington Harbor (Isle Royale). Freight and Ticket office, Singer's Dock, Lake avenue south.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
† 3:45 p.m		† 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast, Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m		†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul. Minneapolis..	†3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
* 5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee..	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac.	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*†11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
† 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 2:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	"Duluth Short Line." ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m		† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv.. Duluth .. Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv.. Proctor .. Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
....	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	.....	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar.. Virginia .. Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar.. Eveleth .. Lv	7:42	12:57
....	10:56	Ar.. Sparta .. Lv	.....	12:34
....	11:20	Ar.. Biwabik .. Lv	.....	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar.. Hibbing .. Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sunday.	P. M.	P. M



HOME DUTIES

Women seem to listen to every call of duty except the supreme one that tells them to guard their health. How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful, and keeps the nervous system unstrung? Irritability takes the place of happiness and amiability; and weakness and suffering takes the place of health and strength. As long as they can drag themselves around, women continue to work and perform their household duties. They have been led to believe that suffering is necessary because they are women! What a mistake! **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will banish pain and restore happiness. Don't resort to strong stimulants or narcotics when this great strengthening, healing remedy for women is always within reach.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For Proof Read the Symptoms, Suffering and Cure recited in the following Letters:

"Before using **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** I suffered intense pains. Menses would occur every other day. For about five weeks I was so that I could not stand on my feet from weakness. I also had severe pains in limbs, my head at times seemed as though it would burst. I was completely played out; could not sleep. My kidneys were also affected. I could not begin to explain all I suffered. Your medicine completely cured me, and I cannot tell you how thankful I am to have my strength back. I can work at anything.

"Your medicine is certainly wonderful, and I am not afraid to tell any one of its merits. It is a great thing in our home. I wish to have this letter published so that any one suffering may read it, and use your Vegetable Compound and be benefited."—Miss Lizzie Mohr, 1136 Durfor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice has restored to health more than five hundred thousand women. Why don't you try it, my sick sisters?

"Last Summer I was very miserable. I suffered with falling of the womb, headache, a bad discharge, aching of limbs and very painful menstruation; would be confined to my bed from three to five days every month.

"My husband got me three bottles of your **Vegetable Compound.** I had been taking doctor's medicine nearly two years and never got any help, and before I had taken half a bottle of your medicine I felt some relief. My head and back felt better, and I could go to bed and sleep, which I could not before taking your medicine. After I had taken the three bottles and used the Sanative Wash, I was well and strong and felt like a new woman.

"Last September I became pregnant and again took your medicine, and got along nicely during pregnancy and got up from my confinement sooner and felt better than I ever did before. I have a nice baby boy. He is well and strong, the healthiest of my children, and it is all owing to your Vegetable Compound.

"I cannot find words with which to thank you. Your medicine is surely the best medicine in the world."—Mrs. Martha Jacobs; care of C. C. Holbrook, Johnson, Vt.



$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

PANAMA CANAL

Will Not Be Built Before 1936, Claims an Engineer.

Offers Discouraging Data —Must Employ Thirty Thousand Men.

Washington, July 1. — Americans speak glibly of the possibilities of a tide-level canal at Panama. Of this, Dr. C. A. Stephens, traveler, author and engineer, gives the following observations and calculations, based on a recent visit to the isthmus:

"It is an easy matter to estimate the exact amount of earth which would have to be removed to get a clear channel across the isthmus, thirty-five feet below low-tide at Colon and at a Bonca on the Bay of Panama. But computing it at the various levels, step by step up to the Culebra, through this vast cut and beyond, deducting what the French appear to have done, we obtain 446,000,000 cubic yards, as a very conservative estimate of what remains to remove, in order to have an open ditch from ocean to ocean, 150 feet wide at the bottom, with thirty-five feet of standing water in it.

"Now as to the length of time required, we have to guide us only what the new French company has done. It is agreed on all hands, however, that this new company has worked with a fair degree of diligence and with honesty.

"During their most successful year, 1897, the new company employed 6300 men, and removed, mainly in the Culebra cut, 960,000 cubic meters, chiefly earth. This was by far the best ever done by the French.

"Adding 40 per cent to this 960,000 meters for better American methods and better machines, and assuming that the United States will employ 20,000 laborers in place of 3600, we find that to remove the 341,000,000 cubic meters forty-six years and nine days will be required, or until 1951.

"By employing 30,000 laborers the work might be done in about thirty-one years. More than 30,000 could not be advantageously worked there. At best, therefore, allowing nothing for contingencies or accidents, a tide-water canal at Panama could not be completed before 1936, which few of the present generation would see.

"As to the cost of a tide-water canal at Panama, reckoning laborers' wages at only $1 per day, and the salaries of engineers, foremen et al, at equally reasonable rates; adding present cost figures for machinery, tools, explosives, transportation, hospital, equipment and maintenance, with the thousand other minor expenses, and to this interest on the money, as used, for thirty years at 3 per cent, I am unable to find the amount called for to construct a tide-water canal at less than $570,000,000, or adding the price of the canal from the French company, $610,000,000."

Dr. Stephens in other ways makes more distinct than do the formal reports the size of the project to which we are already committed. The Culebra cut he describes as the greatest thing of its kind ever undertaken by men. When complete it will be three-fifths of a mile wide at the top, falling off to a width of 150 feet at the bottom, into which the great lake, made by the dam at Bahla, will flow back and fill it to a depth of thirty-five feet. From the top of the Culebra, on the north side of the cut, the depth will be nearly or quite 400 feet.

These figures, he says, convey little idea of the tremendous quantity of earth and rock which must be removed. It is not until one descends into this vast trench and marks how tiny the locomotives and great steam excavations look when seen in the prodigious depth and breadth of the excavation that a conception of this more than herculean labor dawns on his mind.

It is like Niagara, and must be contemplated for a while. At first sight it might be thought that 1000 men, operating 90 or 100 of these steam excavators would dig it out in a year, but by the time the visitor has walked and climbed about the cut for an hour or two, he can readily believe that the task may occupy 5000 men, with machines for ten years.

The heat of this cut he describes as intense. The lofty, bare sides of the excavation accumulate heat, like the walls of an oven. The seething steam-boilers add to the calorific glow. The eyeballs ache and lungs feel dry and hot.

"It is no place," adds Dr. Stephens, "for a white man's unprotected head. Cork helmet, or green umbrella, or both, are necessary to his safety. It makes suffering implied by ten years of labor here on the part of 5000 men. But only at the price of this toll stately vessels steam through the Culebra."

The French canal company has removed much earth here, but vastly more remains to be taken out. With arc lights strung along the cutting, the men of the night shift would have by far the easier day's work; for them the terrible sun-rays would be absent and cool air would circulate through the trench. Indeed, if but one shift of men were employed, he thinks it would be better, after the light plant is installed, to work them only by night and have them sleep days.

NIGHT WAS HER TERROR.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all drug stores.

MORE BETS PLACED

On Cleveland, and Gorman Reported to Be Backing Him.

Leaders Confer to Formulate Plans For His Nomination.

Washington, July 1.—There was considerable betting in Washington yesterday that Grover Cleveland will be the presidential nominee of the Democrats in St. Louis. What betting there has been in the last few weeks has changed considerably, and the men who were asking long odds against Cleveland two weeks ago, are now remodeling their calculations.

The men who are putting up the Cleveland money are considered among the best posted politicians in Washington.

The reduction of the odds is due to the positively known fact that Senator Gorman, of Maryland, is one of the chief supporters of the Cleveland movement and that the conference held here at which Gorman, Smith, of New Jersey, John R. McLean, of Ohio, Guffey, of Pennsylvania, and others took part was for the purpose of mapping out final plans for the presentation of the name of Cleveland at St. Louis at the opportune time. The promoters of the movement, of which Senator Gorman is one of the chief supporters, are confident that there will be no trouble in preventing Parker's nomination and when this is accomplished there will be still less trouble in nominating Cleveland.

Mr. Gorman has admitted to close friends within the last few days that Mr. Cleveland was personally objectionable to him, had been his poitical enemy for years and that it would be objectionable to him personally to see Mr. Cleveland nominated, but that under the circumstances it was the duty of a genuine Democrat to attempt to nominate the man who could win. Mr. Gorman has stated that Mr. Cleveland could win, and that he would win in a walk, carrying Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island, with possibly Massachusetts thrown in. Mr. Gorman was asked whether Mr. Cleveland would be acceptable to the South, and said that he was satisfied the former president would be loyally and enthusiastically supported by the people of the South if he was nominated, notwithstanding the fact that there was still a lingering prejudice in the minds of some Democrats of that section.

Senator Gorman went on to say that there had been millions of dollars of capital poured into the South from the North within the last few years for investment and that Northern men who furnished this capital has informed their friends in the South that Mr. Cleveland is by large odds the strongest man that could be nominated and that the great business element of the country would support him with a whoop and with confidence.

Mr. Gorman has told his friends that he is not in a position openly to let his movements in favor of Mr. Cleveland be known, but he has pointed out reasons why he thinks it the wisest thing to nominate the ex-president.

The fact that Senator Gorman is supporting Cleveland has become known in Maryland to such an extent that a veritable boom for Cleveland has been started in that state and Mr. Gorman feels that when he goes to St. Louis he will go there with the united wishes of the people of Maryland behind him that he support Mr. Cleveland at the right time.

Members of the Cleveland combination pointed out that it will be as impossible for Parker to be nominated without the votes of Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut and some of the other New England states, as it will for Mr. Gorman himself to receive certain votes.

It is the intention of the men controlling these states to support various men in the convention until the time comes for the use of the name of Mr. Cleveland and then they will go to him in a way that is expected to stampede the convention.

Senator Gorman has privately made it known that he has no idea that Judge Parker will receive over 400 votes in the convention at any time, and is satisfied that after a few votes these men will be ready to leave him and vote for Cleveland.

TUBERCULOSIS AND TYPHOID

Latter Follows Former Owing to Lowered Vitality.

Indianapolis, July 1.—Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the state board of health, cites the latest insurance statistics to show that 25 per cent of the people recovering from typhoid are within a few years attacked by tuberculosis, which disproves the old theory that after a person has recovered from typhoid fever he is usually in better health than he was before he had the disease. The statistics also afford another reason for the utmost vigilance and effort on the part of state and municipal authorities to prevent typhoid.

Tuberculosis is contracted by the patient recovering from typhoid fever, Dr. Hurty says, because the fever owers the vitality of the patient and lessens his powers of resistance. The bacillus of consumption finds it very easy to attack him. The state board of health estimates that 10,000 persons in Indiana have recovered from typhoid fever in the last year. It is believed that within five years at least 2500 of these will be victims of consumption. Dr. Hurty in studying the history of persons suffering from consumption in the incipient stages, finds that many of them have had typhoid fever. In the last five cases of tuberculosis that he has examined, it was ascertained that each of the patalents had suffered from typhoid fever within the last five years. Dr. Hurty says that the proper disposal of sewage would not only prevent typhoid fever, but would greatly assist in the battle against consumption.

The question of the prevention of consumption will be discussed more than any other at the school for health officers, which convenes Thursday and which will be conducted by the state board of health.

Dr. Hurty is preparing a bulletin on the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, which will be sent to the health officers throughout the state for the proper distribution. Living in the open air, the bulletin will say, is the only way to cure consumption.

SOUTHERNER WINS HIS WAY

In the Navy After Being Rejected at Annapolis Academy.

Montgomery, Ala., July 1.—Lieut. R. Gaines Roberts, naval constructor, has gone to New Orleans to assume control of the new naval station at that place. Twelve years ago he was a poor boy in Oxford, with his mother conducting a small truck farm to pay the expenses of her invalid husband, her son and herself. Now that mother occupies a comfortable cottage near her old home, with rent paid, and is spending the declining years of her life in peace, watched over by her boy.

Young Roberts received a good education by the time he was of age, and made a great many friends by his manliness and good character. Among those who became interested in him was W. H. Forney, then congressman from the old Fourth district, who secured for him an appointment at West Point.

He passed the mental examination all right but failed on the physical. Greatly disappointed but not discouraged, he returned home and went to work to get appointed to the naval academy, which he did later. Here he was equally unfortunate, being unable to pass the doctors, and had to return home. At that time, however, H. A. Herbert, of Alabama was secretary of the navy, and in some way got Mr. Roberts admitted.

Mr. Roberts took a high stand at once and kept it to the end, graduating at the head of his class. As a reward the government gave him two years at Paris, and on his return assigned him to work in the construction service in New York. While there he met and married a wealthy young woman, who was with him on his way South. Before coming South they stopped a week with the parents of the young constructor, making them very happy by the visit. The first of July Mr. Roberts will become a naval constructor with a good salary and a house in New Orleans. His friends are very proud of his achievements and point with pride to his record.

CHILDREN KIDNAPED.

Many Stories From Friends of Little Ones.

Toledo, Ohio, July 1.—Most people, probably, believe that the famous case of Charlie Ross, the boy who was stolen over a generation ago and of whom no trace has ever been secured, is an isolated one.

In view of recent developments, however, it is more than apparent that many children are stolen and never recovered. Great publicity is not given to them, nor do they become celebrated cases, simply because the parents are not financially able to organize the poice of the country into one great posse as were the parents of Charlie Ross.

Last Friday evening the News-Bee printed the unusual and fascinating story of a woman who was stolen in early childhood, who is now attempting to learn the whereabouts of her parents.

It was thought possible when the story was printed, that there was a chance that it might strike the eyes of some person who knew of a girl having been stolen thirty or thirty-five years ago.

Already eight persons have answered it.

Each knew of a girl having been stolen many years ago and never recovered.

Careful inquiry shows that no two of the people who came in, or wrote in, with information that they thought might be of use to the woman had reference to the same child. In other words, they represented eight distinct cases of kidnaping, where the child stolen had never been recovered.

Many pathetic stories, long hidden, have been told. Heartaches, long healed, are throbbing again, unfortunately, but without exception those who have knowledge of kidnaping cases thirty or thirty-five years ago have put all the information possible at the disposal of the woman who seeks her relatives.

The result is that she is in as much of a quandary a sever. Instead of having no one to claim her, she has several who think she is possibly a long-lost relative. Only one or the persons who have been referred to her is absolutely satisfied that she is not the child for whom hearts have ached for many years.

HEIR TO FORTUNE

Is Now In a Poorhouse In Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., July 1.—"Fortune" has been knocking at the door of Mrs. Luther R. Wright for several days, but the strange thing of it all is that the usually welcome visitor has received little or no response.

A man in Tallahassee, Fla., is putting forth strenuous endeaver to locate Mrs. Wright. That man is C. E. Brailey. He is the executor of a large estate and a fortune awaits the woman of his quest.

A slight trace of the woman has been found—a trace which though dim and barely discernible, may yet bring her to wealth and comfort in her aged life.

The story of the Wright family is not void of its pathos. It is one of the incidents of truth, which as the saying goes, is stranger than fine-spun fiction.

"I remember Wright," said Assistant Postmaster Woodard, "and I should think that there are many old residents of Omaha who do. He was a lawyer here for a long time and then a justice of the peace. Several years ago I believe he died and as to his family—why it just dropped out of my sight and I lost all trace of them. "Since the story of the estate appeared I have received communications from several persons in regard to the matter. They are just as anxious to locate the widow as I.

"I learn from one source that Mrs. Wright, after the death of her husband, was little by little reduced to destitute circumstances and was finally forced to go to the poorhouse to escape the pangs of hunger and starvation.

"Upon that little clue I will work and I hope to find her."

Wright was once a well known citizen of Omaha. His death brought hardship to his family, which, if it consists of more than his wife, no one seems to know.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

This remedy is certain to be needed in almost every home before the summer is over. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is especially valuable for summer disorders in children. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? It may save life. For sale by all druggists.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.

WEST END BARGAIN GUIDE

The following dealers are leaders in their respective lines, selling only the best merchandise at prices often lower than the up-town stores.

Build up the West End by patronizing them.

Department Store.
Johnson & Moe, 2102-8 W. Superior st.

Jewelry and Watchmaking.
T. A. Pinto, 2004 W. Superior street.
M. N. Berg, 2003 W. Superior street.
O. G. Hulberg, 1925 W. Superior st.

Knitting Mills.
Nelson Bros., 2103 W. Superior street.

Painting and Paper Hanging.
T. H. Hedeen, 2013 West First street.

Paints and Wall Paper.
A. Andren, 1827 W. Superior street.

Teas and Coffees.
Sundby Tea Co., 1825 W. Superior st.
Minnesota Tea Co., 1906 W. Superior st.

Installment House Furnishings.
R. R. Forward & Co., 21st Avenue W.

Hardware and Tinshop.
Leonard's Hdw. Store, New 'Phone 424

Druggists.
Lion Drug Store, 2002 W. Superior st.
A. J. Landgren, 1627 W. Superior st.

Crockery and Housefurnishings.
N. O. Nelson, 2017-19 W. Superior st.

Flour and Feed.
Helmer Jentoft, 2014-16 W. First st.

Furniture and Stoves.
C. Lavick, 2021 West Superior street.

Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings.
Chas. Mork & Co., 1930 W. Superior st.

Blood Troubles



Bad blood is the source of numerous aches and pains and the cause of nearly all stubborn, long-continued diseases. When the blood gets out of order, disease germs and poisons of various kinds find their way into the circulation and some serious trouble is the result. Rheumatism, Malaria, Old Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula, Anæmia, and many pustular or scaly skin eruptions, like Eczema, Salt Rheum and Tetter, have their beginning in bad blood, and only a remedy that enters into the circulation and destroys the germs and poisons, can have any permanent good effect upon a disease of this character.

Years ago my blood was bad, as evidenced by skin eruptions and other symptoms on different parts of the body. So I concluded to try S. S. S., knowing it to be highly spoken of. After using a number of bottles—my blood was thoroughly purified, and I was relieved of all eruptions and manifestations of impure blood. I believe your S. S. S. to be an excellent blood medicine, and anyone in need of such medicine would do well to use it. Mrs. C. E. SHOEMAKER.
516 E. Patterson St., Alliance, O.

You can't check a blood disease by any external treatment; the sores and eruptions that appear upon the surface of the body are only manifestations or symptoms of some internal disorder that cannot be reached from the outside. S. S. S. antidotes the poisons, humors and acids that are the real cause of disease, cleanses and enriches the blood, and builds up at the same time the general health. S. S. S. invigorates all the organs and parts of the system and stimulates them to greater activity, and strong nerves and renewed health is the result. If you have any blood trouble, write us. No charge for medical advice.

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THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

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Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

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MARKET IS DULL

Coming Holidays Have the Result of Restricting Trade.

Slight Declines In Prices of Wheat—Flax Is Firmer.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 1.—The holidays which the wheat markets will observe tomorrow and Monday had the effect of restricting trade today, and there was little or nothing doing. The market opened weaker and soon after rallied, but it could not hold the advance and closed at the low point. The weather in the Southwest was again wet, but not excessively so. The Liverpool market closed with an advance of 1/16@⅛d. King reported from St. Louis that Missouri will have one of the largest crops in its history. Argentine shipments were somewhat larger than estimated.

Bradstreet reports exports of wheat from America this week of 1,128,000 bushels, against 1,271,000 bushels last week and 2,987,000 bushels last year. The total exports since January 1 have been 133,855,000 bushels.

Stocks of wheat are estimated to decrease 180,000 bus this week.

The July option in Duluth closed ¼c lower and September unchanged; Minneapolis closed ¼c lower and New York the same as Chicago.

Car receipts at Duluth were 29, against 20 last year, and at Minneapolis 193, against 186 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 222 against 188 last year. Chicago received 24.

Primary receipts were 262,000 bus, last year, holiday. Shipments 123,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 238,000 bus.

Argentine shipments of wheat this week were 1,125,000 bus., against 1,792,000 bus., last week and 1,636,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged to ⅛d higher. Primary receipts of corn were 361,000 bus. Shipments 577,000 bus. Clearances were 40,000 bus. Argentine shipments of corn this week were 1,716,000 bus., against 2,526,000 bus., last week, and 2,254,000 bus. last year.

In the Duluth market trading was very dull. The July option opened ¼c lower at 92¼c, advanced to 92⅝c at 9:52, and then fell to 92¼c at 11:05, at which point it held for the remainder of the morning and closed there, ¼c below yesterday. The September option sold between 81⅝c and 82⅛c and closed unchanged at 81⅞c.

Cash offerings were light and prices continued on the same basis.

Flax was dull but a little firmer, July and September closing ¼c higher and October ⅜c up.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—No arrive, No. 1 northern, 92¼c; No. 2 northern, 90¼c; on track, No. 1 northern, 92¼c; No. 2 northern, 90¼c; Macaroni, No. 1, 84c; No. 2, 82½c; July, 92¼c; September, 81⅞c. Flax, on track, $1.06¾; to arrive, $1.06¾; July, $1.06¾; September, $1.11⅜; October, $1.11½. Oats, on track, 37½; to arrive, 37½c. Rye, to arrive, 55c; on track, 55.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 29; last year, 20; oats, 6; barley, 1; flax, 17; last year, 11.

Receipts—Wheat, 20,869; oats, 17,415; barley, 5633; flax, 22,338.

Shipments—Wheat, 23,882; oats, 6631; barley, 69.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 4 cars	$0.92¾
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus	92¾
No. 1 northern, 1 car	92¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	92½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	93
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	90¾
No. 2 northern, 4000 bus	91
Macaroni wheat, 1 car No. 1	84
No. 2 wheat, 1 car	64
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white	38½
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white	37½
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white	39
Barley, 1 car	39
Barley, 1 car	41
Barley, 1 car	40
Flax, 3 cars	1.04¾
Flax, 5 cars	1.09

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Bullish Crop Advices Imparted Firmness to Wheat.

Chicago, July 1.—Higher cables and bullish crop advices from the Southwest imparted firmness to wheat today. There was a good demand from commission houses, but offerings were light. Local receipts were small and there were no deliveries on July contracts. September opened unchanged to a shade higher at 81¼@⅜c to 81⅜c. After selling at 81½c, the price eased off to 81⅜@¾c and steadied at 81⅝c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 235 cars against 153 last week, with a holiday a year ago.

The market weakened on profit taking and on evening up over the holidays, September selling down to 80⅞@81c. There was a slight rally on covering by shorts but the close was easy, September being down ⅜ at 81..@⅜c.

A strong tone was manifested in the corn market as a result of active covering of July by shorts. Offerings were light and the price had to be bid up considerably before the demand was satisfied. Small receipts and rather unfavorable weather conditions were bull factors. Deliveries on July contracts were larger than expected at 2,400,000 bus. September opened a shade to ¼c up at 48⅛@⅜c to 48⅜c, and held within the opening range. Local receipts were 236 cars, with 24 of contract grade.

Prices showed little change troughout the remainder of the session, September closing with a gain of ⅜c at 48⅝c.

The feature of trading in oats was liquidation of July and buying of September. The distant deliveries were firm, but the July option was easier. Firmness of other grains was a supporting influence. September opened ¼c higher at 32⅛c, sold at 32⅛@¼c and steadied at 32¼c. Local receipts were 155 cars.

Provisions were strong on a fair demand from packers and outside interests. Deliveries were fair in all products, but not as heavy as expected. The hog situation was moderately bullish. September pork opened with a gain of 12½c at $13.15, sold at $13.12½ and advanced again to $13.22½. September lard was up 5@7½c to 7½@10c at $7.20 to $7.22½, and held at the high point. Ribs were 2½c to 5c up at $7.45 to $7.67½.

Close: Wheat—July, 85⅝c; old, 85⅝@⅞c; September, 81⅛@¼c; old, 82⅝c; December, 81¼c; May, 85⅛c. Corn—July, 47⅛@¼c; September, 48⅝c; December, 45@¼c; May, 48¾c. Oats—July, 37½c; September, 31⅝c; December, 32½@⅝c; May, 34½c. Pork—July, $12.97½; September, $13.22½@13.25. Lard—July, $7.12½; September, $7.37½; October, $7.32½. Ribs—July, $7.47½; September, $7.52½@7.75; October, $7.80. Rye—July, 56c; September, 54@55c. Flax—July, $1.02; September, $1.04; cash Northwestern, $1.07½; Southwestern, $1.02. Clover—July, $10.50. Barley—Cash, 30@55c. Timothy—July, $2.90; September, $3.10. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.00@1.02; No .3 red, 95@98c; No. 2 hard, 90@93c; No. 3 hard, 83@88c; No. 1 northern, 97c; No. 2 northern, 92@95c; No. 3 spring, 92@96c. Corn—No. 2, 47¾@48c; No. 3, 47½@47¾c. Oats—No. 2, 36½@38c; No. 3, 37c.

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MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 1.—Close—Wheat: July 93⅛c; Sept. 81⅝@¾c; Dec. 79⅝c. On track, No. 1 hard, 95¾c; No. 1 northern, 94⅜c; No. 2 northern, 92⅝@91⅜c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 1.—Close—Wheat—July, 89⅝c; Sept. 85½c; Dec. 85⅛c. Corn—July, 53⅝c; Sept. 53¾c; Dec. 50¼c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 1.—Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures, steady; July 6s 3⅞d; September, 6s 5d. Corn—Spot, American mixed, new, quiet, 4s 4½d; American mixed, old, easy, 4s 6d; futures, quiet; July, 4s 4¾d; September, 4s 2¾d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	92¼	93¼	85⅜-½	89¼
High	92½	93⅝	86	89½
Low	92¼	93⅛	85⅛	89¼
Close	92¼B	93⅛A	85⅝B	89⅜B
Close, 30th	92⅜	93¼	85⅞	89⅜
September—				
Open	.82	87⅞	81⅛-¼	85¼
High	82½	82½	82⅜	85⅜
Low	81⅜	81⅝	80⅞	85
Close	81⅞B	81⅝-¾	81⅜-¾	85⅛B
Close, 30th	81⅞	81¾-⅞	81¼-⅜	85¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Sept.	Corn. Sept.	Corn. Sept.
Open	32½	48½@48⅝	$13.15
High	32⅝-¾	48¾	13.30
Low	31¾	48⅜-½	13.12
Close	31⅞	48⅝	13.22@13.25

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—It was rather a quiet market with little disposition to operate on either side. Weather in the Southwest is still unsettled. Foreign markets are firm. The Modern Miller was construed as bearish. Threshing returns are satisfactory. Spot market in Southwest were firm. Immediate action of the market will be influenced by the weather. Our own view is that if the weather is favorable, Tuesday's market may be a little easier, but if it is unfavorable it will likely be a good deal better. For the time being we would rather buy wheat on the breaks.

Corn—Market practically unchanged from yesterday. There were heavy deliveries on July contracts this morning, and the corn went into the hands of the commission houses supposed to be representing the Gates interest. There was some rather free covering of July shorts early, but the market was quiet and had no pronounced tendency.

Oats—There was scattered liquidation by July holders and some selling by private houses supposed to be against contract oats. The cash situation is quiet and naturally with the premium for cash oats the demand is likely to hold off as long as possible.

Provisions—It was a strong market on cessation of liquidation. The buying was of good character and the market seemed to have the support of some rather strong local interest. July liquidation undoubtedly reduced scattered outside holdings to some extent. The cash situation is running along about on an even keel and is not open to comment in either direction.

* * *

Modern Miller: Delay through rains in the cutting and threshing of winter wheat crop continues in many sections, notably in the Southwest, where rains were most frequent and heaviest. No damage of consequence is indicated, however, except some injured sections of grain. Threshing returns are generally satisfactory and up to expectations. The movement of wheat from farms will be later than last year, but all indications are that it will be free when it does begin.

* * *

Kansas City wires: Allen Logan, who has just returned from a trip in South Kansas and Oklahoma says the stories of damage to wheat are greatly exaggerated. He was in a hard rain in Oklahoma which was really a small cloudburst, but in a half hour the sun was out and an hour later the roads were dry. Thinks most of rains reported are about like this.

* * *

Washington: Storms in greater number and more severe than the country has seen in the past ten years are predicted for the United States during August, September and October by W. T. Forester, an unofficial forecaster of this city. Those storms, he says, will be tropical and transcontinental cyclones. The hurricanes will come from the south and southwest of the gulf of Mexico, while the transcontinental storms will arise west of the Mississippi valley.

* * *

President Earling of the Milwaukee railway and President Little of the Pillsbury-Washburn Milling company after having completed a tour of inspection through southern Minnesota and South Dakota, report conditions very favovrable.

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: There were heavy deliveries of corn on July contracts this morning but so far we have been able to keep it out by delivering on our sales. There will, however, likely be heavy deliveries again this afternoon when we shall be obliged to take in our long corn and pay for it. This all necessitates its being carried. Those who are long July corn and do not wish to stand this expense better change it over today.

* * *

Coe Commission Co.: The wheat market opened dull. There was a disposition among traders early to buy wheat but the demand was soon satisfied, until which the market ruled steady around yesterday's closing prices. A few local houses letting go a little long wheat which is causing an easier feeling at this writing. There is nothing in conditions which regulate values to suggest last years low prices. On the contrary, we believe September wheat and December wheat bought around these prices will make the holder good profits in side of thirty days.

B. E. Baker's Chicago grain letter: Wheat—All options sympathized with the opening artifical spurt in the old July which was bid up when the market was bare of offerings. The tone then became heavy and then tendency was downward. Realizing in view of the adjournment until Tuesday was quite general. The news was much less bullish the weather showed considerable improvement. Crop advices were more optimistic and the consensus of opinion was that no material damage had resulted from the recent rains in the Southwest. There was considerable talk of heavy arrivals of new wheat from Southwestern points by Tuesday. The closing strength was based on the firmness displayed by the Kansas City market and evening up by local shorts for the holidays. Estimated for tomorrow 11 cars.

Corn—The little flurry of July corn at the opening was on moderate covering by local shorts, and carried values up ⅝c, but the advance was as quickly lost when this demand was satisfied. Activity in the May and December options was considerably enlarged and both ruled firmer; September was fairly steady. Deliveries on July contracts amounted to 2,500,000 bus.

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The weather on the whole was favorable. Demand is no better. Cash market was ½c higher.

Oats—The feature of the oats market was the weakness in the cash market, which declined considerably. September and December were relatively steady, while the May was higher. No oats were around on delivery this morning. The weather is favorable and nothing detrimental to the crop prospects is reported. Estimated, 177 cars.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. Seventy-fifth meridian time, July 1, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of weather	*Minimum.	*Maximum.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Cloudy	68	44	0
Campbell	Clear	70	46	0
Crookston	Clear	70	52	0
Detroit City	Clear	68	42	0
Grand Meadows	Pt. cldy	70	50	.10
Minneapolis	Clear	68	54	0
Montevideo	Clear	68	46	0
New Ulm	Foggy	70	48	.02
Park Rapids	Cloudy	72	48	0
Winnebago City	Clear	74	46	0
Worthington	Clear	70	48	0
Devils Lake	Clear	70	48	0
Langdon	Clear	64	46	0
Larimore	Clear	70	46	0
Lisbon	Clear	70	44	0
Pembina	Clear	70	46	0
Aberdeen	Clear	74	44	0
Millbank	Clear	72	46	0
Mitchell	Clear	76	44	0
Redfield	Clear	74	40	0
Bismarck	Pt. cldy	68	48	0
Duluth	Clear	57	46	.15
Huron	Cloudy	74	44	0
La Crosse	Cloudy	72	48	.01
Moorhead	Pt. cldy	78	52	0
Pierre	Pt. cldy	78	52	0
St. Paul	Clear	68	54	.08
Winnipeg	Clear	68	42	0

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.
**For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m.
*For yesterday.

NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at a point from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Showers fell over all districts, except the Dakotas and Nebraska. Lafayette, Ind., reports a destructive thunder storm, and McPherson, Kas., a heavy rainfall.

DISCUSSES FLAX MARKET

Julius H. Barnes Issues Circular Letter on the Situation.

Julius H. Barnes, of the Ames-Brooks company, has addressed the following letter to the trade with reference to the flax market conditions at the present time:

"The situation in flaxseed in this country is particularly interesting, because at present we seem to be gradually changing from an important basis to one more in line with the world's values of seed. For instance, the seed brought in from Argentine paid a duty in this country of 25c a bushel, and was bought c. i. f. New York very close to 90c per bushel. Argentine seed is worth today, c. i. f. New York or c. i. f. foreign ports, about $1.04 as per cable received by us today. In the meantime, Duluth seed has declined from $1.18 to $1.09, so that our present prices are about 15c below an import basis, and about 15c to 20c above an export basis. There is no doubt our acreage is severely decreased in the Northwest, but the condition of the growing crop is satisfactory at present. We have a cable today from one of the best authorities abroad—at Liverpool—which reads as below:

"'Argentine acreage of flax this year largely reduced. Drouth continues there. Think situation warrants advance. Danubian and Russian crops moderate. India reaped good crop.'

"The enormous consumption of flaxseed abroad on the low prices of this season has been a matter of marvel to the trade, and as noted above, prices have reacted very sharply from the low point. As to whether we shall raise such a crop of seed in this country this year on our decreased acreage as to make the present large surplus burdensome to its owners at present prices, is a matter of opinion, but if anything happens to our growing crop, the situation will need to be closely watched."

DULLNESS RULED

In the Stock Market But It Was Still Strong.

Hardly a Definite Tendency One Way or the Other.

New York, July 1.—In the stock market today the majority of the small opening changes were gains. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was lifted ½ on a large absorption and Biscuit preferred rose ⅞ on one deal. Car dropped ⅜ on the passing of the dividend and one or two other stocks showed small declines.

Prices of the standard railroad stocks showed no changes of note from the opening. Among the specialties, however, which absorbed most of the business, the variations were pronounced in some cases. Liquidation of Car cost it 1⅛. Active buying of the Metropolitan tractions benefited Metropolitan Street Railway 2 and Metropolitan Securities 2¼. Wheeling & Lake Erie second preferred and Locomotive also rose ⅞ and New Haven 1½. A block of 2500 shares of Steel Foundries brought 31½, unchanged from yesterday.

The Metropolitan tractions reacted slightly and the market became dull, but prices were well held. Third Avenue, Consolidated Gas, Pacific Mail and Delaware & Hudson rose 1 to 1¼, the last then reacting ⅞. A 100 share lot of Lake Shore sold ex-dividend at 256. The previous sale was of an odd lot at 256. Bonds were firm at noon.

Renewed buying of the Metropolitan tractions set in toward 1 o'clock and they were marked about a point higher than before. Steel also showed strength and touched 55⅜; but the general market was unresponsive.

There was a rush for Metropolitan Street Railway which carried it 5½ over last night. Brooklyn Transit rose ⅞. Manhattan 1¼ and Third Avenue 1¾ in sympathy. The slight advance in the market was sufficient to make the best prices of the day. American Tobacco preferred rose 1, Pullman 2, New Haven 2½ and Chicago Great Western preferred "B" 4. Metropolitan Street Railway reacted 1¾ after its upward dash. When the market leaders reacted there was a slight dropping from the general list. Metropolitan Street Railway reached 2¼. Consolidated Gas relapsed to 1¼ under last night and Pacific Mail and Chicago Great Western preferred fell back a point. Pressed Steel Car lost 1 and North American 1. The closing was dull and heavy.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	72⅞	72¾	72¾
do pfd	93⅝	93¾	93¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	49⅞	49	49½
Baltimore & Ohio	80¼	79⅞	80
Canadian Pacific	125	124¾	124¾
Chicago Great Western	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
Delaware & Hudson	157½	156⅜	156⅜
American Car Foundry	16	14¾	15¼
Erie	23¾	23¾	23¾
do 1st pfd	58⅜	58½	58¾
Illinois Central	132¼	131⅞	131⅞
Louisville & Nashville	110¼	110	110¼
Manhattan	150¼	149⅛	149¼
Soo	66⅜	66⅛	66⅝
Metropolitan Traction	116¼	111¾	114⅝
Mexican Central	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
M., K. & T., pfd	36⅜	36½	36⅞
Missouri Pacific	90⅜	90⅛	90⅜
Northern Securities			98½B
New York Central	115¾	115	115
Northern Pacific	170	170	170
Ontario & Western	26¾	26½	26⅝
Pennsylvania Railway	116	115¾	115⅞
Rock Island	20½	20⅜	20½
Reading	47¾	46¾	46⅞
Southern Railway	21¾	21⅜	21¾
Southern Pacific	47⅛	46⅞	47
St. Paul	143½	143¼	143⅜
Texas Pacific	22¾	22½	22⅝
T. C. R. T.	94⅛	93⅜	94⅛
Union Pacific	88½	88¼	88⅜
Wisconsin Central	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Amalgamated Copper	50⅜	49⅞	50
American Ice	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
do pfd	27¾	26¾	27¼
American Locomotive	19⅞	19¼	19¼
American Sugar Ref	127	127	127
American Smelt	55⅞	54⅞	55¼
Colorado Fuel & Iron	30¼	30¼	30¼
New York Air Brake	196¼	192¼	194
Rep. Iron & Steel, pfd	41	41	41
Tennessee Coal & Iron	35	35	35
United States Leather	6⅞	6¾	6¾
United States Steel	9⅞	9¾	9⅞
do pfd	56⅞	56¾	56

Total sales, 193,700 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: It was the same dull, strong market, with a sneaking upward tendency. The only active stock was the Tractions and nobody seems to know what it means. The railroad list is a shade higher and practically no offerings. The bond market continues a good one. A few more days and we will be past the agony of the Democratic convention. Where the bears will be able to find trouble after that we fail to see. We still think that the market will sell higher.

* * *

Coe Commission company: The market is dull again today, with prices a little higher. The action of the market the last week shows how stocks can be bought without advancing the market, which shows that the underlying conditions of the market are very strong, and the market will respond very easily to any buying of importance, which we are to get as soon as surface conditions, such as the Democratic convention and further crop developments, are out of the way. Money is piling up rapidly at financial centers and is bound to seek investment in the better class of railroad shares. We also like buying the good dividend-paying railroad stocks around these prices, feeling sure that you will have to pay a great deal more for them if you wait. Everything points to a bull movement of considerable proportions within the next thirty days.

* * *

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: There is still no change in the situation but sentiment continues generally hopeful. Almost everybody you see now feels bullish on stocks and this has undoubtedly had a good deal to do with keeping the market strong. Few people are willing to back up their opinions by buying but they all talk hopefully of what the market will do later on. Railroad earnings for the month of June have so far been decidedly better than for April and May, although the improvement has grown less in the third week in June than in the first two weeks. The market continues strong but it can hardly be said to have a definite tendency one way or the other.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 1.—The cotton market opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 9 points and ruled very quiet. The opening losses were in sympathy with disappointing cables and the excellent weather, but in general the market was swayed by the usual pre-holiday considerations, and while some room operators were selling moderately the demand from shorts was sufficient to absorb these offerings and the market during the first hour fluctuated within a point or two of the opening figures, showing no special tendency in either direction.

Cotton spot closed steady; middling uplands, 10.85; middling gulf, 10.10; sales, 18,550. Futures closed steady: July, 10.12; August, 10.11; September, 9.57; October, 9.40; November, 9.37; December, 9.40; January, 9.42; February, 9.44; March, 9.48.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 1.—Close—Money on call, very easy, 1⅛@¼; closed bid, 1, offered 1. Time money firmer, 60 and 90 day bills, 2@2½. Six months, 3¼@½. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady with total business in bankers' bills at $4.87.10@15 for demand, and $4.85.25@30 for 60 day bills; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.85⅝. Bar silver, 57½c; Mexican dollars, 46¼c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds firm.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	49⅞	50⅛
Adventure	1¼	1⅝
Atlantic	8	8½
Allouez	8¾	8½
Arcadian	56c	75c
Elm River	2¼	2½
Bingham	23½	24
Copper Range	42¾	43¼
Centennial	20¼	20½
Calumet and Hecla	455	460
Calumet and Arizona		100
Calumet and Pittsburg	28¾	30
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg	28	30
Isle Royale	7¾	8
Mass	3¾	4¼
Michigan	3¾	4
Mohawk	40	40½
Mayflower		50
Mercur Con	26	27
National		1
Old Colony	50c	75c
Old Dominion	12	13
Osceola	60½	61
Phoenix	1¾	1½
Parrott	25	25½
Quincy	83	85
Rhode Island	75c	1.00
Santa Fe	1½	1⅝
Franklin	7¼	7½
Tamarack	87	90
Trinity	4½	4⅝
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	36¼	36½
U. S. Mining	21⅝	21¾
U. S. Oil	9½	10
Victoria	2¾	3
Wolverine	73¼	73½
Wyandot	6½	6¾
Winona	50c	75c
Daly West	23½	24
Green Cons	14¾	15
Calumet and Elsbee		4
Calumet and Cochise		6
Pittsburg and Duluth		30
Higgins		2¾

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The maintainence of strength right up to the beginning of the holidays has inspired traders and investors with new hope and the feeling this afternoon is more confident than for a long time past. The July dividend and interest disbursements will be extremely large and it is expected that investment buying will continue for some time to come. London is bullish, copper is showing strength and the buying demand for copper stocks is slowly but steadily growing and the outlook is more and more favorable to higher prices in the Boston group.

* * *

Paine, Webber & Co.: United States Mining company has declared the first dividend of 50 cents per share, which calls for the disbursement of about $200,000.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 1.—Cattle, receipts 1500; steady; good to prime steers, $6.40@6.60; poor to medium, $4.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.30; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2@5; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2@4.25; calves, $2.50@5.50; Texas fed steers, $4.60@5.25. Hogs, receipts today 17,000; tomorrow, 15,000; strong to 5c up; mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.40; good to choice, heavy, $5.35@5.45; rough heavy, $5.20@5.30; light, $5.25@5.30; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.35. Sheep, receipts 4000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.25@5.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4.60; western sheep, $3.50@7.25.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul—Barrett & Zimmerman report a steady retail trade. Local consumers and speculators were the buyers. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@210
Drafters, choice	150@175
Drafters, common to good	120@130
Drafters, common to good	120@130
Farm mares, extra	135@155
Farm mares, choice	116@135
Farm mares, common to good	75@115

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce, bushel	50	
Green onions	15	
BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	19	
Dairies, fancy	14	@ 16
Packing stock	11	
EGGS.		
Fresh	15	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	10	
Twins, full cream, old	10¼	
Full cream, young America	15	@ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	11	
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	14	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12½	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 20	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20	
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts	65	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12	
FRUITS.		
Strawberries, Illinois	1 15	
California peaches, per box	1 60	
California plums, per box	1 50	
California apricots, per box	1 90	
Pineapples	3 75	@ 4 00
Smyrna figs	1 00	@ 1 85
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 25	@ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	3 25	@ 4 00
VEGETABLES.		
Asparagus	1 50	
Asparagus, dozen	75	
Pie plant, cwt	1 50	
Spinach, bushel	65	
Green beets, doz	75	
Wax beans, box	2 25	
Tomatoes, crate	1 00	
New potatoes, bus	1 50	
Green peas, box	1 75	
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3 00	
Turnips	1 10	
Cabbage, crate	3 25	
Best cucumbers	75	
Potatoes	1 50	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
LIVE POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	25	
Hens	10½	
Ducks	12	
Turkeys	12½@	13
Geese	12	
MEATS.		
Beef	9	
Mutton	10½	
Lard	7⅜	
Pork loins	11	
Veal	7½	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	3 75	
Fruit juice	6 50	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 1.—Butter—Receipts 7704; easier. Creamery, common, 13@18c; state dairy, common to extra, 13@17c. Cheese—Receipts 6924; easy. State full cream, small colored and white fancy, 8¾@8¾c; ditto, fair to good, 8¼@8½c; ditto, poor, 6½@7c; large colored and white fancy, 6⅞@8c. Eggs steady to firm; receipts 8126. State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 20@21c; firsts, 17½@18c; western, extra, 18@18½c; average prime, 17@17½c; southern, 14½@16c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 1.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13½@17¾; dairies, 11½@16. Eggs, firm; at mark, cases included, 14@¾c. Cheese, firm; daisies, 8¼@9¼c; twins, 7½@8c; Young Americas, 8¼@9½c.

The Herald has the circulation. Of this fact there is no doubt. Not only has it the circulation, but it has the circulation that counts. Try The Herald's want columns and get the best and quickest results.

GOOD VALUES IN
HOUSES AND LOTS.
$2300 Buys a 10-room house which rents for $32.00 per month—It has city water and sewer. Street is improved. Hardwood floors everywhere. Very well built and arranged for two families. West End.
$2850 Buys a 16-room tenement house, which rents for $40.00 per month. It has city water and sewer and property in good condition. West End.
$2200—$750 cash, buys a good cottage on lot 50x150, on East Second street. This is a great snap.
$1600 Buys a 6-room house in good condition inside and out. Lot 28x100. Can be used for two families and will rent for $22.00 per month. West End.
$200 Each, buys lots in Lakeside, five blocks from car line, on improved street.
$850 Takes a full corner lot on East Fifth street. Considering the natural advantages of view and location this is one of the greatest snaps in the Normal school district.
Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city.
FIRE INSURANCE IN STRONG COMPANIES.
Farm Lands for sale in St. Louis, Cook, Carlton and Douglas counties.
GEO. H. CROSBY, 106-8 Providence Bldg.

MARINE NEWS

DULUTH IS IN PORT

Western Transit Steamer Arrives In Harbor of Her Name.

Steamer Widlar Comes to Wrong Port With Coal Cargo.

Several welcoming whistles tooted the new steamer Duluth, of the Western Transit company, a welcome as she approached the harbor here about 1 o'clock this afternoon. A number of interested people went down to the Omaha dock this afternoon to view the new steamer, which is about 400 feet long, with a capacity of 6600 tons, and said to be the largest package freighter on the lakes. The boat left the Sault about 7 a. m. yesterday and seems to have made good progress despite the fog, for she was not expected in until noon at the earliest.

WILL TAKE IT BACK.

Steamer Widlar Comes to Wrong Port With Coal.

For the first time in history the unique spectacle of a boat from Duluth, with a cargo of coal, and bound down the lakes, passing through the locks at Sault Ste. Marie, will be witnessed tonight, when the Francis Widlar, Capt. Henry Stone, with coal for Sheboygan, Wis., is due to reach the Soo. She cleared from Duluth at 10 o'clock last night, having brought her cargo of coal to the head of the lakes by mistake.

The Widlar is the new C. O. Jenkins boat, of Cleveland, where she was built

COLORADO ANARCHY.

View of a Prominent Minister of the Gospel.

Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden, of Columbus, Ohio, has been in Colorado studying the situation there, and writes as follows in the Post of that city:

Since Fort Sumpter was fired on nothing more ominous has happened in the United States than is now taking place in Colorado. The situation here is most alarming. The witches' caldron, around which the western federation of miners and the politicians have been dancing for the past year, has produced its deadly decoction, and the state has gone crazy. It is not necessary to rehearse the confusions and collisions of the past ten months. Unreason and malignity have been raging on both sides of the conflict. The strike was inexcusable and exasperating; the attempts to put it down have been in constant and reckless defiance of law and decency and fair play.

At the outset it was announced by the leaders of the citizens' alliance that its single and definite purpose was the extermination of the western federation of miners. It was not the restraint of this federation from doing unlawful deeds, it was the destruction of the federation. That, in itself, was an unlawful and nefarious purpose. The Western federation of miners has a perfect right to exist. There is no indication of criminal or unsocial intent in its constitution. It has been unwisely and mischievously led, but its organization should not be permitted to disturb the peace or to injure persons or property, would have been commendable: for the citizens' alliance to say that it should not exist involved a usurpation of power which is simply astounding. But the main battle has been fought ever since along that line. Doubtless there have been outrages and crimes committed by men belonging to the miners' organization, but the crime of crimes in the eyes of the citizens' alliance was membership in that organization. That is the one crime they are sworn to punish. That is the one purpose on which all their energies have been concentrated. They assume that they, being a wholly irresponsible private organization, with no color or semblance of legal authority, have the right to do this.

It is a monstrous assumption. All the desperate deeds of the miners and their sympathizers must be judged in the face of the fact that they are confronting and resisting this kind of an organization, an organization which, without any legal standing whatever, is determined, by violence, to take away their legal rights. That is the exact shape of the situation, and it behooves every American citizen, outside of Colorado, to look the thing straight in the face before he has a word to say about the miners' atrocities. When the dynamite was exploded the other day, and a dozen non-union miners were killed and several more were maimed for life, every right-minded man was filled with horror. Such diabolical deeds as these, we said, put the men who perpetrate them beyond the pale of humanity. There must be swift and sure retribution, and the miners' union must be first to find and convict the miscreant's. Their very existence depends on their power and their determination to put a stop to such enormities. If they cannot do this, they have no right to be. The trades unions have no business on hand half so urgent as that of making all such atrocities infamous. They can do it if they will. Unless they show a disposition to do it, unless they prove themselves able to do it, the popular wrath will sweep them out of existence.

That was the prompt judgment of all right-minded men. But of course right-minded men assumed that the miners' union of Cripple Creek would have a chance to do this thing. No fair-minded man supposed that the thing which every impulse of decency and manliness called on the miners to do, the miners would be prevented from doing. But that was just what happened. There was a momentary outcry of horror from the men of the miners' union; they disclaimed responsibility for the diabolical deed; but before they had a minute to deliberate, the edict went forth that they should be driven from the state. It was assumed at once that they were all guilty of this crime; no chance was given them to try to bring the perpetrators of it to justice; every man of them was condemned at once without a hearing by the self-constituted custodians of the peace; the proclamation was made that every member of the miners union would be deported beyond the boundries of the state and forbidden to return upon pain of death. It is evident that their co-operation in the detection and punishment of the assassins was not wanted; nay, it was plainly determined that they should have no opportunity of manifasting their disapproval of this crime.

Now, I do not believe that anybody outside of Colorado, can be made to believe that the miners' union of the Cripple Creek district is responsible for that dynamite outrage. The miners of the Cripple Creek district are, as I am told, a very decent body of men. They are mostly Irishmen, Cornishmen and Scandinavians; they are not assassins by birth or breeding. There must have been some desperado or desperadoes in that district who plotted this outrage, and who probably supposed that it could serve the interests of the miners' union. But the members of the union are not imbeciles, and they could not have helped knowing that such a crime would be a terrible injury to them. To hold them all responsible for it, to give no chance to disavow it, to punish them all, untried, as the perpetrators of it, is a species of justice peculiar to Colorado. Nothing resembling it has ever been seen in this country before. It is evident that the ruling purpose of the citizens' alliance finds expression in all this. The crime of crimes is membership in a labor organization. It is not murder and assassination that they want to prevent; it is the organization of labor.

This is made quite clear by the further procedure of the alliance. Not only the miners' union, but all the other unions, it appears, are listed for extermination. The reign of terror is to be extended over them all. Every employer is to be notified that he must cease to employ any man who is a member of a union. Those who refuse will, I suppose, be deported. "Employers in all branches of business in this city," say Friday's dispatches from Cripple Creek, "without exception, so far as known, have signed the agreement proposed by the citizens' alliance, not to employ help of any kind that is, in any way, connected with the district trades assembly or the state federation of labor, the American labor union or the Western Federation of Miners, or any kindred organization."

What a performance is this on Friday of the forcible closing of the Portland mine! Mr. Burns, the manager of that mine, it seems, has not been in entire accord with the "law and order" forces of the citizens' alliance. In his mine, conducted on the principle of the "open shop," union and non-union men were working peaceably together. He refused to discriminate against union men. That was his offense. The citizens' alliance therefore, decreed that his mine, which was working prosperously, must be closed, and the military, who are the simple tools of the alliance, marched to the mine, took possession of it and ordered all of its 50 miners to abandon the union or leave the district. "There were as good miners as ever handled a pick working there," said Mr. Burns. "They are, most of them, men with families, and they are neither lawbreakers nor agitators. Yet these men are all forbidden to work, simply because some of them are members of the union." And now the "law or order" mob threatens to have Mr. Burns arrested on the criminal charge of inciting riot, not because he has done anything of the kind, but simply because he has had the hardihood to employ in his mine men who belonged to the miners' union.

And Governor Peabody, on the day when this thing was done by his troops, at the dictation of a mob, has the nerve to send this dispatch to a Columbus newspaper:

"I beg to say that law and order is rapidly being established in the affected district." If this is the establishment of "law and order," what, in heaven's name, must lawlessness and disorder look like in Colorado? I wonder if this governor and his adjutant general and the motley mob of citizens' alliances are so infatuated as to suppose that labor organizations, suppressed after this manner, will stay suppressed very long. The enemies of the unions have the power in their hands now; at the point of the bayonet and the muzzle of the Krag-Jorgensen, the unionists promptly give up their cards and renounce their membership, but not a man of them regards a promise thus extorted as binding upon him; the unions will all be reorganized, in good form, more compact and more resolute than ever, within three months of the date of their extinction. I saw a miner's union "exterminated" twenty years ago in the Hocking valley; every man who came back to work was made to sign an ironclad contract he would never, never, never belong to another union, and within ninety days every man in the mines was back in the union, and it was far stronger than it had ever been before.

But this union is objected to because it has socialistic tendencies. It is for this reason that the citizens' alliance propose to exterminate it. I do not know how much foundation there may be for this accusation, but of this I am perfectly sure: there will be ten times as many socialists in Colorado when this struggle is ended as there was when it began. If the propagation of socialism had been the kind of enterprise there "law and order" people were going in for they could not have chosen better methods than those which have seemed good to them. Nobody ever gave trade unionism such a boom as Mr. Baer of the Reading railroad gave it, and if socialism ever becomes dominant in this country its advocates will point to Governor Peabody and Adjut. Gen. Bell and the citizens' alliance of Telluride and Cripple Creek as the people who forged the weapons with which it won its first great battle.

ENTERTAINING IN DARKNESS.

The very latest idea in entertaining hails not from across the Atlantic, but from Paris and smart Swiss towns where the season is just begining where the thing now is to entertain your guests, if not entirely in the dark, at any rate in darkness or semi-darkness, all the time, says the London Mail.

At a dinner party the hors-doeuvres and soup are served as usual in a brilliantly lighted apartment, and then, to the consternation of people who are new to the idea, the light goes out.

Then the door opens and the servants come in carrying brilliantly illuminated dishes containing the fish; and as each guest takes his or her portion, they help themselves to a light at the same time, and when everyone is served the effect is fairylike.

Suppose the fish contains lobster in some form or other, the electric light shade is in the shape of the head of the lobster, and sheds a delightful red glow over the table.

The most ingenuity, however, is shown when the ices are served. Generally, a huge bird or beast, basket or cornucopia made of ices is wheeled into the room, blazing with lights and filled with ices. When each guest is served the light goes out, and only those on the plates illuminate the room.

When strawberry ices are served the shades take either the form of the berry itself in crimson or the pure white blossom. These are given alternately to the guests, and have the prettiest effect.

At a big Swiss hotel the ice is served in this way every evening. A favorite design is Swiss chalet. This is wheeled in brilliantly illuminated. In each apartment are two lights and two ices, and when every one is helped the twinkling lights die away, and the chalet disappears on its invisible wheeled table.

Another popular way of serving the ice is the polar scene. Blocks of glass represent the icebergs, and the electric light is swathed in cold-looking blue, while the snow is made of white ice cream. Sometimes a few white china animals are placed in niches in the glass to give greater effect.

HUNTING WILD CATTLE.

Such a hunt as would have delighted the heart of Fenimore Cooper's doughtiest hero has just concluded within three miles of the center of Belfast city, a herd of wild cattle being exterminated on the slopes of Cave hill, which frowns majestically over Belfast lough, says the London Mail.

Some years ago Stafford McLean, a farmer, put some polled cattle on the hill, and a young bull reverted to savagery and induced some members of the herd to follow his lead.

In the course of time they multiplied, and the younger members were wilder than the old. They broke hedges and fences, and foraged anywhere and everywhere.

Mr. McLean was held responsible for their depredations. Claim followed claim for fences broken and haystricks demolished, until the farmer, in despair, invited every one to join in a grand hunt and put a stop once and for all to their work.

Men climbed the hill armed with every class of weapon to be found in the district—pistols, old blunderbusses, fowling pieces, sticks and knives, and a sprinkling of modern rifles. They warrily stalked their prey, but the animals were quick, leaping hedges and ditches in a manner which no hunter could equal.

One or two men got within range, but their small shot whistled off the animals' hides like hail on pavement.

The hunt on the first night was a failure, but the men came better prepared, and as a result most of the animals have been accounted for, and there is not likely to be another such hunt in Ireland for some time to come.

MOTOR MAIL CARS.

The Bavarian ministry of transportation has recently issued tenders to a large number of firms for the supply of railroad motor cars, says the New York World. For main roads two sizes of motor cars are proposed to be built and for branch roads one size—however, in two patterns of different capacity. The large motor cars for branch roads are required to pull a trailer of two tons and the smaller ones each about three-quarters of a ton to one ton gross weight. The large cars are intended to accommodate the entire passenger, mail and freight service on small local roads, while the smaller cars are to be used on roads where a separate passenger and freight service may economically be maintained. On these lines the motor cars are to serve for the transportation of passengers' baggage and possibly also for the transportation of a limited number of passengers, while the freight and regular parcel-post service will be maintained by local trains.

According to the Deutsche Verkehrszeitung the ministry has further issued tenders to a large number of firms for the supply of street motor cars for mail service. Five patterns of cars are intended to be utilized, of which three are to be used for the service in inner cities and two for the service on highways in the country. The cars for country service are intended chiefly to be utilizide for the transportation of passengers and mail, thus covering the regular mail-coach routes. In addition, another class of smaller cars will be built, intended to deliver and collect mail matter, and possibly also freght at points having no railroad connection.

ILL-HEALTH AND SUICIDE.

The chief medical examiner of the Royal Arcanum reports that 103 members committed suicide during 1903. Among the supposed causes were: Domestic trouble, 16; financial difficulties, 26; ill-health, 31; loss of employment, 10.

The Arcanum reports for four years show that during that period disease was responsible for 187 suicides and all other recognizable causes for 232.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.

SATURDAY'S MARKET BASKET

GASSER'S MARKET

Always Reliable.

Pork Loins, whole, per lb	11c
Pork Butts, per lb	10c
Leg Mutton, lb	15c
Leg Lamb, lb	18c
Lamb Stew, lb	5c and 10c
Pot Roast, per lb	10 and 12½c
Brisket Beef, lb	5c
Hams, per lb	13c and 14c
Bacon, whole, lb	14c
Picnic Hams, per lb	9c
Hens, fresh lb	14c
Turkeys, lb	18c
Ducks, per lb	18c

SUGAR.

100-lb sack gran. Sugar..$5.35
8 bars Santa Claus Soap 25c

Don't Forget

to come here tomorrow or to 'phone your order in for strictly high grade

Teas and Coffees,

which are sold direct from the plantation to the consumer. We do not give away tickets and so-called premiums, but we guarantee to give you far better values than you can obtain elsewhere.

Malcomson Tea Store,
G. F. Amborn, Mgr., 110 W. Sup. St.

J. A. JEFFREY,

Groceries and Country Produce,
1136-1142 W. Michigan St.

Specials for Saturday

Monday, July the 4th, we will be closed. Give us your orders tomorrow.

New Potatoes, per peck	40c
Pine Apples, nice stock, 2 for	25c
Pine Apples, per doz	$1.40
Watermelons, will be nice	30c
1 lb. Pie Plant	1c
3 qts. Green Peas	10c
1 qt. Wax Beans	5c
1 qt. Green Beans	5c
1 pk. Spinach	10c
Fresh Celery, per stalk	5c
Strawberries, express shipment, 3 boxes for	25c
Will also have some at 3 boxes for	20c
Lard, Swift's—3 lbs.	25c
Butter, our best creamery—lb	22c
Butter, good quality—per lb.	20c
Butter, dairy grade	16c, 18c
Eggs, fresh laid	17c

Gooseberries, Raspberries, Cherries, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Beet Greens, New Beets, New Turnips, Green Onions, Radishes, Ripe Tomatoes, Asparagus, Cauliflower—all at right prices.

Having the variety of goods we can't help but tempt you on something or other, while our prices are sure to attract your attention.

Zenith, 153. Bell, 1003-K.

COMMANDER

Flour Makes the Best Bread.

This is not mere talk, it is a provable claim. A bag of Commander Flour will convince every one in your household, including the cook, that Commander is the brand of flour to continue buying. Made by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

At the Palace of Sweets.

Tomorrow—40c Maple Fruitina

15c lb.

2 lbs 25c.

Smith's Candy Store,
110 West Superior Street.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

The First Avenue Grocery,

J. H. O'LEARY & CO.,
17 FIRST AVENUE WEST.
Old 1258—PHONES—1069 New

FIRST-OF-THE-MONTH BARGAINS

At Duluth's New, Popular-Priced Grocery. Shipping Orders Promptly Attended To.

STRAWBERRIES—extra fine Wisconsin berries—fresh picked—per quart ..... 6¢
Per case ..... 85¢
(Last call on good strawberries for preserving.)

FRUIT JARS—pints, per doz	45¢
FRUIT JARS—Quarts, per doz	48¢
PEACHES—Extra fancy California freestone peaches, per doz	15¢
CAL. PLUMS—per doz	10¢
CAL. APRICOTS—per doz	10¢
BANANAS—doz.	10¢, 15¢, 20¢
RADISHES, per bubnch	1¢
LETTUCE—per head	2¢
PIE PLANT—per lb	1¢
WATERMELONS, each	35¢
SPINACH—per peck	10¢

Everything for the picnic and fishing party here, including:

POTTED TONGUE	5¢ and 10¢
POTTED HAM	5¢ and 10¢
LUNCH TONGUE	18¢ and 35¢
DEVILED HAM	5¢ and 10¢

BONED CHICKEN,
ROAST FOWL, JELLIED,
Bottled Olives and Pickles.

GREEN PEAS—per peck	15¢
GREEN PEAS—per quart	3¢

COME HERE WHEN YOU WANT VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.
SWIFT'S PRIDE SOAP, 9 bars (with grocery orders) for ... 27¢

OSTBY'S GROCERY,

25 E. FOURTH ST.

Fourth street always in the lead. A few samples of Fourth street prices:

Pure Lard—per lb. only 8c

Dairy Butter—per lb.—10c, 12c, 15c, 18c and 20c

Eggs—per dozen—only 14c

Home-made Ginger Snaps—per lb. 6c

Corn, Peas and Tomatoes—three cans for 25c

Vegetables and berries cheap. Groceries, sour or sweet, below Superior street prices. Buy your groceries on Fourth street.

PRIMUS BRAND BUTTER

THE HEIGHT OF PERFECTION.

This now famous brand of butter is made by us in our own sanitary creamery and is handled by all leading grocers who deliver it to the consumer fresh and sweet. Churned every day by—

The BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL CO.

Both 'Phones, 352.
16 West First Street,
13 East Superior Street.

Primus Brand is never higher in price than other best brands of butter. Ask for it!

A Table Delicacy

A pure olive oil is prized by epicures as above all other table condiments. Our

Sylmar Olive Oil

Is unquestionably the superior of all others, imported or made in this country. It's as different from the ordinary kinds as pure old-fashioned maple sugar is from that produced from brown sugar.

For sale in Duluth by

SMITH & SMITH,
101 West Superior St.

D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery, 15 E. Superior St.

Shipping Orders Receive Prompt Attention
Both 'Phones 199.

Prompt delivery everywhere.

The largest and best display of fresh Fruits and Vegetables in the city, everything imaginable for Saturday, Sunday and the 4th. Remember we are headquarters, for picnic delicacies, crackers, cheese, pickles, olives, can meats, sardines, baked beans, etc.

A FEW SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY:

Good Oranges, per doz	15c
Good Oranges, per case	$2.85
Choice Grapes, per lb	15c
Choice Bananas, per doz	15c
Choice Bananas, per bunch	$1.25
Choice Lemons, per doz	20c
Cal. Cherries, per lb	15c
Cal. Cherries, per box	$1.15
Choice Freestone Peaches, per box	$1.10
Choice Freestone Peaches, doz	20c
Extra Fancy Pine Apples	15c

Water Melons, Gem Melons, Apricots, Plums, etc.
Extra Fancy Tomatoes, a basket 20c
Choice Cauliflower, each 5c
Spinach, Wax Beans, Green Beans, Asparagus, Green Peas, New Carrots New Beets, Cauliflower, Celery, Radishes, Onions, Lettuce, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Pie Plant, etc—It is not necessary for us to quote prices on vegetables, as everybody seems to know that we sell them cheaper than any store in Duluth.

Strawberries, the largest stock and the smallest price in the city. Strawberries, per case 50c, 75c and $1.25. All kinds and all prices but the best is always the cheapest. Dry Onions, per peck 25c—this price for Saturday only.

Lakeside delivery daily.

4th July Meat Specials

CHICKENS—fresh dressed—lb	15c
BROILERS—good ones—lb	25c
LEG OF LAMB—per lb	15c
POT ROAST No. 1—per lb	10c
MONTANA SIRLOIN—per lb	12½c
RIB ROASTS—per lb	15c and 12½c
HAMS—No. 1 sugar cured—half or whole, per lb	12½c
BACON—Sugar-cured—nicely streaked—per lb	14c
CORN BEEF—First grade—per lb	8c and 5c
SPARE RIBS—3 lbs for	25c
HAMBERGER—strictly fresh—per lb	10c
—3 lbs for	25c
BOLOGNA—3 lbs for	25c
PORK SAUSAGE—per lb 10c 3 lbs for	25c

T. W. McAuley & Co.

14 WEST FIRST ST.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT

Why trouble yourself doing your own baking, when you can get the very best home-made goods at

THE VIENNA

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

MILK ROLLS—per dozen	10c
COOKIES—per dozen	15c and 10c
GREEN APPLE PIES—each	15c and 20c
FRESH STRAWBERRY PIES—each	15c and 20c
APPLE TURNOVERS—per dozen	25c
CREAM PUFFS—best—per dozen	30c
CREAM BUTTER CUPS—three for	10c
JELLY ROLL—home made—per cut	10c and 5c

Special attention given to orders for weddings and parties.

Try our celebrated dinners and lunches—they will refresh you.

THE VIENNA,
207 West Superior Street.

RATHBUN'S

29 East Superior Street.
Telephone 656. SIMON CLARK, Manager.

SATURDAY SPECIALS
Which Will Save You Money.

NEW GRASS DAIRY BUTTER—sweet as a nut—3 and 5-lb jars—per lb	16¢
NEW-MADE CREAMERY Butter, bulk or print—the best quality, per lb	20¢
NEW-LAID RANCH EGGS—per dozen	17¢
STRAWBERRIES — Remmington's Eau Claire Berries, the finest of the season—per quart	8¢
STRAWBERRIES—for preserving—per case	$1.00
ORANGES—sweet, juicy—25 for	25¢
BULK OLIVES—fancy large—bring along a bottle—per quart	25¢
FRESH CRISP VEGETABLES—from the gardens of Minnesota, large and complete variety at the lowest prices ever offered.	
FANCY FLORIDA PINEAPPLES—med. size, each	10¢
Large size	15¢
Sour Cherries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Gem Melons and Watermelons in abundance.	
SUCCESS BRAND JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE has an exquisite flavor—3-lb cans for	85¢
CORN, PEAS AND TOMATOES—Standard quality—3 cans for	25¢
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF VEGETABLES for your Sunday dinner for	25¢
Fresh Bakery Goods from Bethel Bakery.	
OLD COUNTRY ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA—special snap—per lb	40¢
DULUTH-GROWN SPINACH—per peck	10¢
THE CELEBRATED GOLD BAND HAMS—made from young, tender hogs, 10-lb average—per lb	14¢
GRAPE FRUIT—each	5¢

A Record-Breaking Price on White Clover **Honey** in perfect condition—2 lbs for **25c.**

GRONSETH & OLSEN,

401-403 EAST FOURTH ST.

Our Store Will be Closed All Day July Fourth.

Please provide on SATURDAY for Sunday and Monday, from the abundance of good eatables at the popular low prices always prevailing at our store. We realize the inconvenience of being closed two days in succession, yet we are fully convinced that our loyal friends and patrons endorse our principles and policies in the lines of loyalty and patriotism. Every true American ought to appreciate and respect the memories of our forefathers who purchased for us such freedom and liberties which no other country yet has been able to give to their inhabitants. We are VIKINGS by birth, AMERICANS by adoption—always loyal, patriotic and independent.

Yours truly,
GRONSETH & OLSEN.



VIKING

LEADS THEM ALL. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of milling products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best quality wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

TRADE **"IXL"** MARK

CREAMERY BUTTER.

The Ideal of Perfection.

Before Going Picnicing drop in at

The Bon-Ton

Bakery & Candy Kitchen,
JOS. SCHOBER, Prop.
25 W. Superior St.,
Zenith 'Phone 1166.

LAYER CAKES—choice home-made—each	25c
DELICIOUS ORANGE and Caramel cuts—per dozen	25c
BEST spiced and fruit cuts—per doz	10c
TEA and Butter Rolls—3 dozen for	25c
COOKIES—home-made—mixed—3 dozen for	25c
OUR CREAM PUFFS, Lady Locks and Apple Turnovers are equal the best and only—per dozen	25c

LUNCHES AND ICE CREAM AT ALL HOURS.



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STOCKING THE CLOSET

is a pleasant occupation that gives promise of comfort and joy, if the brands be of the right sort. And we supply the finest the market affords in wines and liquors at lowest prices. When you buy of us you're assured of getting the best. Purity and quality guaranteed. Our fine old MANSFIELD RYE is a noted brand of whiskey. Has maturity and a mellow flavor that gives to it a social charm.

Manhattan Wine House,
15 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.
Zenith 'Phone 661. Long Distance 1000.



$8 $8 No extra charge for PAINLESS EXTRACTING.

Gold crowns (22k) $7.00
Gold Fillings up from $1.50
Porcelain Crowns, $5.00
Alloy Fillings, up from 75c

We have the largest dental practice in Duluth because we give you the best and guarantee our work.

JOHNSON & KAAKE, Dentists, Zenith 'phone 168. Bell 'phone 1389-M.
Mesaba Block—409 West Superior Street.

Only sailing vessels are bothered and delayed by "calms." The steamship does not have to wait for a breeze. And in the business world only the store that does not advertise—or that does not advertise enough—is bothered by "dull days."

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$650 Six-room house — one-quarter cash, balance easy terms, 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.

$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

$1000 HOUSES ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. We have lots and will build to suit purchasers.

FARMS.

We have a selected list of the best locations for farming purposes. See us

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

$1200 Six-room house, East Seventh street; monthly payments.

$1050 Six-room house; city water; West Duluth; easy terms.

$2100 Six-room modern house, on London road; easy terms.

$1000 25 feet on Fourth street; central; a snap.

$2650 Ten-room house; modern; on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 335.

$2600 Takes a six-room house with water, sewer, bath, gas and electric light, on Third street, in heart of city.

Before you buy or sell, come in and see us.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

$7500 for beautiful home in East End; all modern and complete in every detail.

$1100 for a snug little home near Portland Square.

$500 for choice lot on East Third street; good neighborhood.

Money on hand to loan.

EXCHANGE BUILDING.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg

LITTLE & NOLTE DULUTH, MINN.

BONDS and LOANS

SUMMONS ON APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LAND—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

John Jenswold Jr., applicant to have registered the land situated in the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, and described as follows: The southerly forty feet of lots one and two of Myer's re-arrangement of block seventy, Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plats thereof, being a piece of land 80 feet on West 1st street by 40 feet on 17th avenue west in Duluth.

Applicant Plaintiff,

vs.

All other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein,

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant plaintiff in the above entitled application for registration and to file a copy of your answer to the said application in the office of the clerk of said court, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the application herein.

Witness, J. P. Johnson, clerk of said court, and the seal thereof, at Duluth, in said county, this 23d day of June, A. D. 1904.

J. P. JOHNSON, Clerk.
By J. S. MOODY, Deputy.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald—June 24, July 1-8, 1904.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 23rd, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Angus Macfarlane, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of F. W. Smith, as administrator of the estate of Angus Macfarlane, deceased, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell the said real estate. And it appearing, by said petition, that it would be for the best interests of the estate of this decedent and of all persons interested therein that the said real estate be sold at private sale.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said F. W. Smith as administrator to sell so much of the said real estate.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 23rd day of June, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court).
Duluth Evening Herald, June-24-July-1-8-1904.

Week-End Excursions East.

Detroit and return, $16.00. Toledo and return, $17.00. Cleveland and return, $19.00. Buffalo and return, $20.70, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale every Friday. Good for return any time up to and including Sept. 15th. City Ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

No advertiemenst less than 15 sents.

Save Your Money!

A little money paid each month will soon buy a good lot in the East End. We have a number that can be bought for a small cash payment and the balance in monthly payments.

We Also Write Fire Insurance.

C. H. Graves & Co.,

First Floor, Torrey Building.
Real Estate. Loans. Insurance.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished cottages on Park Point, and rooms and flat at 313 West Fourth street. J. W. Shellenberger, Palladio Bldg.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSE BEING built in East End. All modern improvements. Will be altered to suit tenant. Address O 54, Herald.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM HOUSE, 529 NINEteen and a Half avenue west.

FOR RENT — -6ROOM HOUSE, FURnished complete; very central. Address E. R. W., Herald office.

FOR RENT — 315 WEST FOURTH street, fourteen rooms; all modern conveniences; can be occupied in flats. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT — FROM JULY 1, A DEsirable cottage on Park Point; partly furnished. Apply to J. A. Sutton, 102 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNIEHED house, No. 720 West First street; will be put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED house at Lakeside; hot water heat. W. C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

PARK PIONT — SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, FOUR blocks from postoffice, on First street. 206 Lyceum.

FOR RENT — 717½ EAST FOURTH street, including water, $17.50 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., 102 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES, Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL convenience. Phone, etc. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO ROOMS, VERY DEsirable. 5 Chester terrace. 548-M old 'phone.

ONE SINGLE ROOM; ONE DOUBLE room with board for rent. 18 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, ONE OR two rooms to rent cheap to right party; electric light and bath; ladies preferred. 529 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished. References required. Call 324 Sixth avenue east. No children.

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE ROOMS IN Columbus block, Superior street and First avenue west, over Gidding's store—elevator service. Inquire at Wm. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale bldg.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY furnished, in private family; modern conveniences. 310 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, NO. 2 Mason flats, 321 West First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front rooms, by day or week. 17 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS BY week. 413½ West Superior street. New 'phone 639.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room, all modern conveniences. Both 'phones. Apply at 207 West Third St.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT, 2619 WEST Fifth street.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 524 LAKE AVENUE north.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, by day or week. 1 West Superior street. Old 'phone 1066-L.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping, upstairs. 220 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT —MODERN PLEASANT furnished rooms, single or en suite; use of 'phone; on car line. 11 West Fourth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 207 W. Second St.

TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS, SUITABLE for a couple, with all modern conveniences; will allow light housekeeping. Call after 6 p. m., 809 East First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent, gentlemen preferred. 426 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 'Phone and light. 110 Lowell block.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM; electric light and bath; $8 per month. No. 30 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS. CALL 318 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, suitable for two. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS; will allow light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED hall or meeting room for societies or organizations of various kinds; reasonable terms. Address C 38, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $1.50 PER WEEK and up. Royal hotel, 10 East Sup. St.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE GENtleman, a nice furnished room, where he be allowed a little light housekeeping. Good references. Address F 60, Herald office.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

SCREEN DOORS.
SCREEN DOORS.

C. B. Woodruff Lumber Company, Telephone 132.

GASOLINE LAUNCHES, OPEN AND COVERED, FOR RENT.
DULUTH GAS ENGINE WORKS, Minnesota Point.

FOR SALE—ONE THOROUGHBRED mahogany-colored bull terrier; 8 months old $40. 219 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE OR TRADE — QUARTER section in North Dakota, near town, church and school; price, $2000, or will trade for Duluth real estate; West End preferred. At home Sundays and evenings. H. O. Barlow, O and Ninth street, Central Park, Superior, Wis.

WE OWN AND OFFER FOR SALE 400,000 acres long leaf yellow pine in tracts to suit purchaser. For full particulars address Beecham & Shackelton, 515 West building, Jax, Fla.

FOR SALE—ANGORA KITTENS, ALL colors. Mrs. Edward Nettleton, 22 Marshall avenue, St. Paul, Minn. Northwestern telephone.

FOR SALE—THIRTEEN-ROOM HOUSE, 416 East First street; must be moved at once. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR SALE — ONE TWO-HORSE DRAY wagon, suitable for a delivery wagon for a feed dealer or grocer. 733 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — SECOND-HAND Jewel gas range. Call 706 East Second street.

FOR SALE — 1000 SHARES "SHAKEspeare" gold mining stock. Address "Miner," care Herald.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY FOR SALE. Apply 1325 London road.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonograph, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs, Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

PIANO BARGAINS—SLIGHTLY USED uprights; $100 off on new pianos, piano players $155; regular price $250. Factory representative. 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock; private sales daily; part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR MARES, GOOD condition and shape; weigh about 2800. French & Bassett.

HORSES FOR SALE — DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a great number of fresh milch cows to sell, 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 1387.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2608 WEST HELM street, has some fresh milch cows on hand.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

FIRST-CLASS COATMAKER AND ALLround tailor wants position. F 55, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A BOY OF 17 IN store, or driver. Address F 56, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WISHES SOME KIND OF light work, driving delivery wagon; best of references. Address Y 24, Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES WORK in hotel or restaurant. Address 702 R. R. street, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE A POSITION AS collector; best of references furnished. Address M. C. Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN WISHES work by the day or week. Address 702 Railroad street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADIES GREEN VELVET BELT with gold buckle on Fourth street, Lake avenue, or First street. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Miss Horrigan's Drug Store.

LOST—BETWEEN SUPERIOR STREET and Fourth avenue west and High school, "via" Superior street and Second avenue west and Second street, diamond ring. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to this office.

LOST — LADIES' OPEN FACE GOLD watch on Superior street, between Lake avenue and Omaha depot. Monogram "L. A. T." on back. Finder please return to Mrs. Thompson, 14 West Superior street and receive reward.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY. DR. R. G. RAYmond's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work, relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 1718 West Second street, price $1400. Inquire Carl J. Hagberg's tailor shop, 1911 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture of 5-room cottage, also cottage for rent. Call Saturday or Sunday forenoon. 513 Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE—AN OAK DINING TABLE, 1007 East Third street.

FOR SALE — OAK BEDROOM SUIT, two base burners and other household goods. 2609 West First street.

STEEL RANGE, SIDEBOARD, BEDS, chiffonier and other household goods. Call Saturday, 501 East Fourth street, second floor.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 1024 East Second street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. A. C. Hubble, 1105 East First street.

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; family of 3. Call at 1032 East First street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1430 East Third street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK FOR family of three; no washing; highest wages. Apply 325 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL. 305 EAST THIRD street.

WANTED—COOK AND DINING ROOM girl at Warner's restaurant, 327 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENeral work. 119 East Second street.

A Household Help Hunter That Never Returns Empty-handed

A HERALD WANT AD.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED — GIRL. 309 WEST FIRST street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1531 East Jefferson street.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID. SPALDing hotel.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1424 London road.

WANTED — AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED nurse girl. 316 East Second street.

WANTED — WOMAN COOK, PALMER house, 108 West First street.

WANTED—JULY 1, A GOOD KITCHEN girl, one that can cook. Apply 326 West Second street.

PERSONAL.

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1.

Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

FURNITURE PACKED.
FURNITURE PACKED.

Also fine china, cut glass, bric-a-brac, mirrors, etc. We furnish only first-class men and guarantee their work. Material of all kinds furnished. Call us up "either 'phone" 492, and we will send man to talk it over with you.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO., 210 West Superior street.

DRESSMAKING.

NEW DRESSMAKING PARLORS IN rooms formerly occupied by Miss Sticka, Room 6 Metrololitan block.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's. 707 Palladio.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEIER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

SALARY AND CHATTEL LOANS. Cosmopilitan Co. 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED front room for two or three in private family; modern conveniences; reasonable prices. 24 Fourth avenue east, upstairs.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO YOUNG men of steady habits. 120 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED — DAY BOARDERS, AT 521 West Second street.

BOARDERS — GENTLEMEN PREFERred. C 24, Herald.

ROOM AND BOARD. 305 EAST THIRD street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO IN PRIvate family. 319 West Fourth street.

YOU CAN GET FIRST-CLASS BOARD at 329 West Second street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM. 125 West Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 122 East First street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 30 W. SECOND ST.

TABLE BOARD, 231 WEST SECOND ST.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 exchange building.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

DI MARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Old 'phone 1319-R. Res. 476 Mesaba avenue.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. Saxton, house moving and raising, 1012 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone 1458.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM ROSCOE, BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant. 1314, Ogden avenue, Superior.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

COMEPTENT MAN AND BOYS MAY be secured gratis through employment department Y. M. C. A., for office, store or other work; reliable information on file regarding applicants. Zenith 'phone 70.

WANTED—SIX SCANDINAVIAN LUMber pilers for big company in California; steady work; fare advanced; ship at once. National Employment Co.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GROCERY clerk for Friday and Saturday. 114 and 116 West Superior street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN to take charge of fire insurance office. J. C., Herald.

WANTED—50 STATION MEN FOR LOGging railway. Good prices, summer's work. Apply Duluth Employment Co.

WANTED — COMPETENT, SOBER stableman, who understands care of horses, harness and rigs. M. S. Burrows.

WANTED — A REGISTERED PHARmacist at the Lion Drug store, Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—MEN TO FILE ON TIMBER land in Oregon. We have 20,000 acres subject to stone and timber, homestead or scrip fillings, that will cut from three to five million feet per quarter section; tributary to salt water barbor; not subject to extortions of railroads. Correspondence solicited. Nelson & Robbins, real estate, timber and mines, Grants' Pass, Oregon.

ENERGETIC SALESMEN, WHO HAVE traveled in Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota, will receive liberal proposition by calling at 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS EXPERIenced solicitor for Duluth and vicinity. Apply 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED — ORGANIZERS FOR FRAternal insurance. Fine field and liberal contract for first-class man. Apply 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — FLAT. 115 WEST SECond street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLAT IN the East End, five rooms. F 63, Herald.

FOR RENT — 5-ROOM FLAT, MODern conveniences. First street and Twenty-seventh avenue west. Alfred Kjellin, 306 Burrows bldg.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT IN Bellevue terrace; central; all conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, four-room flat, all conveniences, desirable location. Rent very reasonable. Apply George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT — A MODERN FIVE-ROOM flat. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS — FOUR ROOMS. $14. 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT. 3104½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—7-ROOM FLAT, LOWER floor, 730 East Third street, $20 a month; water included. Apply Abrahamson Agency, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Borrows building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 25x70, AT 1612 West Superior street. Inquire Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPErior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

ASHES REMOVED.

ASHES REMOVED—CALL 570 C, NEW 'phone.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

THE PANTORIUM — LADIES' AND gents' garments cleaned, dyed and repaired. First-class work guaranteed. 118 118 First avenue West. Old phone, 738 K.

WANTED STOCK FOR PASTURE

WANTED — HORSES AND CATTLE for pasture at Spirit Lake. Zenith 'phone, 3113-C.

PIANO TUNING.

F. G. BINGHAM, PIANO TUNER, REmoved to 17 East Third street. New 'phone 1434-C.

FOR SALE—SHARES.

373 8-12 SHARES OF UNION MATCH Co. stock of Duluth for sale cheap. Apply to J. H. McGillivray, 310 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. ZZenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed, 209 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone, 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 4. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next Meeting June 27th, 1904. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, July 13, 1904. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave July 5 at 8 p. m. Work —General business. John T. Black, commander; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier, A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Sterms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS second and fourth Thursdays of July, August and September, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior street. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, room 10, Hayes block. Apply to W. E. Brown, 41 7West Superior street for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2266, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 411, meets at Hunter hall, bmhm meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2509 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 West Eighth street.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting July 1, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 6.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

24 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

Section 1. Pages 1 to 12.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DUNN IS NOMINATED FOR GOVERNORSHIP BY ACCLAMATION

The Names of Collins and Eddy Were Not Even Presented.

Judge Lewis Won---Railroad Commissioner Miller Defeated.

THE TICKET.

Governor—Robert C. Dunn, of Mille Lacs.

Lieut.-Governor—Ray W. Jones, of Hennepin.

Secretary of State—P. E. Hanson, of Meeker.

State Treasurer—Julius H. Block, of Nicollet.

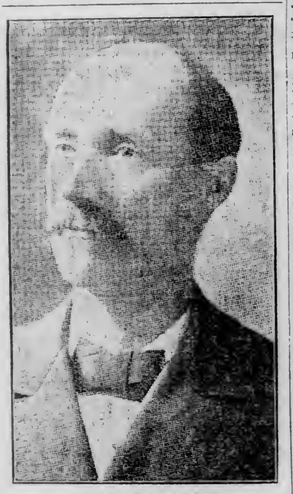
Attorney General—E. T. Young, of Swift.

Justices of the Supreme Court—Calvin L. Brown, of Stevens; Charles L. Lewis, of St. Louis; C. B. Elliott, of Hennepin; Edwin A. Jaggard, of Ramsey.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners—Ira B. Mills, of Clay, and W. E. Young, of Blue Earth.

Presidential Electors—At large, A. W. Wright, of Austin, and Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis; First district, Thomas Simpson, Winona; Second, Basil Smout, Wells; Third, B. J. Sheffield, Faribault; Fourth, John J. Nelson, Stillwater; Fifth, E. W. Backus, Minneapolis; Sixth, George W. Peterson, Long Prairie; Seventh, Frank Cliff, Ortonville; Eighth, John H. Hearding, Eveleth; Ninth, Peter I. Holen, Marshall.

St. Paul, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Dunn, by acclamation, was the result of the great fight for the Republican nomination for governor. His supporters never doubted from the start that he had sufficient votes, regardless of the contests, to nominate him, but only the most sanguine expected that the names of Collins and Eddy would not even be presented to the convention. It was a great



ROBERT C. DUNN,
Republican Nominee for Governor.

triumph over the state machine, and for the victory the St. Louis county delegation, led by Senator E. B. Hawkins, is given a large share of the credit.

The way in which Bob Dunn captured the convention was a surprise to everybody. After his winning the vote on the unseating of Hennepin county, there was no further chance for the opposition. It was all over, and the Collins men submitted with pretty good grace, James A. Martin, Collins' campaign manager, moving that the nomination be made unanimous. The evening proceedings were simply the filling out of the schedule, and there was very little interest in them. There were but a few delegates left in the hall when the last work was done at 1:30 this morning.

At the opening of the evening session, the work of nominating supreme court judges was taken up. John A. Lovely, of Freeborn, Calvin L. Brown, of Stevens, Charles L. Lewis, of St. Louis, and Charles B. Elliot, of Minneapolis, were nominated for the terms beginning in 1906. W. E. Richardson, of Duluth, placed Judge Lewis before the convention. For the term beginning Jan. 1, 1905, the place vacated by Judge W. B. Douglas, appointed to that place by Governor Van Sant, D. B. Searle, of Stearns, and Edwin A. Jaggard, of St. Paul, were named in addition to Judge Douglas. In the vote on the term beginning January, 1906, Judges Brown and Lewis were renominted, and Justice Lovely was replaced by Judge Elliott, the vote being as follows: Brown, 1099; Lewis, 974; Elliott, 759; Lovely, 717. It was a close finish between Elliott and Lovely. On the roll call Lovely was nominated, but Hennepin county men got enough votes to change to land their man. Judge Jaggard, of Ramsey county, beat former Attorney General Douglas out for the term beginning in 1905, getting 637 votes to 351 for Searle and 277 for Douglas.

James A. Peterson, of Hennepin, nominated Robert C. Dunn, of Princeton, for governor, as a man for whom the Republicans of Minnesota had been waiting to vote for that place many years.

James A. Martin, chairman of the Collins campaign, moved that the nomination be by acclamation.

"Any further nominations?" asked Senator Clapp.

Mr. Reeve, of Pope county, on behalf of Frank Eddy, seconded the motion, and it was carried. Ramsey county delegates voted "no" in several cases.

A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Hartley, Steele and Catherwood was appointed to notify Mr. Dunn of his selection and bring him in. This was done a little later, when the candidate said: "Mere words cannot express my feelings on this occasion. For the honor you have bestowed upon me; language is inadequate to express my gratification. I understand I was nominated by acclamation. I hardly expected that. All through the campaign I said on the platform that I was for the nominee of the convention whomsoever he might be. I must support myself, as it turns out, but I would have supported either of the other candidates as willingly. I will not express my views now and delay business, but will give them some other time, for I have them and am willing to express them. I will try to perform the duties of the office, if elected, to the best of my ability. I will remember all my friends (laughter) but will treat my enemies with all courtesy—all due courtesy."

W. J. Donahower of St. Paul and E. T. Young, of Swift county, were named for attorney general. When the vote had been taken it was so clear that Young had been nominated that, on motion of Mr. Donahower's friends, the nomination was made unanimous.

On railroad and warehouse commissioner there was an abundance of candidatest to choose rom—A. D. Gray of Fillmore, Joseph G. Miller of Lake, William E. Young of Blue Earth, E. J. Herringer of Ada, Walter A. Hammond of Crow Wing, A. T. Stebbins of Olmstead, Ira B. Mills of Clay and Ezra G. Valentine of Wilkin. The vote was as follows: Mills, 765; Young, 641; Miller, 260; Gray, 245; Stebbins, 151; Valentine, 134; Hammond, 106.

For state treasurer, Julius H. Block, the incumbent, got 586 to 161 for Peter J. Schwarg, of Dodge Center, and 60 for Julius P. Vogel, of Brown county. Peter E. Hanson, secretary of state, and Ray W. Jones, lieutenant governor, were renominated by acclamation.

St. Louis county's solid phalanx of forty votes was with every one of the winners, except on the railroad and warehouse commission. The county's vote was first cast for Miller and Gray, and then for Miller and Mills. In the trading that was done, St. Louis county took a conspicuous part. It had something to trade.

The following presidential electors were nominated: At large—A. W. Wright, of Austin, and Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis; First district, Thomas Simpson, Winona; Second district, Basil Smout, Wells; Third district, B. J. Sheffield, Faribault; Fourth district, John J. Nelson, Stillwater; Fifth district, E. W. Backus, Minneapolis; Sixth district, George W. Peterson, Long Prairie; Seventh district, Frank Cliff, Ortonville; Eighth district, John H. Hearding, Eveleth; Ninth district, Peter I. Helen Marshall.

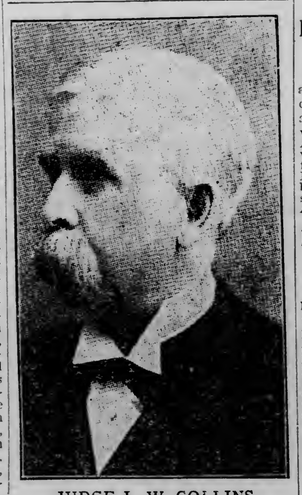
A resolution praising Chairman Clapp was adopted.

THE TEST OF STRENGTH.

Dunn's Hennepin Delegation Seated by Large Majority.

St. Paul, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The real fight of the Republican convention came yesterday afternoon on the proposition of the Dunn forces to unseat Hennepin county's Collins delegation, and when that was carried by a vote of 622½ for and 452½ against, the struggle was over.

The rest was simply ratification, and the filling in of the other places on the state ticket. The strength of the Dunn vote was a surprise to many, though it had been evident during the



JUDGE L. W. COLLINS.

past two or three days that he was largely in the lead. The vote showed that the country would have nominated him without the Twin City delegations, even had both of them been left in the hall.

The report of the credentials committee, made by Chairman Ward at 4 o'clock, precipitated the fight, and while it was much tamer than had been expected it was a very turbulent hour that contained it.

The majority reported gave Anoka, Beton, Red Lake, Sherburne, Traverse,

(Continued on page 2, first column.)

CONFESSES CRIME

Little Falls Woman Conspired With Boy to Kill Husband.

Were to Get Married After He Was Out of Way.

Little Falls, Minn., July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—After confinement in the jail for two days Mrs. Kate Winier, wife of Frank Winier, who was murdered Tuesday night at his home, is said to have made a confession, and as a result John Kardasch, aged 17, was arrested by Sheriff Tanner. Her story, so far as given out, is to the effect that soon after her marriage to Winier, two months ago, she and Kardasch conspired to kill Winier and then get married. Kardasch was to have committed the murder Monday night, but did not come until 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. Winier was sleeping on the back of the bed and the blow was struck before the woman got up. Kardasch then told her to go into the kitchen and he finished the murder. He then told her to stay at the house for a while and after she was sure he had time to go home and get into the hay barn where he slept, she was to come and call his father. This was done and Kardasch testified at the inquest Thursday that he did not get up at once, but waited till Mrs. Winier and some of the other neighbors started to the scene of the crime.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAW

Prepared For Philippines Has Been Passed By Commission.

Manila, July 2.—The internal revenue law prepared by Governor Wright has been passed by the commission after an extensive discussion. It estimates the revenue at five millions gold, one quarter of which will revert to the provinces and municipalities and three-quarters to the insular government. The articles taxed include alcoholic products, beer, tobacco, cigars, cigarettis, matches and some licenses and occupations. The law repeals many taxes imposed on the poor people under the existing Spanish law. It is believed that the new law ultimately will furnish the basis for substantial and complete support of the government. Should free trade be established between the United States and the islands, the tax on liquors and tobacco will be much lower here than in the United States.

MINER KILLED

At Tri-Mountain Mine by Falling Down the Shaft.

Houghton, Mich., July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles Tippett, a miner, made one false step and fell down a shaft one hundred feet in the Tri-Mountain mine, fracturing his skull and jaw. He died in three hours.

AMETEUR ATHLETICS.

Duffy Unable to Retain Title at English Event.

London, July 2.—The Amateur Athletic association championship at Rochdale today attracted an excellent entry of 125 and a big crowd of spectators. The sports were started with a 100 yards dash, but Arthur F. Duffy, the American crack was unable to retain the title, being defeated by J. W. Morton, of the South London Harriers, who won a grand race by inches. Time, 10 seconds. Duffy was second and C. H. Jupp, of the London Athletic club, was third.

POSSES ARE UNABLE TO FIND MURDERERS.

Lancaster, Pa., July 2.—Although posses have been searching the eastern end of the county all night and today, no trace has been found of two of the trio of tramps who shot and killed Samuel Ressler, the tollgate keeper near Gordonville late yesterday, and wounded William Henry, a hostler, and Phil Buckwalter, a store clerk. The third tramp named Carson was captured in attempting to shoot Isaac Royer, a farmer.

SERIOUS RESULTS FROM A RUNAWAY.

Chicago, July 2.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Madison, Wis., says: In a runaway on University drive, Mrs. Joseph Jackson of Pittsfield, Mass., mother of Professor D. C. Jackson, head of the department of electrical engineering, has been killed. Professor Jackson had an arm broken, as did also his wife, and Mrs. Erastus Milo, widow of the former president of Fiske university was hurt. Professor Jackson is subject to heart trouble and fanted while driving, causing the team to run away. The carriage struck a tree.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Francis Brousseau has been appointed postmaster at Burnett, St. Louis county, Minn., vice M. L. Cunningham, resigned.

PARKER MEN AT ST. LOUIS GROWING MORE CONFIDENT

Votes For "Favorite Sons" Will First Be Cast.

Many Believe New York Jurist Will Then Be Named.

Gorman's Candidacy Can be Determined by Movements.

St. Louis, July 2.—The Parker men are growing more confident as delegations and representatives of different delegations arrive. One of the most active Parker men in the city is Thomas A. Taggart, of Indiana, and he is in constant communication with the new arrivals, especially those who are under instructions for other candidates.

Mayor David A. Rose and T. E. Ryan, of Wisconsin, were among the arrivals today. They are under instructions for Wall, of their own state, and declared that having a "favorite son" they would express no opinion as to the second choice of the delegation. "With a candidate of our own," said Mr. Ryan, "it would not look very well for us to be going around expressing an opinion about a second choice." From managers of the Parker canvass, however, it was learned that the Wisconsin delegation would go to Parker on the second ballot.

A little light was shed on the many conferences that have taken place in the East between the Democratic leaders like Gorman, Guffey, McLean, Smith and Murphy. A delegate who has been cognizant of what took place at these conferences said today that at their close one of the men participating in them remarked:

"Well, we are no nearer a conclusion that when we first commenced to talk." In going over the situation they found that even if they should enter into a combination to beat Parker, that they would be no nearer results than before and some of them feared that the defeat of Parker would afford an opportunity to nominate Cleveland, and to this some of the men in the conference were opposed while others were somewhat favorable.

It is believed that Smith and Guffey are willing to see Cleveland nominated and that they would be willing to throw New Jersey and Pennsylvania to the ex-president.

While some Parker men are enthusiastic enough to claim that their man will be nominated on the first ballot, the more experienced politicians are of the opinion that complimentary votes must first be cast for favorite sons before the necessary two-thirds can be obtained for the New Yorker.

It is said that Gorman's candidacy can be determined upon his movements. He is at the head of the Maryland delegation and if he comes to St. Louis it will mean that he is not going to be a candidate. But if he remains at home it will be assumed by friends here that he is a candidate and then every effort will be made to bring about his nomination.

An important arrival today was August Belmont, who with several members of his family came in on an early train and took apartments at the Jefferson. He is one of the active leaders of the Parker movement.

The Hearst boom was given somewhat of an impetus early today by the arrival of the California delegation accompanied by some of the members of the Nevada and Arizona delegations.

"We are all for Hearst until the finish," said Chairman Tarpey of the California contingent. We will stay with him until the end; California has no second choice in this or in any other matter."

Another delegate, Mark Smith, of Arizona, expressed the same sentiment, saying that the Democrats of the Western coast generally prefer Hearst. He did not however believe that the Western men in the convention would be adverse to some other man in case it should become evident that Hearst could not secure the necessary votes to nominate. Members of the three delegations discussed freely the possibilities with reference to the platform, but were generally of the opinion that there should be no reference either to the Chicago platform of 1896, or the Kansas City platform of 1900.

Judge Parker's friends are devoting themselves assiduously to counteracting the effort to create sentiment in favor of Mr. Cleveland, and among the most outspoken of them is National Committeeman Head of Tennessee, who is also a member of the delegation from his state. "It is not true that Mr. Cleveland is more popular in the South than formerly," he said, and repeating a question as to why the Southern Democrats are opposed to Cleveland, said:

"We oppose him because he disrupted and destroyed the party. He found the organization united and in less than two years, under his management, it was torn into shreds. He has no strength in the South and I believe that if nominated he would render even Tennessee a doubtful state."

Ex-Senator Allen, of Nebraska, was about the lobby of the Jefferson hotel today. He said that he was merely an onlooker. "I may be the only 'Pop' left," he said, "but I shall stay with my party."

He expressed the opinion that Bryan would certainly be in attendance on the convention and added: "He will make a speech, too, and if he does, the Chicago speech will not be a marker compared with what he will say."

JAPANESE ADVANCE CEASES AND PART OF THE ARMY RETREATS

Russian General Following Division Driven From Dalin Pass.

Blockade Runners Taking Many Supplies Into Port Arthur.

Big Naval Battle Still Believed to Have Occurred.

Liao Yang, July 2.—The Japanese division which was engaged in the attack on Dalin pass is retiring eastward and Gen. Count Keler, who has been reinforced, is following up the Japanese.

St. Petersburg, July 2.—The following dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin, dated June 30, has been received by the emperor:

"Not only has Gen. Kuroki's forward movement in the direction of Hai Cheng and Ta Tche Kai been suspended, but even the Japanese troops marching on the road to Khanza, towards Sian-Diao, have begun to retire towards Chanza on the road to Siu Yen. The village of Madiavaize has been occupied by your troops.

"No Japanese retreat has been observed on the southern road leading to Kai Chou across the Chapanlin pass. Our cavalry operating in the direction of Senu Chen has retreated north under pressure of the enemy.

"Southward of Hai Cheng, the Japanese have placed strong infantry advance posts for a distance of many miles.

"The Japanese advance in the Feng Wang Cheng region has ceased, while in the Hua Yen Siang and Sin Sin In districts the enemy has retired southwards."

Seoul, July 2.—The Japanese legation has received reports from semi-official sources on the east coast of an engagement yesterday between the Vladivostok squadron and a Japanese squadron under command of Vice Admiral Kamimura. No details are obtainable. The authorities are endeavoring to confirm the report.

Nagasaki, July 2.—The Vladivostok fleet of Russian warships was reported off Iku island last night and the sound of firing was heard at Goto island.

SAFETY OF FLEET

Causes Much Satisfaction to Russians at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, July .2—Much satisfaction is expressed in all circles at the information coming from Russian official sources that Rear Admiral Withoft's squadron did not sustain any damage in the fight at Port Arthur on June 23.

The papers are unsparing in their denunciation of the reports disseminated from Tokio of the sinking of a battleship and the crippling of two other war vessels.

The Novoe Vremya publishes a leading article on the subject under the caption "Togo Lies."

The Journal de St. Petersburg prints a special dispatch from Liao Yang, dated yesterday, saying the Japanese are retreating all along the line.

The Russky Invalid, the army organ, expresses the opinion that the movement of the Japanese from Feng Wang Cheng in the direction of Liao Yang is simply a demonstration made for the purpose of checking the Russian cavalry north of Saimatsze and drawing off Gen. Kuropatkin's attention from the Chipanlin and Dalin passes over which the Japanese are advancing toward Hai Cheng, which is their real present objectfve.

MUTILATION OF WOUNDED.

Russians Have Photographs of Japanese Atrocities.

St. Petersburg, July 2.—The Journal de St. Petersburg, the semi-official organ of the foreign office, prints this morning one of its infrequent editorial articles dealing with official denial by the Japanese government of the reports of the mutilation of Russian wounded. The article says:

"A simple denial is not exculpation. We do not deny that our wounded are well treated at Susebo and other Japanese cities, where well-organized hospitals are operated, under the eyes of Europe, but on the field of battle, when the Russians are forced to abandon the wounded, a cruel fate awaits them, as their agonized cries there cannot be heard in Europe.

"A photograph has been taken by Dr. Stankevitch of Gen. Michtentoff's division, showing horribly mutilated Russians, with hands cut off and tongues cut out and pierced by things. An officer was found in a pitiable condition, but still breathing. He was restored to consciousness, and said he had been fired upon deliberately by a Japanese soldier. His deposition, signed by the Russian authorities and several military attaches, will soon be in our possession."

"Gen. Romanoff has made a detailed report upon the subject to the Red Cross, and Prince Jaime de Bourbon has furnished testimony regarding the battle at Vafangow. News has also come, and has not been denied in the Japanese accounts, that the Japanese use lances and have decided to give no

(Continued on page 2, third column.)

SHIPBULIDING TRUST MUST PAY MORTGAGES

If Not Paid Within Ten Days the Property is Ordered Sold.

Trenton, N. J., July 2.—Judge Lanning signed a final decree in the United States circuit court today ordering a sale of the United States Shipbuilding company in the foreclosure proceedings instituted by the Mercantile Trust company and the New York Security & Trust company on the two mortgages held by them for $16,000,000 and $10,000,000 respectively. Accompanying the decree he filed an order dismissing the appeal of Mrs. Ida E. Wood, of New York, who asked to be admitted as a party defendant that she might attack the validity of the mortgages with a view of entering a preference claim over the rights of the other bondholders. She holds $300,000 of bonds for which she paid $195,000.

The total amount due on the mortgage held by the Mercantile Trust company as trustee for the bondholders is $16,153,162. On that of the New York Security and Trust company, $10,706,944. In this decree Judge Lanning also fixed the minimum amount which the receiver is authorized to accept for the properties of the underlying companies in the trust. These amounts are as follows: 300,000 shares of the Bethlehem Steel company, $7,500,000; Union Iron Works, $1,400,000; Hyde Windlass company, Maine, $125,000; Bath Iron Works, limited, Maine, $300,000; Crescent Shipyards company, New Jersey, $125,000; Samuel Moore & Sons company, New Jersey, $175,000; Eastern Shipbuilding company, $125,000; Harlem & Hollingsworth company, Delaware, $550,000; Canada Manufacturing company, $200,000; patent rights, good will, book accounts and contracts, $50,000. Mortgaged personal property of the following companies: Union Iron Works, $300,000; Hyde Windlass company, $100,000; Bath Iron Works, $40,000; Crescent Shipyard company, $75,000; Samuel L. Moore & Sons company, $3,000; Eastern Shipbuilding company, $20,000; Harlan & Hollingsworth, $135,000.

The shipbuilding company is ordered by the decree to turn over the total amount due on the two mortgages within ten days in default of which the receiver is authorized to advertise and proceed with the sale.

PRESIDENT LEAVES THE WHITE HOUSE FOR HIS SUMMER HOME

Will Remain at Oyster Bay Until He is Notified of His Nomination and Then Return to Washington For a Time.

Washington, July 2.—President Roosevelt left Washington for Oyster Bay at 10 o'clock this morning. The trip was made on the special car Mayflower, attached to the regular train for New York on the Pennsylvania road. The president's arrival at Sagamore Hill will complete the family circle at the Roosevelt residence. He will remain there seeking as much rest and recreation as possible, until after he has been notified of his nomination, July 27. He then will return to Washington for a brief period. With the president on his special car were Secretary and Mrs. Loeb, Assistant Secretary Barnes and the regular corps of White House clerks, stenographers and messengers. Oyster Bay will be reached at 5:33 o'clock this afternoon.

Secretaries Hay and Hitchcock called at the White House to say good bye to the president before his departure. Secretary Dover of the Republican national committee was at the station to see the president off.

It is the president's intention to make his Oyster Bay sojourn as free from official cares as possible. At the same time he will devote the necessary time daily required for the transaction of executive business. This routine will be gone through precisely as it is conducted at the executive offices of the White House. It will require several hours daily. Sagamore Hill, however, is not to be as accessible to callers as the White House. It has been planned that comparatively few people will be received by the president. Official calls will be limited according to their imperativeness and importance. Such political callers as are sent to the president by Chairman Cortelyou, of the Republican national committee will be received. The president, will, of course, receive his personal friends as usual.

President Roosevelt will be notified of his nomination for the presidency on July 27 at his Sagamore Hill home. He will leave Oyster Bay for Washington the next morning.

GREAT BRITAIN WILL PROTECT THE RUSSIAN SEAL FISHERIES

St. Petersburg, July 2.—The Russian government has accepted the offer of Great Britain to police and protect the seal fisheries of the Kommander and Copper islands, off Kamchatka. On learning the intention of Japan and British sealers to take advantage of the present war to devastate the herds on the islands, and appreciating the difficulties of Russia at present to detail warships for this purpose, Great Britain volunteered to undertake the task, provided the Russian government would allow British warships to cruise, coal and take on board supplies. Russia gladly accepted and today informed the British embassy of its acquiescence. Viceroy Alexieff, who was consulted on the subject, has telegraphed that British cruisers will be afforded every facility at Petropavlovsk, to draw half the stock of coal, amounting to 2000 tons. The British ships will only exercise the right of search in the case of British and Japanese vessels. Great Britain's act is sure to have great influence on Russian public sentiment, increasing the good feeling which is necessary as a basis for a Russo-British understanding, which all the diplomats here are now convinced is close to the heart of the British monarch.

LORD CURZON INSTALLED AS WARDEN OF THE CINQUE PORTS

Dover, Eng., July 2.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, was installed today as a lord warden of the Cinque ports, with all the customary picturesque ceremonial. Dover was elaborately decorated with flags in honor of the occasion and great crowds flocked in to witness the quaint and interesting proceedings. Lord Curzon first made a triumphant tour of the town, and then proceeded to Dover castle, at the entrance of which he was welcomed by the barons of the Cinque ports, in gorgeous uniform. The procession was formed, headed by the mace bearer and bands and accompanied by all the local notabilities, and proceeded along a troop-lined through the town to the college grounds, where the installation ceremony, which dates from the year 1265, was carried out. The castle batteries saluted as the barons of the Cinque ports promised allegiance to their new lord warden and admiral of the Cinque ports.

CRAFTY POLICE RAID GAMBLERS

New York, July 2.—After choking the doorkeeper into submission and taking his keys, a police captain and three deputies, have accomplished an unusual raid on a gambling house in West Thirty-eighth street. Three attendants and four players were captured. The house had been under police guard several weeks. Finally the captain moved his guard from view and the proprietors were reassured. Taking three trusted men, the captain rang the basement door bell and was answered by a negro doorman. He was seized and throttled while a gag was slipped into his mouth and handcuffs snapped over his wrists. Then, with keys taken from the prisoner's pockets, the police carefully opened three steel doors and made their way to the upper floors.

So quietly had the work been done that the raiders stood in the darkened hall several minutes and watched the games in operation. Then the officers stepped into the brilliantly lighted rooms and placed every one there under arrest. The raid was the most successful here in some time.

ROBBERS KILL BILLINGS OFFICER

Billings, Mont., July 2.—Sergeant of Police Robert J. Hanna, was instantly killed by two hold-ups today while he was attempting to capture them. Sheriff George Hubbard was shot through the hand. The shooting followed the hold-up of a saloon and gambling resort early today when about twelve men were compelled to throw up their hands. The robbers contented themselves with taking all of the cash in sight on the tables, amounting to $2000. A gambler in the rear of the saloon, hearing the command of the robbers slipped out through a rear door and notified the police. One of the robbers 'accomplices was captured. Posses are now in pursuit of the two escaped robbers.

AN INTERVIEW WITH

DR. MITCHELL

Some Remarkable Cures Have Been Made.

His Patients Are Usually Those Who Have Tried All Other Kinds of Treatment Without Success.



He has been given the power to right the physical wrongs caused by interference with nature, either by birth, disease or accident, which render so many of the human family suffering with pain and disease. His wonderful cures are the talk of the hour all over the country; people are traveling hundreds of miles to consult this great Healer; others are returning home, the glad news to tell of what he did for them. The broad and liberal minded person with no prejudice in his mind or superstition in his heart, standing before Dr. Mitchell, the healer, after he has performed a great cure with his naked hands, and on seeing the patient walk, or hear, who has not for years, honestly inquires how is it done. No earthly power can satisfactorily answer that question or tell just how it it done, the doctor himself is at a loss to know; all he knows is that he can do it and does do it. His long practice has given him the highest touch of art in his specialty. He uses no knife or medicine—then how does he do it? There can be but one answer; in addition to his knowledge of science and art, he possesses a gift, a God-given power; there can be no question about it. He does the work without cutting, pain, splints, braces or bandages. If he cannot do you any good he says so at once and that ends it, no matter whether the patient be a pauper or millionaire. Do you suppose if it were not true that Dr. Mitchell was performing these marvelous cures he would have stopped here nearly five years and be as busy as he is? No; if he was a fake he would not have a patient in his office. Then again the daily papers have published many marvelous cures in the years past—The Evening Herald, The News Tribune and The Evening Telegram, which can be looked up and verified, and to tell the plain, simple truth the half has never been told.

Case No. 1. A lady of West Superior had her hearing restored. She was so deaf she could not hear a watch tick.

Case No. 2. A man who had not walked for eight years was made to walk in a few treatments. A cripple from rheumatism and paralysis.

Case No. 3. A gentleman of Duluth was a terrible sufferer for years with contracted kidneys and lumbago. Several doctors failed to relieve him. He went to Dr. Mitchell in a helpless condition and was cured in six weeks.

Case No. 4. "I took my wife to Dr. Mitchell in a hopeless condition. She was so weak and sick I did not believe she could get relief, but I had heard so much of Dr. Mitchell and his wonderful cures, I decided to give his treatment a fair trial. My wife gained from the first treatment. She had a tumor that would weigh four pounds, removed, and gained twelve pounds after taking a course of treatments by Dr. Mitchell."

Case No. 5. A man cured of heart and stomach trouble from which he had suffered everything.

Case No. 6. A lady who was going blind had her sight restored.

The above are facts beyond successful contradiction. Those doubting the genuineness of this statement can call at Dr. Mitchell's and get the address of the parties referred to and be convinced.

If you are in need of a physician go to Dr. Mitchell, for his work in Duluth during the past years has proven all that is claimed for him. He does not charge you large sums of money in advance and promise you a cure; he charges you by the treatment and gives you a chance to see yourself improve. Anyone bringing this advertisement this month will be entitled to consultation free.

Office, 17 East Superior street. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays 11 to 12. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, 7 to 8:30. 'Phone, 579.

DUNN NOMINATED

(Continued from page 1.)

and Clearwater to Dunn, and Hennepin, Beltrami, Ramsey, and Cass to Collins. In the case of Rosseau it was recommended that both delegations be excluded.

The Collins men filed a minority report, giving Benton to Collins, and the Dunn men filed a minority report, giving Hennepin, Cass and Roseau to Dunn.

The issue of Dunn or Collins in Hennepin county was fought out on the floor, each side receiving twenty minutes to make its argument. The minority report recommended that the Dunn delegates be seated in Hennepin, because in five precincts the Collins organization wrongfully threw out the contesting Dunn delegates, when the Collins delegates had been sent in by fraud. There was considerable discussion about the time to be allotted to the fight over the minority report, but the suggestion of G. G. Hartley, of Duluth, that each delegation select its own champions and take twenty minutes each was adopted. James A. Peterson, the leader of the Dunn forces in Hennepin county, made the argument for his side, claiming not only that fraud had been used in unseating Dunn delegates to the county convention, but that the Dunn men had not been given a fair hearing in the county convention.

W. S. Winell and Frank M. Nye gave the Collins side of it, alleging that the credentials committee in Hennepin seated more contested Dunn delegates than it did Collins delegates, and that the convention was handled fairly.

Mr. Nye claimed that the fight in Hennepin was between a Republican majority and a Republican minority, assisted by Democratic votes. It was alleged by some of the Hennepin county Collins men that there were Democrats on the Dunn delegation that was seated last evening.

It was wash day for Hennepin county and its Republican linen was given a thorough exposure.

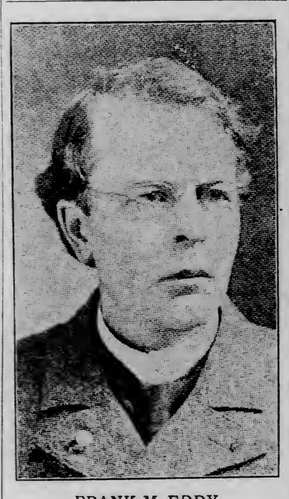
Hennepin county was not allowed to vote on its own eligibility.

The vote was as follows, on the motion to seat the Dunn delegation from Hennepin.

	Yes.	No.
Aitkin	9	.....
Anoka	11	.....
Becker	12	.....
Beltrami	.....	10
Benton	.....	8
Big Stone	.....	9
Blue Earth	10	10
Brown	2	10
Carlton	9	.....
Carver	12	.....
Cass	8	8
Chippewa	11	.....
Chisago	11	3
Clay	.....	13
Clearwater	7	.....
Cook	5	.....
Cottonwood	.....	10
Crow Wing	9	.....
Dakota	13	.....
Dodge	8	3
Douglas	.....	13
Faribault	17	.....
Fillmore	5	15
Freeborn	4	13
Goodhue	11	14
Grant	.....	9
Houston	11	1
Hubbard	9	.....
Isanti	11	.....
Itasca	8	.....
Jackson	12	.....
Kanabec	8	.....
Kandiyohi	14	.....
Kittson	.....	9
Lac qui Parle	.....	13
Lake	.....	.....
Le Sueur	13	.....
Lincoln	5	3
Lyon	12	.....
McLeod	12	.....
Marshall	.....	11
Martin	12	.....
Meeker	12	1
Mille Lacs	9	.....
Morrison	13	.....
Mower	.....	17
Murray	9	1
Nicollet	12	.....
Nobles	.....	12
Norman	11	.....
Olmsted	.....	16
Otter Tail	19	.....
Pine	9	.....
Pipestone	.....	9
Polk	15	.....
Pope	.....	12
Ramsey	.....	67
Red Lake	8	.....
Redwood	14	.....
Renville	.....	16
Rice	.....	17
Rock	.....	10
Roseau	7	7
St. Louis	40	.....
Scott	9	.....
Sherburne	9	.....
Sibley	3	9
Stearns	.....	15
Steele	.....	12
Stevens	3	6
Swift	3	8
Todd	14	.....
Traverse	8	.....
Wabasha	13	.....
Wadena	.....	9
Waseca	8	4
Washington	17	1
Watonwan	5½	5½
Wilkin	6	2
Winona	18	.....
Wright	18	.....
Yellow Medicine	.....	12
Totals	622½	450¼

In Cass county and Roseau, by agreement, both contesting delegations were allowed to vote, and the contestants nullified the effect of each other's votes.

Pandemonium reigned for five minutes after the vote was taken. It was so clearly a Dunn victory that the crowd did not wait for the announcement of the vote, but started its demonstration at once.



FRANK M. EDDY.

United States Marshal Grimshaw, the Collins leader in Hennepin, who was chairman of the committee on permanent organiaztion, handed the report to Hiler Horton, of St. Paul, to present, as he was no longer a member of the convention. He said that the Hennepin county delegation bowed to the will of the majority, and would retire, giving their seats to those regularly seated. He thanked the convention for its courtesy up to date.

Amid cheers the defeated delegation filed out and the successful one came down from the gallery and filled the vacant chairs.

There was no trouble then in seating the Dunn delegations in Cass and Roseau.

In view of the smoothness with which things were going, the Collins delegation from Benuton respectfuily announced that it would withdraw from the convention.

Hiler Horton made the report of the committee on permanent organization, recommending that the temporary organization be made permanent, and that the chair appoint two assistant secretaries and three tellers, one representing each of the three gubernatorial candidates. The report was adopted.

Warren Potter, of Aitkin, intending to refer to Bob Dunn, moved that D. M. Clough be nominated by acclamation. He corrected himself, but Hiler Horton objected, and the regular order of business was demanded.

The convention was turbulent in the exuberance of the majority's vistory, and as it was after 6 o'clock there were numerous motions to adjourn, which failed.

A start was made on the nomination of judges of the supreme court, Senator Morgan, of Fillmore county, naming Judge John A. Lovely, of Freeborn county, and W. H. Dunn, of Freeborn county, naming Calvin L. Brown, of Stevens county.

Then a motion to adjourn till 8 o'clock was carried.

JAPANESE ADVANCE CEASES

(Continued from page 1.)

quarter to the Cossacks who fall into their hands.

"In the face of such grave facts, we think an 'indignant denial' will not suffice to save the Japanese honor.

"We have reason to believe that the Japanese massacre and mutilate the wounded, but treat well, for the eyes of Europe, those remaining after the massacre.

"The proportion of the dead to the wounded will prove that it is hardly possible now to determine, but sooner or later the truth will come out.

"During the Turco-Russian war the Turkish atrocities were incredible. When on the march, Gen. Skobeleff came upon half-naked and horribly mutilated Russians, who said to the English correspondents:

"Behold, gentlemen, an instructive spectacle. Let the people of your country know what they are sustaining."

"In this dilemma the Japanese must prove, but not by affirmation, that the allegations made against them are false, or bear the indelible disgrace, which would prove it to be perfectly true, that a people cannot pass suddenly from a state of cruel barbarism to one of civilization by means of purely technical skill, without passing through the incomparable school of 1900 years of Christianity, which perhaps is the most valuable possession of Europe.

"In any case the Japanese may be certain of one thing—that Russia will never have recourse to reprisals, which would be against every instinct of our nature."

RUNNING THE BLOCKADE.

Russians Are Receiving Supplies at Port Arthur.

Che Foo, July 2.—Affairs are, it is asserted, reaching a crisis at Port Arthur and the Russians are ready to meet it with all the forces at their command. The few foreigners remaining at Port Arthur, with the exception of several who are under suspicion, have been ordered to leave. A number arrived here today. They include the managers and clerks of large firms, which continued in business during the siege. The Russians sealed the premises and gave them receipts for their stocks of goods.

The Norwegian steamer Sentis is in the harbor ready to bring out the women and children. Every Russian subject, it is reported, has been ordered to take a place in the ranks and join the forces facing the invaders on the hills back of the town.

Four battleships, gunboats and torpedo boats are kept in the harbor while two battleships, five cruisers and torpedo boats make excursions to sea. One torpedo boat, it is claimed, has succeeded in making three trips to Yin Kow and it is reported that on her last trip Admiral Skrydloff was taken to Port Arthur on her. A number of junks, loaded with fresh provisions, have succeeded in passing the Japanese blockading fleet; one junk landed five thousand sacks of flour. A cargo of coal is also said to have been landed. Chinese who arrived today say the Japanese have increased their blockading fleet to forty vessels.

The ships which have been under repair have rejoined the squadron.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

Speculation Is Now Rife Regarding the Democratic Presidential Nomination.

Where Will Democratic State Convention Be Held?—Cook County Anxious To Have Representation In the Legislature.

This time next week all will be known about the Democratic national convention at St. Louis, and who is to be pited against Theodore Rooseveit for the post of president of the United States. It seems remarkable how the Cleveland talk has been growing lately. Some people appear to think that because the Princeton professor has come out in recent articles defending his actions while president some years ago that he wants his skirts cleared for the coming race, although he has denied his candidacy on several occasions.

One feature of Clevelandism is the fact that it gives room for the two main factions to unite on one man. He was the leader in years that passed before the Bryan days came about, and the consequent split in the party. The present Bryanites, Hearstites, Parkerites and all the other "ites" were principally Cleveland men, originally, and it would be like going back home to them to take him for the nominee.

It is contended by some the Princeton man is not as young as he used to be and could not make an active campaign over the country, stumping in the fashion that he has been so characteristic of Bryan in the last two national campaigns. But on the other hand, it is hardly to be expected that President Roosevelt will stump the country in his own behalf, and, that being the case, if Cleveland were the nominee against Roosevelt, he would be even with the Rough Rider executive, at least on the score of personal campaigning.

* * *

It is a noticeable fact that in nominating the state ticket, the Republican convention at St. Paul did not include Joseph G. Miller, of Two Harbors, who was a candidate to succeed himself as railroad and warehouse commissioner.

Whether Mr. Miller was unfortunate enough to have been a "trade" in the deal at St. Paul does not appear, or whether he failed to secure the renomination on general principles, is not known. But owing to the big array of candidates for the place, and the fact that a good deal of Mr. Miller's alleged support from this neighborhood is not believed to have been of the most urgent, he did not stand as good a chance, probably, as he might have under different conditions.

* * *

Now that the Republican slate for the state election has been fixed the interest becomes rather greater in what the Democratc will do on the same score. It is the custom for the party which does not hold the reins to wait until the party which is in power defines its intentions and then go about its own campaign making.

When the Democratic state convention was here the state central committee held a meeting at which it was decided to hold the nominating convention to handle the question of a state ticket August 30. The question is where it will be held. Nothing has yet been done in the matter, but it is believed that Chairman H. L. Buck, of Winona, will shortly take up the matter with the executive committee.

It is not known that a meeting of the executive committee will be necessary, and the question may be decided by correspondence with members. The county conventions for making delegates to the state convention will be held on Monday, July 22.

As a rule it is easier to hold county conventions in the country on Saturday than any other day of the week as the farmers usually get in on that day, but in the city it is the worst day of the week as hardly anyone is able to get away from their work in the city on that day.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for every 150 votes or major fraction thereof in the Democratic vote for president.

One reason the place for the convention to meet was not selected by the state cntral committee was the belief that some inducements might be held out by some of the cities, if they were given an opportunity to do so. But the likelihood is that the meeting will be held at either Minneapolis or St. Paul.

* * *

Within the next fortnight, the state Republican convention having cleared the atmosphere for the condidates for minor positions, such candidates are expected to get into the open and fight for all they are worth. These include the men desirous of serving in the county office as well as the legislature. The ones anxious to go to the legislature have been unable recently to get anyone to take an interest in their political chestnuts, owing to the bigger matter embracing the attion of the people active and influential in politics. The men anxious for the county positions have not only been deferring their activity owing to inability to stir up the interest, but owing to their indifference in most cases about being dragged into state matters. When they seek support for themselves before the state fight is settled they are liable to be asked for help on the state job, or at least to show their hands. And the political precedent is for the county candidates to keep out of the state fight, they have been very careful with one or two exceptions, not to say much, if anything, either for the state candidates or for themselves.

* * *

It is understood that there is a particular object behind all the political activity of John L. Townley, the Fergus Falls lawyer. Mr. Townely was a prominent figure in the Democratic state convention here last week, not simply from his stature, which is great, but by his continual busy conduct.

He is said to have congressional aspirations. He is very forward on the tariff question and loses no opportunity to make it known that he favors a tariff revision, especially one which will permit the wheat of the Red River valley to have a freer market. He is rather critical of Congressman Steenerson, and has promised to go down into the lower part of the congressional district this fall and talk tariff to the people there.

* * *

Cook county is understood to be anxious to have a representation in the state legislature, after long years of patient waiting. While the population of the county is not large, yet it has grown some of late years. The Fifty-first legislative district now embraces Cook, Lake and a part of St. Louis county.

It is said that the political leaders of Cook county, or rather the few people that are actively interested, for Charles J. Johnson is the political and commercial head of the county, would not think of asking for a state senator, but would be content with sending a native to the lower branch of the lawmaking body.

It is assumed that if any representation can be secured that Charles J. Johnson will be relied on to take the position, and with his experience in politics and the feeling of the Cook county people in his favor, there is hardly any doubt that he would make a satisfactory member, if elected.

Two candidates for representative from the Fifty-first district have already announced themselves, N. F. Hugo, the present member, and H. Skinner. Mr. Hugo would not get out of the race under any consideration, especially as he is anxious to get the speakership of the house the coming term.

If the Cook county people can induce Mr. Skinner to leave the race, they might have a clear field. It seems to be the general concession that there is not room for two candidates. Dr. J. R. Budd, of Two Harbors, who was in the house the last session, was unable to see his way clear to run again, owing, it is said, to Skinner's candidacy.

* * *

A Democrat writes The Herald to know if the county convention held by his party June 11 had the right to provide for the appointment of a county committee. He wants to know if the convention to be held for the nominations of delegates to the state convention and to name a county ticket will have the right to appoint a committee.

What the rights are in the matter is a question. It is the usual custom to provide for the appointment of a county committee at the convention which nominates county officers, for the committee makes the campaign for them and is expected to be in accord with those nominated.

WE MUST CLOSE OUT

OUR STOCK OF

FIREWORKS

BY 10 O'CLOCK TONIGHT.

2-Ball Roman Candles	5c a dozen.
3-Ball Roman Candles	10c a dozen.
4-Ball Roman Candles	10c a dozen.
6-Ball Roman Candles	15c a dozen.
8-Ball Roman Candles	20c a dozen.
10-Ball Roman Candles	25c a dozen.
3-Ounce Sky Rockets	25c a dozen.
4-Ounce Sky Rockets	30c a dozen.
6-Ounce Sky Rockets	40c a dozen.
8-Ounce Sky Rockets	65c a dozen.

☞ Don't Take Our Word for This—Just Look Around.

Kelley Hardware Co.

NAVAL BATTLE

Believed by the Japs to Have Been a Probability.

Tokio, July 2.—There is a probability that Vice Admiral Kamimura sighted the Vladivostok fleet last night, and that a general attack, with torpedoes, followed. It is known that Kamimura was pursuing the Russians, and a cannonade was heard. Kamimura has not yet reported to Tokio, and word from him is awaited with keen eagerness. The exact movements of the Russians are not known. It is thought Kamimura pressed the Russians into the Tsu islands, in the straits of Korea, and that the Russians ran east and then north in an effort to escape. Kamimura's scouts discovered the Russians yesterday afternoon, trailed them, and reported the Russians presence. At 7:30 in the evening the latter were seen between the Iki and Tsu islands. Cannonading was heard there. An hour and a half later cannonading was heard farther north. The navy department expresses the belief that Kamimura sent his torpedo boats again the Russion during the night.

The object of the recent Russian naval movements is not clearly understood here. It is suspected that both Russian fleets hope to seek refuge in a neutral port of China and claim protection. Kai Chou, Che Foo and even Wei Hai Wei are mentioned as their destination. The Japanese contend that the Russians are not entitled to neutral protection under the circumstances. They deny the case is similar to that of the Russian gunboat Manjur, which was at Shanghai when hostilities commenced. The entry of the Russian warships into either Kai Chou or Wei Hai Wei would prove embarrassing to the governments controlling these ports.

BIG LAND BATTLE

Fought Near Port Arthur, June 26 and 27.

Che Foo, July 2.—It has been learned here that a big battle was fought on land near Port Arthur on June 26 and June 27. The Japanese were successful and on the morning of the 28th, they occupied certain heights within ten miles of Port Arthur. The First Japanese division which suffered so heavily at the battle of Nan Shan hill and the Eleventh division fresh from Japan were engaged. The Japanese loses have not been learnd, but the Russians are said to have suffered heavily.

Refugees who left Port Arthur yesterday and who have arrived here declare that wounded Russians were being brought in by hundreds. Other refugees from Pigeon bay assert hundreds of wounded Russians were passing near the bay, being transported in various conveyances.

The divisions which attacked Port Arthur were composed of 40,000 and independent artillery corps.

As a matter of precaution the Japanese Foreigners who have arrived are reticent but they contend that since the disaster to the battleship Petropavlovsk, the Russian fleet has sustained no damage beyond the seven-foot hole in the battleship Sevastopol, which has already been repaired. They claim to know nothing of a vessels previously reported ashore southeast of Liao Tie Shan promontory.



JOHN SMITH,
The Murderer Who is Being Chased Through the Swamps of Wisconsin in Vicinity of La Crosse.

have landed a division of 10,000 men on one of the Elliott group, and on June 28 they landed the Sixth division of 20,000 men at Kerr bay. (The Elliott islands are about ten miles southeast of Pitsewo and about sixty miles northeast of Port Arthur, while Kerr bay is about thirty-six miles from Port Arthur and six miles from Kin Chou.) These two divisions can be used to reinforce Gen. Oku's army near Kainpin, west of Liao Tung, and about forty miles south of Newchwang, or the army under Gen. Nogi, before Port Arthur. During the week many transports arrived at Port Dalny, with an independent artillery corps, heavy siege guns and provisions for the Eleventh division.

Foreigners who have reached here from Port Arthur, and Japanese from Port Dalny, agree as to the success of the Japanese on land, and from the stories brought in by junkmen, it would appear that the Japanese have been successful at sea.

Foreigners who left Port Arthur yesterday confirmed the reports brought in by Chinese that there are only four large Russian warships in Port Arthur.

A dispatch to the Associated Press from Tokio, June 29, probably referred to the same engagement reported above by the Che Foo correspondents. The Tokio message was not official, but it seems that three forts on the southeast line of Port Arthur were captured by the Japanese on Sunday, June 26, after an all day fight, which began with an artillery duel. After the forts had been taken the Russians retreated westward, leaving forty dead. The number of their wounded was not learned. The Japanese lost three officers and 100 killed or wounded and captured two guns and a quantity of ammunition.

In conclusion the Tokio correspondent says this report was not credited by officials in Tokio.

THREE CRUISERS APPEARED.

London, July 2.—According to a dispatch from Tokio to the Central News, only three cruisers of the Vladivostok fleet apeared in the Korean straits and the torpedo boats belonging to the fleet had, apparently, returned to Vladivostok. Heavy firing was heard ashore at 8:30 o'clock last evening, the dispatch says, but the nature and result of the fight are not known. The Russian ships, however, seem to have suffered no damage, as they were afterwards seen making in a northeasterly direction.

RUSSIANS HOLD DALIN PASS.

Liao Yang, July 2.—The Japanese are advancing over an extended front.

The Russian troops are in splendid spirits and Gen. Kuropatkin is in personal command. The Russians are holding Dalin pass. Fifteen trains are arriving here daily.

Maj. Gen. Mitchentoff's cavalry is fighting constantly.

Liao Yang, June 30.—(Delayed in transmission).—Gen. Kuropatkin, with reinforcements, personally moved toward Dalin pass, whereupon the pass was evacuated by the Japanese and occupied by the Russians.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Vigilance Committee Will Look Out For Land Sharks.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton — A vigilance committee is being formed here as the result of a big scheme by sharks such as worked on a large scale at the Oklahoma opening to defraud prospective homeseekers. Unscrupulous attorneys will use stool pigeons, who will be paid $2 each to place contestants against homesteaders. Withdrawals of the contests will be given an attorney and the contestant will disappear. The homesteader will then be told he can secure the withdrawal upon the payment of a certain sum. From $50 to $1000 will be demanded for the withdrawal of a contest and will usually be paid to avoid expense and delay. Vigilance committees at Yankton and Bonesteel announce that any perpetrators of such frauds will be dealt with severely, and hangings may result.

Mitchell—Miss Martha Bowker has been taken to the Yankton insane asylum. She has for years been associated with John Alexander Dowie at Zion City, Ill., and her deep religious feeling caused her to become demented. When her insanity was apparent to the Dowieties, they placed her in charge of an attendant and sent her to her family here. The family was unable to keep her and so notified Dowie's officials, but they paid no attention. When Miss Bowker joined the Dowie religious campaign she had some money that went into the general fund, and when she was sent home she was penniless. Much indignation is expressed here at the manner in which the Zion City authorities sought to rid themselves of the helpless woman.

Aberdeen—The first trains of a shipment of 17,000 head of cattle being transferred from Texas to the ranges and the big pastures west of the Missouri river will soon arrive. There will be over 500 carloads and the shipments will spread over several days. The grass on the range is the most luxuriant ever known, and cattle are fattening in splendid shape, the prediction being made by one of the government Inspector that over 40,000 head of cattle fat enough to butcher will go through Aberdeen from Evarts to the markets this fall.

Salem—Mrs. Arthur M. Lange died at her home near Salem from blood poisoning. She was the daughter-in-law of Deputy State Superintendent Lange.

R. M. Holl, who disappeared from Salem a week ago Sunday, has been heard from in the vicinity of Sioux City.

Sioux Falls—The annual picnic of the old settlers of Minnehaha county, at Thompsons' grove, attracted from 10,000 to 12,000 persons. The principal speaker was S. H. Elrod, of Clarks, the Republican nominee for governor.

Yankton—A. B. Leno, wanted in Sioux City on a charge of forgery and obtaining money under false pretenses, was arrested here.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The cornerstone of the new Broadway Methodist church was laid Thursday evening. The society erected a church some years ago on Roberts street. It was burned and another edifice was built which the congregation recently sold. It then purchased Broadway lots and have one of the best churches in the city.

Some time ago papers of this state published a statement that charges had been preferred against United States Consul Bergh, of Gothenburg, and efforts were being made to remove him from office. The colonel was an old resident of Grand Forks and is popular over the state.

The Forum had a cablegram from him stating that the charges were false and old enemies were at work against him. At the time the statement was published it was asserted that he had collected some money in Sweden for a man in the United States and had not remitted it promptly.

Grand Forks—Dr. James E. Boyle, of the university of Wisconsin, has been elected by the university trustees to the vacancy in the department of political and social science made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Peterson, who goes to the university of Texas. Professor Becker, of Kalamazoo, a graduate of the university of Michigan, has ben engaged to succeed professor Hazelton, instructor in mechanical engineering, who goes to the university of Michigan. Miss Mary C. Donovan, a prominent high school teacher of Minnesota, has been engaged for the English preparatory department, and will also be the preceptress of Davis hall.

"The North-Western Line."

EXCURSION BULLETIN, JULY, 1904.

St. Louis, Mo. Rate, $20.55.

Tickets on sale July 2nd to 6th, good for return 15 days from date of sale.

Detroit, Mich. Fare, $16.60.

Tickets on sale July 5th to 7th, good for return Aug. 15th.

Atlantic City, N. J. Fare, $32.75.

Tickets on sale July 9th and 10th, good for return Aug. 3rd.

Cincinnati, O. Fare, $23.80.

Tickets on sale July 15th to 17th, good for return Aug. 18th, returning via St. Louis fare will be $27.60.

Madison, Wis. Fare, $10.15.

Tickets on sale July 26th and 27th, good for return July 29.

Fairfax, S. D. Fare, $23.20.

Bonesteel, S. D. Fare, $23.50.

Tickets on sale July 1st to 22nd, good for return August 31st, account opening of Rosebud Indian Reservation.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

Tickets on sale July 5th and 19th, fare and one-third for the round trip to all points in Western, South-Western, Southern and South-Eastern states. Return limit 21 days from date of sale.

For full particulars, call on or address City Ticket Agent, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

Fond du Lac Service.

Commencing June 27 the Northern Pacific railway will have the following service to Fond du Lac, daily, except Sunday:

6:50 a. m., 5:30 p. m., lv. Duluth, ar. 8:20 a. m., 7:10 p. m.

7:30 a. m., 6:10 p. m., ar. Fond du Lac, lv. 7:40 a. m., 6:30 p. m.

AT FOND DU LAC
ON THE
STR. NEWSBOY
WEDNESDAY,
JULY 6, 1904.

N

The 7th Annual
Picnic of The

E

Evening Herald's little merchants
will take place next Wednesday,

W

In the beautiful grove at Fond du Lac.
In all the world, no fun like this.

S

Here are the orders: The West Duluth
and West End boys are to reach The Herald

B P

Circulating rooms not later than 7:40 a. m.;
each boy to bring his own lunch, and have

O I

his ticket. All boys must form in line and
march to the boat. Tickets will not be honored

Y C

at the boat unless boy is in line.
The Steamer Newsboy's schedule for this day only will be

S N

changed to leave at 8 a. m. sharp and return at 3:45 p. m.
There will be Free Lemonade, Peanuts and Watermelons—

I

And the best list of prizes ever offered.
Come prepared for a good time, and OBEY ORDERS.

C





ALBERT ABRAHAM,

Former Prominent Citizen and Business Man of Superior, Who Has Become a Resident of Duluth.

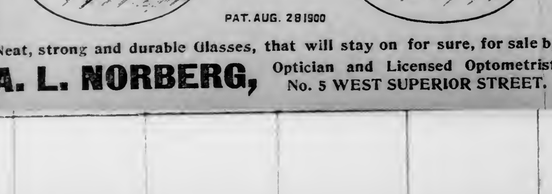
After several years successful business experience in Superior, Albert Abraham, president and manager of the Oak Hall Clothing company, has removed to this city, where he will look after the firm's interests in the new store it has recently opened in the Phoenix block.

Mr. Abraham has been one of the representative business men of Superior and has been identified in many ways with enterprises there that showed his public spirit. He has been a member of the board of education for some time and for several terms held the position of president of the board. As a member of the school board Mr. Abraham believed in progression and was influential in many ways in the movement that has resulted in the improvement of the schools in Superior. He was also an active member of the Commercial club of Superior.

IN EXCHANGE FOR ONE APPLE TREE.

What a gift it was to this country when old England gave us the apple tree, brought over as it was by the governor of the Masachusetts Bay colony in 1629, says the Bangor Commercial. From one tree we have become the greatest apple-growing country in the world. Our yearly production exceeds 100,000,000 barrels, and Col. Mathews, who keeps an acount of all that Maine produces, says that our own state sent over to the Old World last year 500,000 barrels—a liberal return for the tree brought here in 1629 by Governor Winthrop.

SHUR-ON



PAT. AUG. 28 1900

Neat, strong and durable Glasses, that will stay on for sure, for sale by

A. L. NORBERG, Optician and Licensed Optometrist, No. 5 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

TWO PLANS DEVELOP

Among Democratic Political Leaders For National Convention.

One to Push Judge Parker Through, Other to Scatter Vote.

St. Louis, July 2.—Two distinct lines of operation have developed in the preliminary skirmishing of the Democratic national convention. One is a statement to rush the nomination of Judge Parker on the first or second ballot, and the other is to scatter the vote to prevent an early nomination with a view of naming Cleveland or Gorman. The friends of Gorman and Cleveland are working to hold the convention for several ballots in the hope that their candidates would be nominated. The Gorman men are not parties to the Cleveland movement, nor are the Cleveland advocates combining with Gorman's friends. There is no alliance, but it is to the interests of both that the Parker strength be disintegrated as soon as possible.

There are few men here—men of the old Cleveland guard—who are watching every point and who are in close communication with Cleveland's supporters, and in a subtle and subterranean manner they have been feeling the pulse of men as they arrive. They are using the race issue on the Southern men and with all delegates they use the argument that Cleveland is the only man that the Democrats can elect. With some effect they are pointing out to the Southern delegates that they need no better excuse for supporting Cleveland than that they did so for the purpose of preventing negro domination by the Republicans. The man who is credited with being the head and front and manager of the Cleveland movement is Thomas F. Ryan.

Gorman's position is stated to be that he will not enter into any combination to prevent the nomination of Parker unless it means his own selection. He will not be used to pull out chestnuts for Cleveland.

There is a story going the rounds of the politicians who are here that the recent conferences between Gorman, Smith, Guffey and McLean had for their main object a proposition to control the party organization; that in the selection of a national chairman some one should be chosen who would name men for the campaign committee under the control of these men. This control is desired to prevent it falling into the hands of David B. Hill, and also so that the machinery of the party organization should not be used for Parker in 1908, if he should be nominated and make a good showing this year No one appears authorized to speak with authority for any man who participated in the conferences, but whatever occurred the friends of Gorman here are still talking about the possibility of his nomination, and seem to think he will be presented to the convention. This may be part of the plan to secure concessions from the Parker men.

It is somewhat surprising that although 264 delegates are instructed for Parker, and about 260 more were elected under auspices favorable to him, that there should be so much talk about scattering his strength after one or two ballots, because delegations are not under instructions. The inference seems to be that they will go to another candidate at an early stage in the balloting. Parker's friends do not admit this weakness of their candidate, although the opponents of the New Yorker are making the supposed lack of adherence of his delegates one of their strongest cards.

It seems now apparent that the control of party affairs will pass to the East nominee, who may be the candidate, or what may be the platform.

There is little talk about what W. J. Bryan may do, but some strong assurances are given that he will not bolt. A topic of discussion is also what the convention may do withBryan. It is expected he will have a vigorous dissent to the platform, and possibly to the candidate, but some Democrats say that after expressing his dissent, it is not the intention of the leaders to allow any great latitude to him after his minority report has been rejected.

A number of Mr. Hearst's supporters held a conference last night at the Jefferson, which did not conclude until near midnight. They went over the situation thoroughly, and after the meeting it was stated that the outlook had been found to be very encouraging. Among those at the meeting were J. M. Parsons, C. A. Walsh and Gen. Weaver, of Iowa; T. G. Johnson, Kansas; Ex-Gov. Osborne, Wyoming; Mr. Philbrick, of Ohio; Mr. Russell, of Chicago, and Max Ihmsen, of New oYrk.

"Nothing in it," said Hon. Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, when upon his arrival last night he was asked to express an opinion relative to the possibility of the nomination of Ex-President Cleveland. "Nothing in it," he replied with emphasis, and added "Parker wil be nominated on the first ballot, and at the latest on the second." He also expressed the opinion that the Kansas City platform would not be reaffirmed.

Utica, N. Y., July 2.—Former Senator David B. Hill, Former Lieut.-Gov. William F. Sheehan, Jacob Canter, Eliot Danforth and other adherents of Chief Judge A. B. Parker, while enroute to the Democratic convention, are perfecting plans for a complete destruction of Tammany's opposition to their candidate. Senator Hill professed to believe last night that Parker would be nominated on the second ballot if not on the first and the nomination would be affected Friday. It was learned that Mr. Sheehan carried in his pocket four promises of national committeemen who cannot be present at the meeting scheduled early in the week and that h expects to us them in perfecting the temporary organization in favor of Judge Parker. This will be a great advantage for the seating temporary of delegates in favor of Judge Parker, for it wil give them the naming of members of the committee on credentials who will make the permanent vote controlling the delegation. The death of the national committeeman from Nevada, it was noted today, also removes a vote against Judge Parker's friends on temporary organization.

There is a general feeling in the train that Tammany opposition cannot amount to much at St. Louis.

IN COPPER CIRCLES

Strike of Atlantic Trammers Due To a Local Condition.

One Head At Centennial Mill To Be Started Tuesday.

Houghton, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The strike of the trammers at the Atlantic mine was due to a local rather than a general condition, and is not to be taken as an indication that labor conditions generally are bad in the copper district. As a whole the men are contented with hours, wages and treatment, and it is a fact that while wages do not range as high as in the copper fields of Montana and Arizona, the miners of the lake district do fully as well, or perhaps better, than the miners of the West, owing to cheaper costs and other advantages. The labor conditions as a whole are very good, but, of course, there must be occasional small strikes in a district where some thirty different properties employ upwards of 10,000 workmen. There have been no strikes for more than ten years, accompanied by rioting or bloodshed, and none with which the sheriff and a few deputies have not been able to cope. That this is so reflects credit upon the law-abiding spirit of the average miner of this district, and also upon the management of the mines, which are almost without exception in the hands of men who know from personal experience what a day's work is and should be, and consequently weed out the drones without imposing unreasonable tasks upon the faithful workers.

On Tuesday of next week, barring accidents, one head at the Centennial mill is to be started running. This should treat better than 400 tons daily from the start, and within a few weeks should crush an average of 450 tons in every twenty-four hours. The mill, which was built by the Arcadian, has been overhauled and is expected to give good service. The underground development of the Centennial is ample to feed one stamp with properly selected rock, and the average returns should be 20 to 25 pounds of ingot copper per ton, at which figure the Centennial should begin to make a little money on its operations next Tuesday, and be placed in the list of mines earning substantial profits as soon as the second stamp can be started.

The gradually increasing output of the Michigan mine is a very solid and satisfactory answer to the jeremiads of an anonymous writer at Rockland, who has spent considerable time and many postage stamps within the past year in writing letters accusing the management of incompetence, and the mine of worthlessness. As a rule, the anonymous letter-writer has a personal ax to grind, and is not at all careful of the truth. In this instance the writer of the unsigned letters is known at home, as are his motives, which are merely to obtain revenge for a fancied injury from the local management. The Michigan company has upwards of 1000 individual shareholders at the present time, and in order to wreak a petty revenge on one man, the letter-writer does not hesitate to lie about the property owned by 1000 other persons.

Latest reports from the Warren district of Arizona state that the drifts of the Wolverine and Arizona are in highly encouraging ground—the soft lime and iron, with traces of mineral that have invariably have been the precursors of large ore bodies in the adjoining mines of the copper Queen, Calumet and Arizona and Lake Superior and Pittsburg. Local interest in the Arizona copper is dead, to all appearances, but a good strike or two by properties owned locally would start the enthusiasm afresh. Until there are such strikes there will be a very trivial degree of interest manifested. The steady assessments being levied by the development companies have awakened many people to the fact that they invested beyond their means a year or two ago, and some of them have been forced to jettison part of their cargoes, while others are stumbling along under rather burdensome loads of copper shares that may become valuable later, but which are in very small demand at present.

The practical failure of the Hadden-Rodee company, of Milwaukee, which maintained several branch houses in the copper district, calls attention anew to the fact that it is not all beer and skittles in the brokerage business. W. H. Laidley & Co., of Chicago, who also maintained a number of Lake Superior branch offices, went under two weeks ago, and William Carr & Co., a local firm, broke several months ago. While differing in details, all three failures were for the same fundamental reasons, which were, lack of capital and heavy expenses. A popular brokerage office earns immense profits in a good season, but is a steady loser in dull times. Special wires and well-fitted offices are expensive, and dull times bring about a weeding-out process that is salutary, though unpleasant for the losers.

The Calumet & Hecla is paying more attention than ever before to its outlying mineral lands, and has started diamond drill borings on the Gardner tract, west of the Mine, which has bought some two years ago. The Calumet & Hecla has rock in its conglomerate bed for at least twenty years to come—probably for twenty-five years, and possibly for thirty—but the end, while a long ways in the future, can be foreseen, and it is the part of wisdom for the management, while in the ful vigor of production and enormous profits, to thmorolughly exploit any undeveloped sources of mineral values that it may possess. The mine opened by the company on the Osceola lode has about twenty miles of shafts and drifts, with a fine equipment, and can be made to produce between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 pounds of copper yearly, but is of low grade. The exploring shafts of the Calumet & Hecla on the Kearsarge lode are very promising and will probably result in the opening of a very large amygdaloid mine east of and parallel with the Calumet conglomerate and Osceola amygdaloid mines of the company. The Calumet & Hecla does its work thoroughly, which requires time, and four or five years will be needed to open the Kearsarge lode, if it continues as good as the early explorations indicate.

The Gardner tract to the west of the mine adjoins lands bought by the Calumet & Hecla many years ago for the timber on them. The timber has long been gone, but the lands, being on the mineral range, were retained. Some pieces of float conglomerate, rich in copper, have been found on the Gardner tract and adjoining lands, from time to time during the past thirty years, and while these pieces of float may have come from the Calumet conglomerate, their appearance lends countenance to the theory that the specimens were detached from another cupriferous conglomerate. The float may have been carried for a considerable distance, but the chances are that the parent bed is not far away. A development pool known as the Standard company begun work on the Gardner tract during the boom of 1899, but ran out of funds after getting but little more than started. A shallow exploring shaft was also sunk. There is no certainty that anything of value exists on the lands west of the Calumet & Hecla, but there is a possibility, well worth testing, that a conglomerate lode of great value lies somewhere thereabout. The company will doubtless give the tract a thorough probing with diamond drills, and anything of promise will be tested until found worthless or to possess the makings of a mine.

In addition to the theoretical conglomerate rich in coper, and the likelihood of striking several amygdaloids carrying metal in smal quantities, there ies the possibility of finding a workable amygdaloid, but the chances are rather against such a strike. The Gardner tract and adjoining lands of the Calumet & Hecla also carry the underlay of the great Calumet conglomerate, on which the Calumet & Hecla proper is opened, but it is not at all probable that any attempt will be made to open the Calumet lode at that point. The depth is so stupendous, being about two miles, that the risks and cost of sinking such a shaft would be very great. At least ten and possibly fifteen years would be required to get the shaft down to the lode, and the heat would be very great—possibly too great to permit the working of the mine, even with artificial ventilation. The cost of hoisting the rock would be great, and the machinery to do the hoisting would have to be much heavier than any yet built, and last, but by no means least, the steady lessening in values noted in the lode below a depth of 3000 feet might render the conglomerate unworkable at such a great depth, after opened.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Disfigured Skin

Wasted muscles and decaying bones.

What havoc!

Scrofula, let alone, is capable of all that, and more.

It is commonly marked by bunches in the neck, inflammations in the eyes, dyspepsia, catarrh, and general debility.

It is always radically and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which expels all humors, cures all eruptions, and builds up the whole system, whether young or old.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills: the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ODD CHINESE MEDICINES.

Though the pill habit is said by medical journals to cause more dyspepsia than it cures, it has at any rate the sanction of antiquity, says the Chicago News. In an article which Dr. H. L. Norris, a British naval surgeon on the China station, contributes to one of the medical journals he remarks that doeses in the Chinese pharmacopoeia are invariably large and the pills are "taken by the hundreds." The Chinese, he adds, possess an enormous veneration for antiquity, and besides powdered deer's horns to promote longevity and tiger's bones to promote bravery, dose themselves with fossil ivory, fessil crabs and shells, ancient soot and water in which a few copper coins of an early dynasty have been boiled.

Other imaginative remedies are scorpions, dried silkworms, baked toads wasps' nests and cockroaches. At the end of a considerable catalogue of similar prophylactics, Dr. Norris observes that, though his list is far from complete, it will show through what a varied range of thought Chinese ideas have moved in attempts to relieve the diseases common to humanity. Perhaps the most curious of all preventive medicines is a soap made from a black cat which is drunk by blacksmiths in Canton to prevent burns from hot metals.

If the remedies are in themselves nauseating the nomenclature of the drugs is almost literary. "The arrow of the hundred medicines," "thunder-pills," "water dragon bones," "the king of the field boundaries," "thousand tales" "worth seed" and some of the names.

WOMEN PRAISE PE-RU-NA.

For Diseases Peculiar to Their Sex There Is no Medicine That Gives Such Universally Good Results.

The Actress and the Housewife Rely Upon Pe-ru-na.



ZELMA RAWLSTON.



MISS MYNNE BARTON.

Miss Zelma Rawlston, 8 W. 29th St., New York City, writes: "For over a year I have used Peruna, and find it all you claim for it. I shall take great pleasure in recommending it to my professional friends."—Zelma Rawlston.

Peruna seems so admirably adapted to catarrhal troubles of women that it rarely fails to instantly relieve and permanently cure.

No sooner does a woman begin to take Peruna than she feels that a cure is in sight.

Sometimes it is necessary to take it for weeks and even months, but the good effect becomes apparent at once and gradually continues until a cure is perfected.

Miss Mynne Barton, 221 Washington Ave., Madison, Wis., writes: "I took Peruna for two months according to directions for cessation of the menses and found that it restored the natural functions of the system which had ceased on account of getting my feet wet and catching cold and which caused intense pains. It also toned up my system and made me feel much better and stronger, so that I feel in duty bound to say a good word for it. I shall cheerfully recommend it to my friends and am sure that they will all be pleased with the results, if it helps them as it did me."—Miss Mynne Barton.

Pelvic catarrh is a phrase coined by Dr. Hartman, covering all that large class of diseases that used to be known as female weakness. The lower portion of the abdomen is called by anatomists the pelvis. The organs contained in this portion of the body are known as the pelvic organs. There are several of them, very delicate and very subject to catarrh. Few women escape entirely catarrh of these organs. While each case presents some minor difference as to detail, they are all in reality alike.

Pelvic catarrh, therefore, is a generic term that covers all cases of catarrh of the pelvic organs. There is no cure equal in promptness and permanency to a short course of Peruna.

Peruna does not relieve these cases by temporarily mitigating some symptom, but by a removal of the cause. Many a woman can testify that a local treatment does not permanently cure. A large multitude of women are constantly going from doctor to doctor to receive local treatment, with little or no result.

In Peruna these women find a prompt and permanent cure. Thousands upon thousands of testimonials to this effect are received by Dr. Hartman every year. The good that Peruna has accomplished in this class of cases can scarcely be overestimated.

Noted Women Who Use Pe-ru-na.

Belva Lockwood, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Lucy Clark, Farmington, Utah, vice president Utah State Council of Women.
Mrs. Verona E. Roach, wife of the late Senator Roach, of Larimore, N. D.
Mrs. Gen. James Longstreet, of Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Gridley, mother of Capt. Gridley, of the United States cruiser Olympia.
Mrs. H. A. S. Marsh, President Woman's Beneveolent Association, No. 327 Jackson Park Terrace, Chicago.
Mrs. Robb-Maher, attorney at law, of Kansas City, Kans.
Mrs. Col. Hamilton, of Columbus, Ohio.
Mrs. Theophile Schmitt, wife of the ex-Secrctary of the German Consulate, of Chicago, Ill.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

WALL STREET SHUNNED.

Stocks Move at the Dictation of Certain Interest.

In the Wall street of today events and conditions have no immediate effect on quotations, says the Brooklyn Eagle. In the old days the issuance of a favorable statement of railroad earnings would almost inevitably enhance the price of its stock. Not so today; t may have exactly the contrary effect. For weeks the speculative public wondered if the supreme court of the United States would decide favorably or otherwise in the matter of a great railway merger. Every possible expedient was employed to secure advance information about the decision. Finally it was made. It was a crushing blow against the combine. The public rushed in and sold the stocks of the roads which had sustained so bad a repulse. It had been predicted that an adverse decision would cause a slump in prices amounting to a panic.

But what happened? The quotations mounted by leaps and bounds. One would have imagined that the government had voted them a subsidy instead of declaring them in a criminal conspracy against the public. It was the same with the reecnt gas grant. When Mayor McClellan signed the measure granting vast benefits to the gas company the price of its stocks fell. When Governor Odell put the stamp of his veto on it, and defeated one of its long cherished projects, there was a positive boom in Consolidated Gas. First Smith and then Jones were severely purlished for their temerity in accurately forecasting the action of the officials.

As a matter of cold fact the speculative stocks moved up and down at a dictation of certain interests which have complete control of all of the factors which enter into the determination of quotations. If one knew in advance how a certain stock were to move it would not be a difficult matter to take advantage of such information. Wall street is now under the control of men who wield this vast power.

There are men identified with Wall street who could, if they saw fit, corner wheat or corn and mark the prices up to an unheard of point. Joseph Leiter could not do it with $5,000,000 or $6,000,000, but he was a small operator compared with the men who now find the manipulation of prices the most profitable occupation on earth. All that they ask is to get the public pointed in a certain direction; they will take the opposite one, and by the brute force of unlimited money rout and despoil the unorganized Smiths and Joneses.

Judgment and the normal influence of changing conditions having been eliminated as factors in Wall street, it was inevitable that there should be a change in its patronage. It is not nearly as respectable to be identified with "The Street" as it was in former years. The intelligent outsider who keeps posted on the movements of speculation without taking part therein, instinctively divides the devotees of Wall street into two classes, viz.: the robbers and the robbed. The average man dislikes to admit membership in either of these divisions.

Smith and Jones have ceased speculating. There are those who claim that both of these men have become aware of the fact that they have only the remotest of chances of winning, and that they have foreswon the same because of a conviction that it is not "on the square." There are others who claim that the reason why Smith and Jones are no longer buying and selling stocks may be found in the fact that both of the shrewd men have become financially embarrassed as the result of unfortunate ventures. It is claimed in their behalf that they will bravely return to the speculative fray as soon as they have earned more money.

It is impossible to say which of these theories will best account for the dullness that has fallen over Wall street. Certain it is that "the public" is out of the market. This is the season of the year when speculation should be most active, but the ticker splutters only spasmodically. Few customers lounge about the rooms of the leading brokerage houses. The telephones are silent and it is rare that an order comes over the private wires. Those who are in a position to know assert that Wall street cannot pay expenses on a market that averages less than 500,000 shares a day. There have recently been days when less than 100,000 shares have been traded in, and for a long period the average has not exceeded 250,000.

LOST TIMEPIECE FOUND IN A CHICKEN.

A woman was before the bar in one of the New York police courts the other day charged with attempting to steal a watch which a peddler had tried to sell her at her home, says the New York Sun. The complainant told this story:

"I showed her the watch as she stood at the table dressing a chicken. She looked at it and said it was very fine, but she could not afford to buy it, and put it down on the table. When I wanted to pick up the watch it wasn't in sight.

"The woman said I must have picked it up, as I had my eyes on her all the time and could see that she hadn't taken it. When I intimated that she wanted to steal it she said she'd have me arrested for calling her a thief. I couldn't prove anything and I knew I was in a fix, so I determined to let the watch go and get out. I apologized and bowed to the lady. In bowing my head came down close to the table, and I heard a watch ticking, but I couldn't see it. I thought hard and a light came to me. I put my hand inside the half-dressed chicken and pulled out the watch."

"He must have put it there himself," said the woman.

Hair-Food

Falling hair, thin hair, gray hair—starved hair. Feed your starving hair with a hair-food

—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It renews, feeds, nourishes, restores color. Don't grow old too fast!

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of **"Mother's Friend."** This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain.

No woman who uses **"Mother's Friend"** need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to **Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga.**

MOTHER'S FRIEND

HE TRIED TO KILL HIS WIFE

To Whom He Has Been Married But One Week.

Cloquet, Minn., July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. Belanger, who was arrested by Officer Michaud on Wednesday evening last on a charge of attempting to kill his wife, whom he had married only one week before, was brought before Judge Skemp, and was remanded on account of the absence of County Attorney Green in St. Paul. Chief McSweeney found a two-ounce bottle of laudanum in the prisoner's pocket, which was one-third empty and was believed at first to have been drunk by the prisoner, as he insinuated to Judge Skemp that he would put an end to his life. The judge gave him some good advice and ordered the marshal to keep a strict watch on the prisoner until he landed him in the custody of the sheriff. After he was taken back to jail he asked that his wife be sent to see him, so, accompanied by her two brothers, she called at the lock-up and had a conversation with him. He said he did not intend to harm her and wanted her to be as easy as possible with him, but the wife kept firm and said her life would be in danger as soon as he would be liberated.

The case has aroused some interest here as the parties were only married one week when the row occurred. As near as can be learned they quarreled last Sunday and the unpleasantness grew until Tuesday morning when an open ruction occurred and the prisoner took a dirk knife, knocked his wife down on the floor and threatened to use it. A neighbor and one of her brothers broke open the door and the brother forced him to drop the knife at the point of a gun. The prisoner then left the place and could not be found until Wednesday evening when Officer Michaud arrested him in the east end of town and locked him up.

THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST

Canadian Pacific Railway Forcing Lumbermen Into Line.

Minneapolis, July 2.—A Winnipeg letter to the Commercial West, says: The Canadian Pacific railway is still pushing its novel plan for preventing retail lumber dealers from exacting extortionate prices from the farmers. Last winter the company became convinced that the high prices of lumber would have a bad effect on the development of the great agricultural region of Western Canada into which immigrants from the states and Europe are flocking at the rate of 100,000 a year. The company adopted the extraordinary measure of making up price lists which it posted at every station. Lumber dealers were informed that unless they adopted the price list imposed by the company, competing lumber yards would be started. The company is sticking to its purpose, and one of its officials is on the road much of the time endeavoring to bring stubborn lumbermen into line.

President Mackenzie, of the Canadian Northern railway, has just made a tour of inspection over the company's main line as far west as Kamsack, the present terminus of that line, which is being pushed on to Edmonton as rapidly as possible. He hopes to get the line into Edmonton this year, but that is a feat of railway building that seems almost impossible. If accomplished it will beat the long distance building record of the Canadian Pacific and the Russian Trans-Siberian. Mr. Mackenzie is delighted with the richness of the country the new line is opening up. In this connection it may be said that it has been asserted that of the hundred or more stations on this line between Winnipeg and Edmonton, only two will not be wheat centers. Here is food for thought for those who wonder where the future hard wheat supply is coming from. There has been a considerable movement of settlers into the country ahead of the end of track, but the completion of this line will give a new stimulus to the population movement next year.

The business growth of Winnipeg is reflected in the bank clearings. For example, there were $8,127,516 for the week ending June 23; for the corresponding week in 1903 they were $4,642,912 and for 1902 $2,965,757.

Hon. Hugh John Macdonald has been elected president of the company that purposes to develop the Lac du Bonnet water power on the Winnipeg river, about sixty miles from the city. It is estimated that between Lake of the Woods and Lake Winnipeg the Winnipeg river provides the natural equipment for 240,000 horsepower.

Up to date, 901 building permits have been issued in Winnipeg this year, and the aggregate cost of the buildings being erected is $5,565,000. For the whole of last year the figures were $5,689,400. In 1900, the building permits issued up to the same date were of a total valuation of only $943,074.

WINIER MURDER CASE.

Coroner's Jury Believes the Wife Is Guilty.

Little Falls, Minn., July 2.—The inquest over the remains of Frank Winler of Pike Creek, murdered Tuesday night, was held yesterday and the jury brought in a verdict at 4 o'clock to the effect that he came to his death by means of blows on the head and body with a blunt instrument in the hands of some person, and that the jury believed that person to be Mrs. Katie Winier, his wife, who is now in the county jail.

Lorenz Kordasch and his son, who were summoned and reached the house about 3 o'clock in the morning before the man died, swore positively that upon asking the injured man who pounded him he replied, "She."

Kordasch then pointed to the woman, who was standing looking in the room where the victim lay and asked her if she heard the remark:

"The tramps who pounded him were dressed half in women's clothes," she replied.

A brother-in-law who was in the house with Kordasch testified that he heard the man say something that sounded like the Polish word for "She." The widow is in jail. She has fits of crying and praying, and she sticks to the story about the tramps doing the killing.

BEAUTIFUL

Spend the Fourth at Fond du Lac! DANCING AND ATHLETIC SPORTS in the Grove. First-class meals served at reasonable rates in the Grove.

STR. NEWSBOY

Schedule for Saturday, Sunday and Monday, July 2nd, 3rd and 4th:

Saturday and Sunday—Leave foot 5th Ave. W. 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Return 1:40 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Leave Superior 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Return at 2:30 and 5 p. m.

MONDAY, JULY 4.

Leave Duluth 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., return 1:40 and 7 p. m. Leave Superior 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Return 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. Back in ample time for our patrons to attend the circus, if they so desire.

ROUND TRIP 50c Saturday and Sunday tickets good to return Monday. Weather permitting, will give our popular excursion on the lake. Leave Superior 8 p. m.; Duluth 8:30. Return Superior 10 p. m.; Duluth 10:30 p. m. Music on board. Tickets 25c. Both Phones. H. D. CLOW, Manager.

FOND DU LAC

FOUR YARDS IN CANADA

For the Construction of Steel Vessels.

Washington, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. R. Holloway, United States consul general at Halifax, Nova Scotia, sends the following to the department of commerce and labor relative to steel shipbuilding in Canada:

"There are four yards in Canada for the construction of steel vessels. One yard is building a canal boat that is to carry 7500 bushels of wheat or 23,000 tons of dead weight. Her cost will be $130,000. This yard has several other contracts nearing completion. The steel plates used are now imported free of duty from the United States, as they are not made in Canada. As British-built steel vessels come into Canada duty free, it is impossible to develop the industry in Canada successfully, except for vessels of a small size or of a design necessitated by local requirements. It is stated that a Nova Scotia steel company intends to manufacture plates; if so, the duty of 25 per cent will attach and the price likely advance. This would probably cause the suspension of steel shipbuilding in Canada unless sustained by duty or bounty."

KILLED IN A DUEL.

London, July 2.—The Central News has received a dispatch from Athens saying that the minister of public instruction has been killed in a duel by M. Hadji Petros, a member of the chamber of deputies. M. Stais is the Greek minister of worship and instruction.



THE LABOR WORLD

Duluth Trades Assembly to Elect Officers Friday Night.

Plans For Labor Day Are to Be Considered Soon.

Duluth trades and labor unions will meet the coming week as follows:

Lumber pliers, Sunday evening, at Victor's hall, West Duluth.

Typographical union, Sunday afternoon, at Kalamazoo hall.

Stone masons, Monday evening, at Axa building.

Tug Firemen and Linemen's union, Monday evening, in the Hunter block.

Building Trades' council, Monday evening, at Kalamazoo block.

Painters, decorators and paper hangers, Tuesday evening, at Kalamazoo block.

Carpenters, Tuesday evening, at Kalamazoo block.

Musicians, Tuesday evening, at Armory hall.

Leather workers, Tuesday evening, at Kalamazoo block.

Cigarmakers, Wednesday evening, at Kalamazoo block.

Electrical workers, Thursday evening, at 221 West Superior street.

Stationary engineers, Thursday evening, in Lyceum building.

Federated Trades' assembly, Friday evening, at Kalamazoo block.

Latzo, Friday evening, at Kalamazoo block.

Longshoremen, Saturday evening, at Gilley's hall, West Duluth.

Bakers and confectioners, Saturday evening, at 18 West Superior street.

* * *

The following clipping from a Kansas City paper, under the date of June 30, will be of interest to local labor interests, as tending to show to a certain extent the conditions now pervailing in the Western harvest fields:

"The number of applicants who wished to go to the harvest fields was so great this morning, at the state free employment bureau, in the Nelson building, that A. B. Jamison, the agent, had to telephone for the police. The crowd formed early somewhere in the North End among the lodging houses and probably 500 men gathered at Main street and Missouri avenue at 8 o'clock and burst open the doors on the Main street side of the Nelson building. Broken glass fell on the men's heads, but they pushed forward up the stairs. On the first landing there was a stout wooden railing which snapped off and would have fallen on the heads of those in the hallway had not some one caught it.

"Five policemen were required to force the crowd back on Main street and Missouri avenue and get the anxious laborers to stand on the sidewalks and as close to the buildings as possible. Employes of the Nelson building then cleared the halls and afterward Patrolman Cummins admitted a few at a time. These men were registered and told where they would be sent. Nearly 200 had been registered at noon, all for Kansas. Probably 700 will be sent to Kansas and Oklahoma today and tomorrow."

* * *

The following extract, from an article by Ray Stannard Baker, published in the July issue of McClure's magazine under the title: "Organized Capital Challenges Organized Labor," is of particular interest to Duluth labor leaders at this time, in view of the recent heated discussion at a meeting of the Federated Trades' assembly as to whether or not the discussion of economics, and incidentally politics, should be allowed at assembly meetings:

"On the other hand, the labor movement has been so long under way that we discover a somewhat remarkable uniformity of purpose. We find little diversity of opinion among the more prominent labor leaders as to the basic beliefs, and comparatively little as to methods, though there are a few mooted questions, like that of the endorsement of socialism or of political action. These principles have been settled by long experience, through frequent defeat; and it is this unity of purpose which constitutes the chief source of strength to the (organized labor) movement."

It is interesting to note how closely these views of this noted writer on labor conditions and troubles coincide with the views of a local union man, as expressed at the last regular meeting of the Federated Trades' assembly, when the above-mentioned discussion took place.

* * *

A settlement of all grievances with the Bell Telephone interests outside of Duluth was reached this week at a conference of Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin electrical workers. According to an agreement made there eight hours will constitute a day's work for six months in the year, and nine hours will be a day's work for the balance of the year. A wage scale of $70 a month will be in force on the nine-hour plan, and $65 a month on the eight-hour plan. The conference was held at Minneapolis, and the Duluth local was represented by George Lindsay. It is expected that the settlement will lead to a settlement of all grievances with the Duluth Telephone company.

* * *

At the regular meeting of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' union the matter of the annual barbecue, to be held at Zenith Park, will be taken up, and a date for the event will probably be set.

* * *

The semi-annual election of officers of the Duluth Federated Trades' assembly will be held at the regular meeting of the organization next Friday night. A complete list of officers will be chosen at that time.

* * *

According to the amended constitution of the Federated Trades' assembly the organization can take no steps towards maxing arrangements for Labor day until the regular meeting following the election of officers. This matter will be taken up at the last meeting in the month.

* * *

The Plumbers' union has elected the following officers: George Kreager, president; T. Hanley, vice president; J. J. Mullen, financial secretary-treasurer; T. E. Fish, recording secretary.

* * *

At its next meeting, Monday evening, the Building Trades' council will again discuss the advisability of withdrawing from the National Building Trades' council and joining the new Structural Trades' Alliance.

MEN'S MALADIES CURED

I made up my mind soon after graduating from college that no one man was great enough to master the entire field of medicine and surgery. Many physicians have tried to do this, but they have met with results usually disappointing to themselves and often disastrous to their patients. For this reason I determined early in my professional career to confine my practice strictly to a single line of disease, and to originating and perfecting cures for them. I therefore treat only what I am absolutely certain that I can positively cure to stay cured.

Varicocele, Stricture, Contagious Blood Poison, Nervo-Sexual Debility, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases

and all reflex complications and associate diseases and weaknesses of men. To these maladies alone the best years of my life have been earnestly devoted, and on them all my facilities are concentrated. Our consultation and operating rooms are thoroughly equipped with every scientific apparatus, instrument and device essential to the most modern methods of practice, and our references, both professional and financial, are claiming the best citizens of this vicinity, who have been cured by us and made happy. I want every afflicted man to freely and fully investigate our treatment. My education, my experience, my conscience condemn all kinds of quackery. I treat each case separately, closely watching it and carefully following its symptoms with remedies verified through every stage. The diseases that constitute my specialty are more fully commented upon below and are well worth the careful perusal of all men in need of medical attention.



THE LONGEST ESTABLISHED, MOST SUCCESSFUL AND RELIABLE SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF MEN AS MEDICAL DIPLOMAS, LICENSES AND NEWSPAPER RECORDS WILL SHOW.

Stricture.

It matters not how long you have suffered from stricture, nor how many different doctors have disappointed you. We will cure you just as certainly as you come to us for treatment. We will not do it by cutting or dilating. Our treatment is new, entirely original with us, and perfectly painless. It completely dissolves the stricture from the urinary passage, it stops every unnatural discharge, allays all inflammation, reduces the prostate gland when enlarged, cleanses the bladder and kidneys, invigorates the sexual organs and restores health and soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease.

Varicocele.

Whatever may be the cause of varicocele, its injurious effect is well known. It depresses the mind, weakens the body, racks the nervous system and ultimately leads to a complete loss of sexual power. If you are a victim of this dire disease, come to our office and let us explain to you our process of treating it. You will then not wonder why we have positively cured hundreds of cases of varicocele during the past twelve months. Under our treatment the patient improves from the very beginning. All pain instantly ceases. Soreness and swelling quickly subside. The pools of stagnant blood are forced from the dilated veins, which rapidly resume their normal size, strength and soundness. All indications of disease and weakness vanish completely, and in their stead comes the pride, the power, and the pleasures of perfect health and restored manhood.

Nervo-Sexual Debility.

Men, many of you are now reaping the results of your former folly. Your manhood is failing and will soon be lost unless you do something for yourself. There is no time to lose. Impotency, like all sexual diseases, is never on the standstill; either you must master it or it will master you, and fill your future with misery and indescribable woe. We have treated so many cases of this kind that we are as familiar with them as you are with the very daylight. Once cured by us, you will never again be bothered with emissions, prematureness, small, weak organs, nervousness, failing memory, loss of ambition or other symptoms which rob you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business, pleasure or marriage. Our treatment for weak men will correct all these evils and restore you to what nature intended—a hale, hearty, happy man, with physical, mental and sexual powers complete.

Contagious Blood Poison

On account of its frightful hideousness, contagious blood poison is commonly called the king of veneral diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted. Once the system is tainted with it, the disease may manifest itself either in form of scrofula, eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, eruptions or copper color spots on the face or the body, little ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, swollen tonsils, falling out of the hair or eyebrows, and finally a leprous-like decay of the flesh and bone. If you have any of these familiar symptoms you are cordially invited to consult us immediately. If we find your fears are unfounded, we will quickly unburden your mind. But if your constitution is infected with syphilitic virus, we will tell you frankly and show you how to get rid of it. Our special treatment for Blood Poison is practically the result of my life work and is endorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious remedies of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces our very particle of impurity. Soon every sign any symptom of Blood Poison disappears completely and forever. The blood, the tissue, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health, and the patient prepared for the duties and pleasures of life.

Associate Diseases.

In curing an ailment of any kind we never fail to remove all reflex complications of associate diseases. If the case is Varicocele, the weakness caused by it disappears. If it is Structure, and has developed into Prostatic, Bladder or Kidney affections, the injured organs are all restored to perfectly healthy conditions. If it is Contagious Blood Poison, any and all Skin, Blood and Bone diseases arising from the taint are entirely and perfectly eliminated from the system. If it is Impotency, the many distressing symptoms following in its train and indicating a premature decline of physical, mental and sexual power are totally removed and rapidly replaced by the youthful energy of robust manhood. Hence all resulting ill and reflex complications which may be properly termed associate diseases, and which, in fact, are often more serious than the original ailment that gives rise to them all, we say, disappear completely and forever with the cure of the main malady.

Correspondence.

One personal visit is preferred, but if it is impossible or inconvenient for you to call at our office, write a full and unreserved history of your case, plainly stating your symptoms. We make no charge for private counsel and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promise.

By our Special Treatment we are making many wonderful cures in diseases of the

Kidneys, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Piles, etc. Private Diseases, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Stricture, Varicocele, Nervo-Sexual Debility, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, and all Allied and Associate Diseases of Men.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men in This City.

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Progressive Medical Association

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DUN'S WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

Much Encouragement In Evidence of Returning Confidence.

New York, July 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Although the new fiscal year opens with an extended holiday, there is much encouragement in the evidences of returning confidence, and statistics for the last six months indicate that there is no little reason for anticipating better things in the last half of the year. Half-yearly returns of insolvencies show that liabilities have steadily decreased. Railway earnings, that in earlier months showed losses of 5 per cent or more in comparison with last year, exhibit an increase of 2.6 per cent for June. Reports from leading branches of trade for the last week testify to a quiet condition, but scarcely more so than is customary at this time of the year, while inquiries in several manufacturing lines promise a better distribution in the near future. Some important discussions over wage scales have reached amicable settlement, and the protracted glovemakers' strike declared off, leaving the local garment workers' trouble the most serious controversy.

Prospects are still favorable for large returns on the farms, despite some loss from storms during the last week. Confidence grows in the iron and steel industry, although as yet there is little support in the shape of increased orders. But the amount of business in sight and contemplated work held back is sufficient to provide a good tonnage whenever it is decided that the time has come to place contracts. It is hoped that the conference next week will be productive of good results, although there is a wide difference of opinion regarding the advisability of reducing quotations.

One reason for the better feeling may be found in the satisfactory arrangement of wage scales and other labor matters. Fuel is less active, because of the idleness in manufacturing, but anthracite collieries are still producing freely, and the usual monthly advance in price became effective July 1.

Buyers of foiowear are seeking concessions because of the decline in sole leather, but manufacturers insist that other factors maintain the cost. Sole leather is still quiet, with a weak tone, although quotations are nominally steady, while there is a better demand for upper, but the belting butt situation has not improved.

Hides are fairly firm, because of smaller stock than were held a year ago, and decreasing receipts of cattle and dry hides are weaker. A further decline in the price of cotton goods has not sufficed to increase the size of individual purchases, although a larger number of small orders are placed. Print cloths have held firm, although the market is nominally 3⅛ cents. These sales at small concessions are frequently made and tend to unsettle the market. Woolen piece goods are affected by the clothing strike, new lines being held back in the hope of an early settlement. Meanwhile the raw material is decidedly stronger.

Failures this week in the United States are 249, against 227 last week, 157 the preceding week and 215 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 11 against 23 last week, 16 the preceding week and 7 last year.

There is no Rochelle Salts, Alum, Lime or Ammonia in food made with

Calumet Baking Powder

—NOT IN THE BAKING POWDER TRUST—
It makes pure food.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Oscar Graham, of Pleasantville, Ind., killed himself by shooting Friday. He was 65 years old and was born in that county. He was an Albino and for years traveled with a circus as the wild man of Madagascar.

The jap weld department of the National Tube company at McKeesport, Pa., closed down Friday, the notice reading that the suspension was for an indefinite period. About 3000 men are out of employment.

John Jones, the negro assailant of Mrs. Banister, at Cartersville, Ga., was lynched near the scene of his crime Friday. Judge A. W. Fite made a speech in an attempt to restrain the mob but it was useless. The negro's body was riddled with bullets, more than 500 shots being fired.

Severe forest fires in the interior of Newfoundland have destroyed large lumber mills and the railway stations in the lumbering settlements. Hundreds of people are destitute. The extent of the money loss so far is estimated at $160,000.

Three robbers made a raid late Friday night on the little town of Gordonville, Pa., on the Pennsylvania railroad, injured two men and also killed a tollgate keeper four miles from Gordonville. Communication with the town is interrupted because of a storm. It is not known whether the robbers secured any booty or not.

Hon. T. J. Cunningham, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., ex-secretary of state, is reported to be a candidate for the nomination of vice president at St. Louis next week. He will be nominated by George B. McCall, former mayor of Chippewa Falls. Cunningham, is one of the leading Democrats of Wisconsin. His nomination is believed to be acceptible to Bryan.

The Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, who was unanimously nominated for president of the Prohibition national convention at Indianapolis, will be in no hurry to decide whether he will accept. He said that he would not give his decision until after he had been officially notified of his nomination and had consulted his friends.

ADOPTED DAUGHTER

Asks $2000 For Laboring As "Hired Man."

Findlay, Ohio, July 2.—Compelled to perform the duties of a hired man working in the fields for a period of ten years, and receiving no recompense therefor, are the grounds for a damage suit for $5000 filed in the court of common pleas here by Lourena C. Greeno against Conrad Gassman.

Mrs. Greeno alleges that her mother died when she was an infant, and that when she was 14 years of age her father entered into a contract with the defendant whereby the latter was to adopt the plaintiff and provide for and properly clothe and school her until she became of age.

This, Mrs. Greeno alleges Gassman has failed to do. Mrs. Greeno was married 14 years ago.

CAREER FULL OF ROMANCE

Ellis May Succeed Menclib As King Of Abyssmia.

Washington, July 2.—Many facts are being ascertained in Washington from time to time in regard to W. H. Ellis, whose name is now in the newspapers daily because of the strange disappearance of F. K. Loomis, brother of the assistant secretary of state, and because he is bearing this country's treaty to King Menelik of Abyssinia, to whose throne he aspires. He has been here frequently, has spent his money lavishly and withal has posed as an Hawaiian, which made him a welcome guest at the best hotels.

Since the disappearance of Loomis, individuals at the state department have made some careful inquiries about Ellis. They find he is a man of large means undoubtedly, and he has influential commercial backing in New York, but stories of his alleged Hawaiian ancestry are not credited. It is said he has claimed to be a half Cuban.

He has had a most remarkable career and has made large sums of money out of various enterprises. Friends recently stated that Ellis had made his start in life by promoting a colonization plan for negroes in Mexico. When Ellis was in New York, at the Raleigh hotel, on May 19 last, he represented that he had sugar estates in Hawaii, coffee plantations in Cuba, copper mines in Old Mexico and diamond mines in Africa. He had a collection of shining gems worth the ransom of a king. He represented that he was on his way to a big lion hunt in Africa.

On Ellis' previous trip to Abyssinia he met King Menelik, by whom he was called "Duke of America." He has had business in establishing trading ports in that country, and the furtherance of that scheme is understood to be the chief errand that takes him back to Abyssinia again. Ellis is reported to have told more than one of his friends that he believed King Menelik was disposed to elect him successor on the throne.

STAR ISLAND

To Be Cared For By the Government.

Cass Lake, Minn., July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Elvin C. Hill, the newly-appointed custodian of Star island, arrived here on Wednesday evening from his old home at Little Falls. Mr. Hill was appointed custodian of the island some two weeks ago, on the recommendation of Congressman Buckman, and he will at once enter upon the duties of his office. It is stated that the government will erect a neat residence house on the island, and make other provisions for the comfort of the man in charge. It is the intention of the national government to make of Star island one of the most beautiful spots in the entire country.

A mistake was made in giving the report of William O'Neil, superintendent of logging. The published report stated that the cost of burning the slashings had been $1.50, when in reality 15 cents per thousand is a large estimate for the work, which is a figure smaller than anyone connected with the passage of the Morris law ever dreamed of.

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PATRIOTIC FLAVOR TO SUNDAY SERVICES

Independence Day Services to Be Marked Feature—Prof. Charles Mable of Grinnell College at the Pilgrim Church—Rev. C. R. Sine to Bid Farewell to First Christian Church.

Special services in commemoration of Independence day will be held in practically every church in the city tomorrow. The different pastors will preach at least one sermon of a patriotic nature, and the musical programs contain patriotic songs. Many of the churches have also been decorated with flags in honor of the day.

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Professor Charles Mable of Grinnell college, of Iowa, will preach at Pilgrim Congregational church tomorrow morning and evening. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—Theme and introduction to "Concerto in E minor".....Chopin
Response—"Three-fold Amen".....Naller
Quartet—"How Lovely Are Thy Dwelling Places" ....Brahms
Tenor solo—"One Sweetly Solemn Thought" ....Ambroise
Quartet—"The Lord is My Light".....
....Horatio Parker
Postlude—Chorus ....Haydn

EVENING.

Prelude—"Intermezzo ....Callaerts
Quartet ....Horatio Parker
Soprano solo—"Abide With Me".....Liddal
Postlude—March ....Batiste

The choir consists of Miss Frances Woodbridge, Mrs. James F. Walsh, J. R. Martin and H. G. Gearhart. Miss Rogers is organist.

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Services will be held at the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. R. Sine. The subject of the morning sermon at 10:30 will be "Not Might Nor Power, But the Spirit of God." Sunday school will meet at 12 m. and Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. At the evening



REV. J. K. SHELLENBERGER,
Who Will Take Pastorate of First Christian Church, Coming From Mankato.

service at 8 p. m. the subject will be "A Word of Farewell." This will be the closing sermon of the pastor before he leaves for his Eastern field.

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At the First Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Samuel P. Long, pastor, the sermon at 10:30 a. m. will be delivered by Rev. Dr. Henry G. Weston, president Crozier Theological seminary. At 8 p. m. Dr. Long will deliver a patriotic address on "The Nation's Birthright." Special music in keeping with the occasion will be rendered. The following is the program:

MORNING.

Voluntary—"Largo" ....Gottschalk
Solo .....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Duet—"Lead, Kindly Light"..Biedermann
Mrs. Woodward and Miss Bradshaw.
Offertory—"Offerolre" ....Hoffman
Solo—"Come Unto Me".....Connen
Mary Lyer Bradshaw.
Postlude—"Triumphal March" .....Costa

EVENING.

Voluntary—"Schiller March" ..Meyerbeer
Response .....
Solo—"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean" .....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
"Gloria" .....
Offertory—"Hymn of the Nuns".....Wely
Duet—"The Lord is My Shepherd"....
Smart
Mrs. Woodward and Miss Bradshaw.
Solo—"The Star Spangler Banner".....
Mary Syer Bradshaw.
Mrs. Wingate is the organist.

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At the First Presbyterian church there will be a special Sunday evening patriotic service, using the printed program prepared for Presbyterians throughout the country. The theme of Rev. T. H. Cleland's sermon will be "The Need of Christianity in Politics." At the morning service, communion and reception of members will be held. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Organ—"Communion No. 2".....Guilmant
Anthem—"Still, Still With Thee".....
.....Arthur Foote
Sentence—"The Sands of Time Are Sinking" .....Liszt
Offertory—"Melodie" .....Ashmall
Postlude, Chorale—"On Thy Love" ....
..... Mendelssohn

EVENING.

Organ—March .....Caleb Simper
Anthem—"O God, Our Help in Ages Past" .....Custance
Quartet—"Our Soul On God With Patience Waits" .....Garrett
Offertory .....Grieg
Solo .....
Paul Gilbert.

The choir consists of: Soprano, Mrs. Percy A. Gough; alto, Miss Ethel Cannon; tenor, Paul Gilbert; bass, Philip Gordon Brown. Organist and choir director, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

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Independence Sunday will be observed at the Y. M. C. A. at 3:30 p. m. Rev. R. J. Mooney will make the address. There will be special music appropriate to the occasion consisting of special instrumental numbers by a member of the association orchestra and a patriotic vocal solo, "The Vacant Chair," by Paul Gilbert.

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At the First Baptist church, Eleventh avenue east and Second street, Rev. S. C. Davis, pastor, will conduct services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 12 noon and Young People's meeting at 6:45 in the evening.

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At the First church of Christ, scientist, regular service, will be held at 10:45 a. m., at 922 East Superior street. The subject will be, "Life." Wednesday evening testimonial meeting will be held at 8 o'clock.

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The services at St. Paul's Episcopal church will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.

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Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at the Endion Methodist Episcopal church at 10:30 a. m. on "The Kingdom of God," the third sermon in the series on the Lord's prayer; and at 8 p. m. on "Christian Politics and Christian Patriotism," a Fourth of July sermon. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock, and Epworth league at 7 p. m. Mrs. Mulford will play the violin at the morning service. There will be music in the evening.

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At the "People's cathedral under the blue canopy of heaven," Superior street and Second avenue west, evangelistic services will be held at 8 p. m., under the direction of William Asher. Mrs. Asher will sing.

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At the Bethel, Lake avenue, T. S. Thompson will speak at 7:45 p. m. Mrs. Williams will sing. Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45. Rev. J. T. Moody will conduct the Bible study Monday evening. Tuesday and Friday evenings the meetings will be conducted in the Finnish language.

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At the Bethel branch, 508 West Superior street, Sunday school will meet at 3 p. m., L. A. Matvin, superintendent. At 7:30 evangelistic services will be held. Rev. J. T. Moody will speak. Mrs. Asher will sing. Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the members of the Swedish Baptist church, and on Tuesday evening the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church. Gospel meetings are held every night.

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At Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Charles Fox Davis, pastor, the services will be at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject, "Great Deeds vs. Small Ones." A. R. Merritt, of Oneota church, will preach in the evening. Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth league, 7 p. m., subject, "Christian Patriotism." Special music morning and evening.

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At the Star of Hope mission, 622 West Superior street, meetings are held every evening at 8 o'clock, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan. Sunday services will be as follows: Consecration meeting at 3 o'clock; praying band will meet at 7:30; song and prayer service at 8 o'clock. At 8:30 John Callahan will speak. There will be special music.

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There will be services at the Second Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Rev. John Wilson will preach in the morning and Rev. Mr. McLeod, of the Duluth Y. M. C. A., will speak in the evening. Rev. Mr. Wilson will preach at Hazelwood at 3 p. m. There will be Sunday school at Bethany chapel at 3 p. m. and Sunday school at Hazelwood at 2 p. m. The Young People's society will meet at 7 p. m.

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At St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner of Nineteenth avenue west and First street, there will be holy communion and sermon at 10:30 a. m. J. H. Bennett, of Calumet, will sing for the offertory solo, Hamilton Grey's "The Heavenly Song." The subject of the sermon will be "The Scandal Monger." Sunday school will meet at noon. Rev. Roderick J. Mooney is the pastor.

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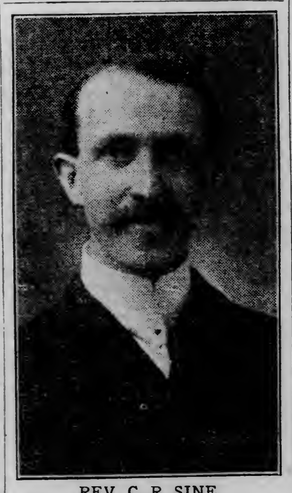
Services will be held at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church at 10:30 o'clock. The Lord's supper will be celebrated at this service. The Sunday school will meet at 12 m. A. J. Frantz, superintendent. The Christian Endeavor society will meet at 7 p. m. At the evening service the pastor, Rev. R. Ames Montgomery, will preach.

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At Grace Methodist Episcopal church, corner Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, Rev. J. W. Robinson, pastor. Services will be at 10:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Morning subject, "Life and Its Wants;" evening, "The Power of Little Things." Epworth league, 7 p. m.; subject, "Christian Patriotism." Leader, Mrs. Dodge. Roy Prytz will sing a solo and assist the choir at the morning service, and Mr. and Mrs. David Adams will assist the choir in the evening.

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At Oneota Methodist Episcopal church,



REV. C. R. SINE,
Pastor of First Christian Church, Who Bids Farewell to Congregation Tomorrow.

corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, A. R. Merritt will speak at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. Rev. Charles Fox Davis, of Lester Park, will preach. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and Epworth league at 7 o'clock.

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At the First Swedish Lutheran church, corner Second street and Second avenue west, Rev. Carl Solomonson, the pastor, will conduct morning service with the celebration of holy communion at 10 o'clock. The subject will be "Fishers of Men." Sunday school, Swedish and English, will meet at 12 o'clock. At the evening service at 8 o'clock, the subject will be "A Few Things to be Observed by Them That Would Love Life and See Good Days." Services will be held at the schoolhouse at Arnold at 3:30 p. m.

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At the Hope Church of the Evangelical association, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, service will be held at 11 a. m. In the evening the Sunday school will render the Children's day program at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m.

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At the First Norwegian Danish M. E. church, corner of Twenty-first avenue west and First street, services will be conducted at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., by the pastor, ARev. H. K. Madson. Sunday school will meet at 12 m .Epworth league at 7 p. m.

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At the German Methodist Episcopal church, 617 Fifth avenue east, Rev. Bauer from Minneapolis will preach at 10:30 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock, and Epworth League at 7:30 p. m.

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At Bethesda Norwegian Lutheran, corner Sixth avenue east and Fifth street, Rev. O. M. O. Wee, pastor, will conduct regular services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Norwegian Sunday school at 9 a. m. English Sunday school at 12 o'clock noon.

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At Bethesda Norwegian Lutheran church, Sixth avenue east and Fifth street, Rev. O. M. O. Wee, the pastor, will conduct confirmation service tomorrow at 10 a. m. and regular service at 7:45 p. m. Norwegian Sunday school will met at 9 a. m., and English Sunday school at noon.

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At the Norwegian Lutheran Trinity church, corner Fifth street and Fourth avenue east, communion service will be held tomorrow at 10 a. m. and service in the evening at 7:45, conducted by O. J. Edwards, the pastor. Sunday school will meet at 12 m. Gospel meeting will be held Tuesday evening at Mr. Larson's residence, Eighteenth avenue east, and prayer meeting, Thursday evening in the church.

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At Bethany Swedish Lutheran church, Twenty-third avenue West and Third street, Rev. A. F. Elmquist, pastor, will conduct services tomorrow at 10 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning sermon by Rev. A. Johnson, from St. Peter, Minn.; evening sermon by Dr. Elmquist. The pastor will give a short sketch of the work done during his five years' work in the Bethany congregation. Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. and Young People's society at 6 p. m.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Chicago Tribune: A prize fight in a church is the latest form of social and religious amusement in Toledo. The Ohio churches are crowding the unrighteous to the wall.

Philadelphia Press: The Methodist minister who opened a dance with prayer may have been worldly-wise, but his worldly wisdom will be sorely taxed when his bishop and conference get after him.

Philadelphia Record: The priest who crawled under a wrecked locomotive at the risk of his life to administer the last rites of his church to a dying engineer pinioned there proved by the act his fitness for his office. His Christianity is of the sort that makes converts.

Baltimore American: It has been decided at a church meeting in Wilmington, Del., that it is unministerial conduct to speculate in the stock markets. Hereafter clergymen inclined to dabble in stocks will realize that they are making two gambles at once—taking chances on losing their jobs as well as their cash.

San Francisco Call: Fifty-eight converts to Dowieism in Australia have reached New Zion, near Chicago. It would be interesting a year from now to learn what these gullible people from Kangarooland think of John Alexander as a prophet, and what is their real opinion of Zion as a place for a sane person to live in. If they don't get their eyes opened in this time they will never have their vision cleared.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Jefferson township, Pennsylvania, ten miles from the border line of Pittsburg, is again in a religious uproar. Rev. S. P. Montgomery, pastor of the Jefferson United Presbyterian church, at present under $500 bonds for whipping Elder Edmond P. Heath in church two weeks ago, had a fist fight with Harry Snee, a 200-pound Heath sympathizer. The Rev. Mr. Montgomery knocked Snee down twice, but was finally floored with a blow which laid his forehead open. The blood flowed until he was blinded. After they were separated, Mr. Montgomery washed the blood off, had himself done up in court plaster and again sallied forth after Snee. Finding him the preacher gave battle, but was pulled away. The minister then went home and prepared three sermons on Christian piety, which he delivered the next day, swathed in court plaster. Urged to sue Snee, Rev. Mr. Montgomery, now known as the "fighting parson," said no, that he was able to take care of himself.

The LUND STUDENT CHORUS

will SING at the

LYCEUM THEATER

Tomorrow afternoon at

3 O'Clock,

and evening at

8 O'Clock.

Reserved Seats Are On Sale at

LUNDBERG & STONE'S
Bookstore, 221 W. Sup. St.

PRICES—Dress Circle...$1.50
Parquette $1.00
Family Circle.....75c
Third Gallery.....50c

JUMPED FROM BRIDGE.

Despondent Man Commits Suicide at St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 2.—After divesting himself of part of his clothing, a man supposed to be Edward Sentinel Cheney, of Lockport, Ill., jumped from the center span of the Eads bridge and drowned. The body has not been recovered.

In the clothes which the man left on the bridge were two letters. One was a registered letter addressed to Cheney, and was from Lockport, Ill. The letter was sent by Mabel Cheney and addressed to the general delivery. Another letter which was written by Cheney, was addressed to "My mother and sister," and stated that the writer was tired of living and intended to commit suicide.

The Only Line With a World's Fair Station.

This refers to the Minneapolis & St. St. Louis railroad, and means—

1st—The Shortest Line.
2nd—The most comfortable route.
3rd—Two fine through trains direct to Gates of the Fair.
4th—A saving of about three hours in time.
5th—You avoid the crowds at the Union depot and on the street cars.
6th—You save money by being landed just where you want to go.

There are many other reasons, but "a word to the wise is sufficient."

For excursion tickets, berth reservations and a complete Guide to the Fair, free, address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

THREE ARE KILLED IN COLLISSION ON SOO ROAD.

Tony, Wis., July 2.—A mail clerk named Dennison and two unidentified tramps, were killed in a head-end collision between a Soo passenger train going west and a freight going east last night. Mike Lynch, another mail clerk, was badly hurt. Engineer Doolittle, of Gladstone, is pinned under his engine and it is not known yet how seriously he is injured.

OLD SORES CURED

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.

Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, All Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 50c and 90c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

DEDICATE CHURCH

Ceremonies to Take Place at St. Peter and St. Paul's.

Roman Catholic Societies to Participate in the Program.

Tomorrow is the day set for the dedication of St. Peter and St. Paul's Polish church, located at the corner of Twenty-fourth avenue west and Fifth street. Bishop James McGolrick will officiate, and he will be assisted by Rev. Leo M. Laskowski, rector of the parish, and several visiting clergy.

The dedication ceremonies will be among the most elaborate ever held in Duluth, and will be participated in by the numerous Catholic societies from Duluth and Superior. The exercises will last through the greater part of the day. The feature of the greatest public interest, perhaps, will be the grand parade in the morning, which will form as follows:

FIRST DIVISION.

Polish societies of Superior, 5 in number.
Societies from Cathedral.
Societies from St. James parish of West Duluth.
Court of Foresters of St. Clement's parish.

SECOND DIVISION.

Polish societies of the Star of the Sea parish.
The French societies.
The German societies.
The Italians.

THIRD DIVISION.

Polish societies of St. Peter and St. Paul's parish.
Pupils of St. Peter and Paul's school.

The Polish societies will form for parade on Superior street, west of Garfield avenue; the societies of the cathedral on North Eighteenth avenue west; the societies of St. James' parish on South Eighteenth avenue; the societies of St. Clement's parish on Superior street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues west.

The second division will form as follows: Polish societies of the Star of the Sea, Superior street, east of Garfield; French societies, North Fifteenth avenue west; German societies, Superior street, east of Fifteenth avenue west; Italian societies, Superior street, east of German societies.

The third division will form as follows: Polish societies from St. Peter and St. Paul's parish, Piedmont avenue west, together with the pupils of the school.

The hour of march is 10 o'clock sharp. The procession will be several blocks in length, and will present an imposing spectacle. The line of march will be taken to the church, where the dedication ceremonies will occur. There will be special music and other features usually attendant upon such dedicatory services. The corner stone of St. Peter and St. Paul's church was laid late in June, 1901, and the structure was completed in October of the same year, at a total cost of about $25,000, including the fine interior fittings. The parish numbers about 135 families. Rev. Leo M. Laskowski is the rector.

JUNE WAS NOT WARM MONTH

Temperature Below the Normal—For Behind on Rainfall.

Last month was not a warm one, according to a report just compiled by H. W. Richardson, local weather forecaster. The mean average temperature for June was 56 degrees. The average for the past thirty-four years has been 57.8 degrees. The highest temperature recorded last month was 78 degrees on the 12th, and the lowest was 38 degrees on the 4th.

The precipitation for the month also fell below the average, and the records show a deficiency in the precipitation since Jan. 1 of 4.66 inches. For June it was 3.78, while the average for the month during the past thirty-four years is 4.39 inches.

The coldest Junes on record at Duluth were in 1897 and 1891, when the averages were 54 degrees. The warmest June was in 1894, with an average of 63 degrees.

During the month there were seven clear days, eight partly cloudy and fifteen cloudy. The prevailing direction of the wind was from the northeast, and the greatest velocity, 63 miles an hour, was attained on June 3.

Cheaper Than Staying Home!

Excursions July 3

Via White Line Transportation Co.

9 a. m. To Ontonagon - Hancock-Houghton—round trip.....$5.00
4 p. m. To Grand Marais—round trip.....$3.00
4 p. m. To Port Arthur and Isle Royale—round trip.....$5.00

MEALS AND BERTHS INCLUDED.

A DANGEROUS FOREST FIRE

Fiercely Raging In the Mountains of Arizona.

Tombstone, Ariz., July 2.—A fierce forest fire is raging in the Huachuca mountains, destroying many thousand acres of timber. The fire started in Ash canon and is spreading westward, threatening the property and buildings of several mining companies and the large plant and reservoir of the Huachuca Water company, located in Miles canon and from which Tombstone derives its water supply. A large force of men is fighting the fire but is unable to stay its progress. An urgent request has been wired the military commander at Fort Huachuca to send troops to check the fire if possible.

Week-End Excursions East.

Detroit and return, $16.00. Toledo and return, $17.00. Cleveland and return, $19.00. Buffalo and return, $20.70, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale every Friday. Good for return any time up to and including Sept. 15th. City Ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

SOLID WORTH and QUALITY versus Rainbows and Chimeras;
The Elements of Success versus Talking Points and Visionary Novelties.

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER

Our Business in DULUTH for June exceeded the same period of last year by **112%.**

The RESIDENT machine, not the VISITOR.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
323 West Superior Street, Duluth.

The business machine for the business man.

OBJECT TO HIGH COST OF BUILDING

School Directors Feel That Contractors Are Charging Too Much.

Address Citizens on Necessity for New School Building.

"There is something wrong with affairs in this city if a contractor cannot figure a piece of work lower than that and still make a reasonable profit," said J. L. Washburn at the meeting of the school board last evening, in referring to the bids submitted for the addition to the Lincoln school.

"At that rate our high school building here would have cost us anywhere from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

"What the reason is for this exorbitant rate, I do not know, but there is something wrong in Duluth if we have to pay $20,000 for a basement, and if we can't find out what is the matter from the local contractors, I am in favor of sending elsewhere."

Only two bids were submitted to the board for the addition of five rooms, an engine room and a smokestack. The bid of Pearson & Fawcett was $17,900 and that of George H. Lounsberry, $17,479.

The bids did not include a boiler, several radiators and a set of electric fans which will have to be furnished by the board and which would have brought the cost up to over $20,000.

On a motion by Mr. Washburn both bids were rejected.

"I am not as a rule in favor of the plan of having work done outside the city," said H. H. Phelps. "I believe that wherever possible, it is the duty of this board to let contracts to firms paying taxes in the city, but if we can't get any better satisfaction from local contractors than this, I am in favor of going elsewhere. I do not know what is wrong. It is possible that our specifications have been extravagant, but I move that Chief Engineer Larson and Director Smith be appointed a committee to go to St. Paul and Minneapolis and interview the prominent contractors there to obtain their prices on this work, and obtain all the information possible."

The motion was carried without opposition.

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John W. Marvin was present at the meeting of the board, and addressed the directors in the interests of the people living south of the car barn on Park Point. He presented a petition showing that there were some eighty children of school age below the car barn who were compelled to walk from one to two miles to reach the nearest school. Mr. Marvin protested vigorously that the part of the city he represented was more in need of a school than any other section, and urged the board to take immediate action.

He was finally interrupted by Chairman Codding, who stated that the members of the board were familiar with the needs of the Park Point people.

"The question is a serious one," said Mr. Washburn, "but the board cannot afford to dot that long strip of land with school houses. Those people down there are as much entitled to our consideration as any in the city, and I would move that the committee on buildings and grounds be instructed to investigate and determine whether or not the Whittier school cannot be moved about a mile farther down the point. In its present location it is scarcely half filled, and if it would accommodate more pupils farther down the point, it might be moved."

The motion was carried.

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The plan of moving the Lexington school was also referred to the same committee. The Lexington school was closed during the past year, and the pupils sent to the Kenwood school. A number of families living in a small settlement a short distance north of the Lexington school have been petitioning the board for a school building.

"These people have already offered to donate a site," said Mr. Washburn. "If they will move the Lexington building, which is only a one-room building, to the place where they want it, I would be willing to vote to keep a teacher there for their benefit."

The committee will report on the matter at the next meeting.

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Contracts for supplies aggregating some $3000 were let as follows: Chamberlain & Taylor, $1490.50; Menasha Printing company, $120.50; Zenith Paper company, $1085.70; Duluth Paper & Stationery company, $62; Lake Superior Bag company, $14.30; Peachey & Lounsberry, $482.75; Ginn & Co., 1500 new copy-books for use in teaching the slant system of penmanship, which is to be introduced next year.

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The following communication was prepared by the members of the board for the benefit of the voters of the school district, and given to The Herald for publication, and it explains the reason for the proposed bond issue of $120,000, which is to be voted on at the coming election:

"At the coming school district election to be held on July 16, at the various school buildings, as designated in the election notices now being published, there will be submitted to the voters of the district the question of the issuance of $125,000 additional bonds of the district for the construction of three new school buildings. The city of Duluth is and for a number of years past has been experiencing a rapid growth, and the public school children of the city now number approximately 12,000. No new buildings have been constructed for about five years. Every year the board of education has been called upon to exercise its ingenuity in the way of providing additional room.

"The central portion of the city surrounding the high school and Washington buildings is overcrowded and congested. More room must be had there and another building is inevitable. There are many objections to the maintenance of the manual training department, with its operating machinery in the high school, and also to the existence in that building of the chemistry laboratory. They affect the cost of the insurance materially. The manual training department disturbs several recitation rooms and subjects the costly high school building to some injury and danger from the operation of the machinery of the plant. A considerable number of the Washington school grades now occupy rooms in the high school building.

"By the construction of a building properly designed and equipped for the manual training department, and for laboratories upon the northwesterly corner of the high school grounds, and the removal thereto of these departments, a large number of additional rooms for grade purposes can be obtained in the high school building, and by these means, the required room for grade schools can be obtained at a less expense than otherwise, and at the same time better and more suitable facilities be provided for some of the laboratories and the manual training department, which has come to be a most important and useful feature of our schools.

"In West Duluth a building can be located so as to draw from three overcrowded buildings, and in the Hunter's Park district, where the old building is inadequate, overcrowded and unsanitary, a building can be constructed that will serve the entire Woodland district.

"The board has been taking up, and will have to continue to do so at intervals, small lots of outstanding bonds which draw a high rate of interest. School room must be provided. The money market is favorable to the placing of bonds at a low rate of interest. These additional buildings can thus be obtained without a material additional burden at the present time if the bonds be voted and the gradual liquidation of sundry small lots of bonds outstanding can go on from year to year as before. The growth of the city, the health of the school children, the demand for school facilities, and the efficiency of instruction, all combine to compel a recognition by us all of the necessity for these additional buildings.

"With much deliberation we have canvassed the situation and have arrived at the conclusion to submit this proposition to the voters of the district, and we earnestly commend its favorable consideration, and hope for a favorable result."

LIMITED SERVICE TO LESTER PARK

Beginning Tuesday, July 5th, limited cars leave 3rd Ave. W. and Superior St., bound for Lakeside, at 4:56, 5:26 and 6:06 p. m. every day except Sunday. These limited cars will stop at every avenue up to 3rd Ave. E. and then only at 12th, 18th and 23rd, after which the regular Lakeside stops will be made. These cars will be followed closely by East End cars for the accommodation of East End patrons. **Duluth Street Railway Co.**

MR. FAIRBANKS AT COLLEGE.

Senator Fairbanks is in that long line of Americans, who have worked their own way through college. Leslie's Monthly for July has an account of his career in search of the higher education, from which it appears that the young Fairbanks, by farm work and wagon-making, had saved $41 by the time he reached the age of fifteen years. With it and one suit of clothes he travelled to Delaware, O., where he entered Ohio Wesleyan university. He turned to account his rudimentary knowledge of carpentery by working on Saturdays for a local contractor for $1.25 a day.

A few weeks after young Fairbanks arrived at college he fell and split his only trousers beyond immediate repair. It was necessary for him to borrow a pair from a fellow-student, and the loan had to be continued because he was denied credit for a new pair at the stores in the town. He had to send home for his mother to make him another pair.

Working in college during the college year and in the harvest fields in vacation, he was graduated from the college and its law course at twenty. At twenty-two he was admitted to the supreme court of Ohio, and later he went to Indianapolis.

CONGRESS AS IT TALKS.

The first session of the Fifty-eighth congress lasted 139 days; the shortest first session for many years. It talked 6155 pages of the Congressional Record. Its word-output stands third. The Fifty-seventh congress was proudly first with 8414 pages; the Fifty-sixth congress second, with 7765. At the first session of the Fifty-eighth 294 public bills and 1896 private ones were passed. In the number of bills introduced it "beats" all other "records." More than 16,000 bills were brought in. Nearly 3000 reports were made.

"Congress earns its money," concludes Everybody's Magazine, dealing with these facts. "It talks enough; and this is a great and necessary part of its functions. Let off the steam!"

ELEPANTWURST.

Belgrim Sausage Makers Buy An Elephant's Body.

Belgium's favorite elephant, old Jack, had to be killed recently on account of his bad temper—for he was allright physically—and his two tons of flesh was bought by the two sausage makers. This adds much more touch to the mystery called sausage in European countries, and by importation in this land as well, says the Springfield Republican. It is also perfectly legitimate, for sausage, from the Latin original down trough the languages, means simply minced meat. The epicure or gourmand, whichever you choose to call him, Varius Heliogabalus, won distinction by making sausages out of shrimps, oysters, lobsters and such other sea denizens, before unused in that fashion. Since they very fine pork and veal sausages have been much improved by the addition of minced oysters,—just as oysters enhance the turkey stuffing of sausage is a wonderful device for concentrating nutriment. When we read Dr. Kane's narrative of his Arctic explorations, 50 years ago, we as a people were much taken by the pemmican, which is sausage not stuffed in skins of intestines. Sausage is the food of the German soldier, and indeed of the German people, who have any number of variations on the original plan, such as blutwurst, brantwurst, leberwurst, and others. And why not elefantwurst? Where the flesh of horses is eaten, it is quite natural to put any sort of carcass into the meenu. It is all a matter of habitude.

The late Col. Thomas W. Knox—a delightful man, who had traveled all over the globe, and who wrote about his travels to the great pleasure of young folks—was wont to say that there was but one test of a cosmopolitan,—one who could eat blubber with the Eskimo and pate de de foie gras with the Viennese with equal appetite. And Tom Knox knew that he filled his own requirement. Of course, any man who is particular about his food should stay at home, where he can get it to suit him. If he wants oatmeal every morning, and can't get along without it, he would better not travel much further than the British isles. He can get his parritch in Edinburg, or even in London, but not in Germany. But every such limitation of appetite destroys the happiness of travel. One who goes like Lord Bateman in the ballad, "Strange 'countries for to see," must accomodate his taste to what he will get. And when one considers that the object of food is merely the sustaining of physical existence, of what importance should be the form that sustenance takes?

A mere woman, in the early days of our country, escaping from an Indian attack on a frontier settlement, went north on the east side of the Connecticut and down on the west side, till she reached a white man's settlement, living upon berries and roots. That frugal food sufficed for a journey that now would seem impossible. But why not live on berries and roots? They are clean, sweet, wholesome; and the vegetarians say that we ought to eat also leaves, macerated grains, and very particularly nuts, in order to get free from human passions and stomachic disorders. Yet how few there are that conform to that simplicity,—such as they say prevailed before the fall, when the era of slaughter began. To kill for food creatures more or less related to man, naturally resulted from the reaction after that tree in the midst of the garden had wrought such woe with its tempting fruit. Vegetarianism naturally grew distasteful. "The fruit of that forbidden tree" had a dire effect. Man immediately began to kill. So that here we have the vegetarian's contestation turned back upon himself. Just because they had been ruined by eating fruit, our first parents, or their children, turned to eating the flesh of the innocent creatures with whom they had disported in Paradise. This is a sad issue for the cult which lays to flesh-eating all our troubles.

To return to sausage. The old New England article is still the best. None of the German variations has any delicacy, whereas delicacy is precisely the quality that belongs to the Elkhoof or the Tecumseh sausage out of little pigs, finely minced and judiciously spiced. They are good all the year round. If any one can read Charles Lamb's genial dissertations on roast pig without a sense of lack, he has never tasted good Yankee sausage. A roast porker of infantile age, crisped to a turn and served hot, is good eating to a cultivated taste; that was the way Ho-ti first discovered it in the embers of his consumed home and pig-pen, and he knew what was good. But the roast pig of May breakfasts and holiday dinners is cold, clammy and indigestable. How much better to let the pig live a little longer, and then make him into sausages! One cannot feel much grief at the killing of a pig, if it be done out of sight and hearing. It is a noisy business on the farm, and takes away all the natural appetite. Yet it does not grieve one, because the pig is so unsympathetic. Nobody, except the old woman in the nursery fable, ever loved a pig. They are really too much like human beings, such as make our presidents of trusts and walking delegates. When a pig is slaughtered, one cannot weep. It is one more grabber out of the world. In truth, the proper place for the pig is in sausages. There it makes up for the grossness of its life. It has absorbed all the vegetable lushness of its food, and we get it in refined fat and flesh, mingled, spiced and transformed.

And, as aforesaid, why not have elephant sausage? The opportunities are rare, and every elephant that they kill in the Bronx zoo or from the circuses is simply wasted, simply because of our backwardness in civilization. Shall we never learn that the true way to become cosmopolitan is to begin at home,—like charity?

Deerwood and Return.

The Northern Pacific railway now have on sale tickets to Deerwood and return.

Going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $2.85.

Going any day, returning 30 days, $3.80.

Family 25-ride books, good for season, $25.00.

For tickets and full information, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

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THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The nomination by the Republican state convention of Robert C. Dunn for governor of Minnesota marks the culmination of one of the fiercest political fights ever witnessed in the North Star state. It is a hard blow to the present state administration, which exerted all its patronage and influence of every description to bring about the nomination of Judge Collins. The platform adopted by the convention commended the official course pursued by Governor Van Sant, and then the convention administered a sharp rebuke for his attempt to name his successor by unanimously nominating Mr. Dunn, who has repeatedly pledged himself to clean out "the state house crowd" from top to bottom.

The first test vote of strength of the opposing sides in the convention showed that the Dunn delegates were in the majority, even if all the contests had been decided in favor of the Collins delegates. Dunn could have been nominated without the votes of the Twin City delegations. He had a large majority of the country delegates in his favor, and the claims of his managers made before the convention met were completely sustained, while it was clearly demonstrated that the claims of the Collins managers were nothing but bluff and bluster. The Dunn strength on the test vote was so overwhelming that his nomination was assured and the Collins men, seeing the uselessness of further prolonging the fight, capitulated and permitted the nomination of the Princeton man by acclamation. The names of Collins and Eddy were not even placed before the convention. If at any time there had been danger of a bolt, it was ended when the weakness of the Collins-Eddy combination was shown by the test vote.

The nomination of Mr. Dunn will be highly pleasing to the northern part of the state particularly, while the votes he received from other sections where the Collins strength was supposed to be greatest, showed that his popularity extends throughout the state. Mr. Dunn, while state auditor, gained the respect of the people of Duluth by his sturdy opposition to various measures aimed at the prosperity of this city, and his firm stand against the attempt to deprive Duluth of the benefits of vessel registration at this port was largely responsible for the splendid showing his friends made at the primary caucuses here. Mr. Dunn is in many respects well equipped to make an excellent governor. It is charged against him that he is too impulsive and at times hot-headed, but his rugged honesty and open and fair dealing more than counterbalance any such defects in his nature.

The renomination of Judge Charles L. Lewis of the supreme court is very pleasing to St. Louis county, and the addition of Judge Elliott, of Minneapolis, and Judge Jaggard, of St. Paul, to that court will strengthen it greatly. The defeat of Judge Douglas, who was appointed when Judge Collins resigned to enter the gubernatorial fight, will not be regretted. The failure of Joseph G. Miller to get a renomination as railroad and warehouse commissioner was not unexpected, and could not have been a surprise to even the St. Louis delegation which supported him.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

The Herald's news columns today contain an able article on postal savings banks, written by F. W. Fitzpatrick, a former Duluthian. Every citizen should read and ponder. This paper has consistently and persistently advocated the establishment of government savings banks for several years past. And it has not stood alone. A great majority of the influential newspapers throughout the country have followed a like course. Many public men in congress and out have given the idea their endorsement. At every session of congress for several years past there were one or more bills for the establishment of savings banks introduced. The last congress had an excellent measure before it. But none of them ever saw the light of day. They are always killed in committee. Why? Because the committee is in the hands of men who are controlled by the banking interests of the country. That is what the American people get by turning over the monetary and banking legislation of the country to bankers. They get the same kind of results by leaving their tariff legislation to the "friends" of the tariff—in other words to its beneficiaries.

Mr. Fitzpatrick's article mentions the different objections that are usually brought against postal savings banks and shows that they are baubles light as air. Paternalism, socialism, government interference in private business—these are the usual arguments brought against it. Not one of them is worthy of a second thought. All are prompted by self-interest of private bankers.

Experience of other countries where government savings banks have been established demonstrates that their influence is all for good. Not one of these countries would abolish them. They offer an inducement to thousands of workingmen to hoard their earnings who cannot be persuaded to place their money in any other banks. Instead of contracting the circulating medium they expand it because they draw small hoardings from their hiding places. They encourage thrift where formerly existed only profligacy. They prevent much pauperism. They have a moral and elevating influence on the masses. Once a man begins to save, no matter how small the accumulation, he is filled with renewed hope and becomes a better citizen.

The American people are slow to move in matters of this character. It seems almost incredible that the greatest American republic should be so far behind the times in legislation affecting the welfare of the masses. The Australian ballot system, one of the greatest blessings ever bestowed upon the people of the world, was adopted in nearly every civilized country before it became a law here. It is safe to say that 99 in every 100 of the citizens of the United States would favor the establishment of government savings banks if the question were to be submitted to popular vote. And yet it is denied them. It is time that the people of all parties began to urge this matter upon their national representatives. It is time to take the matter out of the hands of the bankers and their congressional committees.

DIRECT PRIMARIES NEEDED.

The charges of fraud surrounding the Republican primaries and conventions held in Hennepin, Ramsey and several other counties, and the bitter contests resulting therefrom, which came near disrupting and splitting in two the state convention, must impress upon every citizen of Minnesota the necessity of legislation at the earliest possible opportunity which will hereafter prevent such a disgraceful state of things. It makes no difference which faction of the Republican party was guilty of the offences charged. Probably both were guilty, and there should be no time lost in applying the remedy so that future contests for nominations for state offices may be freed from the suspicion of fraud and there may be a full and free expression of preference by the members of each political party. The remedy is simple and it can be readily applied. All that is necessary is to extend to state offices the present direct primary law which governs nominations of city and county officials, district judges and congressmen.

If the direct primary system of nominating were applied to all elective state offices there would be none of the fraudulent schemes which have been practiced throughout the state to secure control of county conventions. There would be an end to contests on the ground of fraud and trickery in the conduct of conventions, because there would be no conventions and the people would vote direct for the candidates of their choice. Concurrent primaries and the Australian ballot, coupled with all the other machinery of the general election law, would reduce the opportunities for fraud to very small proportions, and the result would be the selection of candidates preferred by the voters affiliated with each political party, without the intervention and manipulation of the "bosses" and professional politicians who now run the primaries and conventions and indulge in fraud and chicanery to secure the nomination of those who promise to divide with them the spoils of office.

Nothing has demonstrated so clearly and unmistakably the advantages of the direct primary system as have the contests before the Republican state convention at St. Paul this week, and the disgracefully conducted conventions in Ramsey, Hennepin and other counties which preceded it.

The legislature which meets next winter should extend the direct primary system to all elective state offices, and the voters should see to it that no man be nominated or elected to the legislature this fall who fails to pledge himself to carry out this much-needed reform.

THE DEADLY TOY PISTOL.

Independence day approaches and a timely word of warning to parents and children regarding the use of explosives will not be out of place at this time. According to the Journal of the American Medical association, 413 cases of lockjaw resulted from last year's Fourth of July celebrations, and all of these except seven proved fatal. Four hundred and six deaths from lockjaw alone, and the great majority of these caused by the deadly toy pistol. The records of Fourth of July casualties of a year ago is as follows:

Died of lockjaw caused by injuries	406
Died of other injuries	60
Totally blinded	10
Number who lost one eye	75
Arms and legs lost	54
Number who lost fingers	174
Number injured who recovered	3,983
Total number of casualties in United States	4,349

It appears that 363 of the lockjaw cases were the result of using blank cartridges, chiefly through the toy pistol. An awakening of the American people as to the danger of the use of this explosive appears to be at hand. The Herald, in common with a large section of the public press of the country, has been doing what it could to bring a realization of the danger to the minds of its readers. But it is too much to hope that there will be no accidents of this nature on the coming Fourth. Consequently parents and others in authority will do well to memorize the following instructions in cases of accident so that lockjaw may be prevented. These instructions were prepared by American Medicine and read as follows:

"Over 400 fatal cases of tetanus, or lockjaw, followed last year's Fourth of July celebration. The majority of these were in children, and were sustained through the use of the toy pistol. You are therefore warned not to allow your children to use this dangerous toy. If, however, they should receive a wound in this way, or from using any of the customary fireworks, they should, no matter how small the wound is, be at once taken to the family physician or to a hospital. The wound should be thoroughly cleansed; and, if necessary, permission for the use of an anesthetic should be given. Washing the wound with antiseptic solutions, or even cauterizing it, is insufficient and will not prevent lockjaw. This disease can be averted only by the treatment suggested, and by injecting a proper amount of anti-toxin."

A strict compliance with these instructions will no doubt greatly reduce the number of deaths. But better yet, would be absolute prohibition of the use of these death-dealing toy pistols by children.

THE LORD AND SHIRT SLEEVES.

"Of course there are times and occasions when sitting in masculine shirt sleeves may be all right," says the Boston Herald, "but we think the line ought to be drawn on this sort of negligee raiment in church, either in the pulpit or in the congregation. If the weather was so hot in those churches, where shirt sleeves are reported to have been in evidence on Sunday, the congregations might better have been dismissed. There is a certain dignity that the churches are in duty bound to maintain for the Lord's sake if for nobody's else."

It would be interesting to know what kind of a coat the editor of the Boston Herald will wear when he is ushered into the presence of the Lord, if, by any unfortunate combination of circumstances, he should ever be, and whether or not he will even be able to procure a shirt to wear on that auspicious occasion.

The heavenly wardrobe must be a big one if it is already stocked with dress suits to fit the forms of Boston gentlemen who are too nice to eat pie with a knife or worship the Creator in their shirt sleeves.

If the Bible theory of creation is correct, man was first put upon earth without any wearing apparel and it was only after the "fall" that Adam and Eve discovered they were naked and were ashamed. If the Eastern Puritan is even ashamed to appear before the Lord in his shirt sleeves it is certainly evidence that he has not yet progressed very far toward "redemption."

The idea that only those who are dressed according to regulation with a boiled shirt, a stiff collar and a long-tailed coat, are fit to worship in the house of God has had much to do with driving away from the sanctuary the masses of mankind.

The manufactured and artificial dignity "that doth hedge a king" finds no place in God's kingdom. Only those who can come to Him naked and not ashamed will find an abiding place at His right hand. Custom and the climate have decreed that man shall wear clothes, but respect for the Lord does not require any particular kind of raiment.

The fool-killer has not yet accomplished all that he has been commissioned to do. He has much work cut out for him at America's hub of culture and intellect.

MAJORITY SHOULD RULE.

It is a tenet of democracy that the majority should rule. Yet the Democratic party labors under that very undemocratic regulation that it shall require two-thirds of the delegates to a national convention to nominate a man for the presidency. The two-thirds rule was originally adopted to enable the slave states of the South to dictate the nomination. It is time that the Democraic party of this country cut itself loose from this unjust system just as it has divorced itself from the defense of slavery.

Any man who receives a majority of the votes cast at the Democratic national convention should at once be declared the presidential nominee. That is only just and fair to all concerned. The first step taken by the coming convention at St. Louis should be to abrogate the two-thirds rule and adopt the majority rule instead.

It is absurd to permit a minority of the delegates to any deliberative body to dictate its action. Suppose, for instance, that there should be a primary law in force in all the states so that delegates to the national convention would all be elected by popular vote. Suppose that a majority of these delegates were instructed to vote for a certain candidate for president. Where, then, would be the justice or the democracy should a minority of these delegates combine and force the nomination of some other man? Such action would be at once denounced as an outrage and a violation of the people's rights. Yet just such an outrage is not only possible, but probable under the present two-thirds rule.

It makes no difference what any Democrat believes the coming convention should do nor whom it should nominate, he is not a good Democrat who will insist upon the carrying out of his opinion if he is in the minority. If the action of the convention is not satisfactory then each voter has the right to express his dissent at the polls. No matter which element in the party can produce a majority of the delegates at the convention that element should have its way. If it does wrong it will be rebuked by the people.

THE FIELD SURVEY

"The "prophet" Dowie is an unmitigated nuisance and charlatan, but let him howl. The more he rants and raves the sooner will his deluded followers come to their senses. In his recent address at New York Dowie warned the reporters for the press in this way: "But I say to each one of you fellows, Beware! You will each have to stand before God for your own sins. Touch not mine anointed, and do my prophets no harm. God declares, and he will protect his prophets. All liars have their portion in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone. You can laugh. You can laugh yourselves into hell, but you canot laugh yourselves out. A Methodist minister once scoffed at me, and was put out for disturbing the service. I told him to beware, and my words rang in his ears. Three days later his body was found in a pool of water. I cannot tell how he got there, but I warned him. And I warn you men. Beware! God will stop your mouth. I brand you scoundrels and you dogs as a pack of unmitigated liars. Yet I pray God to bless you."

* * *

Fourteen million men were sacrificed to the war god during the past century. Perhaps the world is better off as a result, but the chances are that there would have been even greater improvement had there been no wars.

* * *

A resolution of cordial endorsement and eulogy of Grover Cleveland was introduced in the Georgia legislature the other day and received with cheers. A motion to table the resolution was voted down by a large majority. Speaking of the incident, the Atlanta News, a Hearst advocate, said: "Meanwhile the shadow of Grover Cleveland looms larger every day and on yesterday the Georgia legislature, but for a forced adjournment, would have distinctly nullified the 'instructions' forced upon the Georgia state convention. Keep your eye on Princeton!" This shows which way the wind is blowing from the solid South.

* * *

Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland now advocates the nomination of Judge Gray for president by the Democratic party, if Joseph Folk is not available. Johnson is at least looking for somebody "safe and sane" if he is not so considered himself.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"That's a nice country up there, I suppose," was the oral reflection of a man as he looked at a pretty scene pictured on a calendar. It was a steamboat resting at its dock in waters of the far Klondike.

"Yes, I guess it's all right, only I am not so anxious to tackle it. All right a few years ago, I suppose, when the gold business was at its top notch, but not so much doing now. I had a chance to go there, too, for a well known company, but I thought it just as well to stay away. But if I had not been a married man, believe I'd have gone as sure as shooting.

"To tell the truth, they offered a good deal of money—$250 a month, but I thought maybe the money would not amount to so much. Fact of the matter is that the money is not so much in that country and I have been rather glad since.

"The way I figured it was that it would have cost me pretty nearly all that to live in that country."

"Just for yourself?"

"Yes, sir, just for your humble servant and no valet along. I believe the board at a good hotel there would have cost me seven good dollars a day."

"Where was this?"

"Dawson City."

"What line?"

"A trading company. There was practically no competition, and the principal thing to see was that the transportation companies did not try to skin our people too hard. It would really have been a snap. That's the real reason why the job paid $250 per month—I mean so little money, for at seven dollars per diem, every month, day in and day out—that's $210 per month, which leaves a very narrow margin for clean collars and a few other little things that a man likes to wear and have laundered occasionally.

"That kind of a job was all right for a single fellow, but not for me. The opportunity was great, for the reason that the narrow duties of the salaried position would permit a chap to do all sorts of side stunts, but I couldn't do any good for the family from the start, so I thought it best to keep my hands off.

"There were all kinds of people going up through that country at that time and lots of opportunities to get odd chances on the side and plenty of time to do them. I believe that if I had gone up there and kept sober—let the other fellows do the drinking—which I have no doubt they would all do, I could have made a lot of money without ever touching an actual mining proposition. But I guess I am just as well off here, for I would not have liked that part of the country for permanent residence, and if I had made a pile, I would have wanted to come back among my friends to spend it."

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Danforth, of Parker, S. D., are at the McKay.

Mrs. E. M. Rogers, of Scanlan, is registered at the St. Louis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. Baker, of Virginia, are among the Spalding arrivals.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson, of Tower, are registered at the McKay.

* * *

Mrs. R. S. Kirby, of Minneapolis, is among the Spalding guests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Foster, of Souris, N. D., are at the McKay.

* * *

Mrs. N. J. Petit, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

* * *

Among St. Louis arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Kennedy, of Sleepy Eye.

* * *

Harry Hurdon, agent of the Northwest Transportation company at this point, who has just returned from a visit to Winnipeg, speaks enthusiastically of that city.

"It's a place where everybody appears to be very busy," said Mr. Hurdon, "and I have not been anywhere for a long time that impressed me so strikingly as Winnipeg, and as far as I could learn, nearly every line of business has plenty of activity.

"You should see the look of the wheat crop. If they get the right kind of weather from now on, so the grain men say, they expect Manitoba to produce 70,000,000 bushels. It is remarkable to look from a train at that farming country, which is better than a picture. Frequently you see a picture of some little farm, say for instance some German idea, which shows a model acreage, of beautiful color, with the little farm house showing up against the green all around. You think its overdrawn and that such a perfect appearance is impossible. But if you go take a look through that agricultural country you will find that the pictures are not so strange as they might be. It certainly adds to the pleasure of travel to see fields like those out there, for the time passes rapidly when you are looking out on such beautifully cultivated and productive country as you get on the ride between Duluth and Winnipeg.

"In the neighborhood of Crookston and Grand Forks it was fine, too. As we rode along the Red River country we could see that the fields were dry in places where there had been no recent rains and the crops certainly looked magnificent. If the rains hold off enough they will have crops out there that will be exceptional this season."

* * *

At the Spalding: C. L. Anderson, Ishpeming; T. A. Searles, Elroy; Winnifred M. Burns, Washburn; Mrs. F. W. Gerrish, Shreveport; William Scott, Port Arthur; J. L. Whitney, Grand Rapids; H. H. Martin, H. L. Robinson, Minneapolis; J. M. Yoder, Fargo; J. F. Wilson, Cloquet; W. D. Calverly, Houghton; A. J. Davey.

* * *

At the St. Louis: M. Fraser, Sault Ste. Marie; W. F. Borening, W. H. Bartel, Chas. Brown, Minneapolis; F. F. James, Two Harbors; H. B. Allen, Cloquet; F. G. Butler, Pequot; J. E. McGee, Hibbing; C. A. Nelson, Lutsen; James Dunphy, Carlton; W. E. Harding, H. H. Beckley, H. B. Hungerford, L. S. King, F. N. G. Reynolds, St. Paul; William O'Neil, Washburn; Frank Benoit, Blanche Page, Crookston; D. H. Lawrence, Two Harbors; W. R. Work, White Bear; A. J. Thomas, Ely; F. W. Ives, Hutchinson; John McKay, Grand Marais; N. C. Nelson, Two Harbors; M. R. Smith, Hallock; Noah Young, Soudan; George C. Gilbert, I. D. Rasmussen, Grand Rapids; W. C. Moore, Cohasset; G. A. Fuller, Grand Rapids; J. C. Elliott, E. A. Bright, Cass Lake; Freeman E. Krech and children, Aitkin; Rev. John McNeill, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Clark, Miss A. Little, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Stovel, Winnipeg.

* * *

At the McKay: J. K. Lowry, Waukesha; D. P. McIntyre, Eveleth; Carl F. Bohn, St. Paul; J. C. Utman, Ashland; J. W. Osborne, Ely; J. W. A. Barton, Two Harbors; C. B. Knowlton, Minneapolis; Mrs James Shea, Mrs. C. Cotter, Two Harbors; E. E. McDonald, Joseph H. Carter, M. D. Stower, Bemidji; H. W. Arnold, Berwick, N. D.; A. M. Owen, Winnipeg.

SCHOOLS.

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TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***Bruce Nimmo is in St. Paul.

***Dr. McComb will spend the Fourth at Rush City.

***R. W. Petre returned from a business trip to St. Paul.

***R. C. Jewell has gone to St. Paul and will make that city his home.

***A. L. Ordean returned home with his wife and her sister, Miss Hart.

***M. E. Mee returned from an extended exploring trip on the boundary line.

***Carl Schilling has made a sixteen months' engagement to play in the Nickle Plate circus band.

***S. W. Wilson is up from the Iron Range road and will spend the Fourth in Duluth.

***H. F. Leopold returned from Cloquet, where he has been looking after his branch store.

***Mrs. M. E. Scriver, of Wausaw, Wis., is visiting her son, who is employed in Blume's grocery store.

***The people of Duluth have prepared to celebrate the Fourth in royal style under the auspices of Hose company No. 1. J. A. Mannheim has been appointed chief marshal, with the following aides: H. C. Kendall, John Monaghan and George Hathaway.

***C. Tower, Jr., president of the Iron Range road, has gone to Chicago.

***D. F. Stacy and assistants have gone to the north woods to survey three townships north of Vermillion.

***Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Yocum are entertaining Miss Hattie Evans, of Tonawanda, and Miss Robeson, of Canandago, N. Y.

***Judge Dunphy has issued letters of guardianship to Mrs. Dorcas McDougall, relict of the late Caul McDougall.

***Lizzie Johnson, the unfortunate child murderer, is extremely ill and it is feared that justice will be cheated by death.

***Charlie Paine and his partner want to get up a sculling match for the Fourth.

***D. S. Collins, the popular St. Paul & Duluth conductor, is happy over the arrival of a boy at his home.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 2.—It is somewhat warmer in the Red River Valley region and cooler in north Atlantic states and north of Montana. Showers fell over Kansas, easter Washington, western Montana, Assiniboia, the Ohio Valley, eastern Lake Region, and north Atlantic states. The barometer remains low over Arizona. In the Lake Region the weather is clear with fresh northerly winds, becoming easterly on Superior.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	88	Memphis	90
Atlanta	86	Miles City	90
Bismarck	74	Milwaukee	66
Boston	89	Minnedosa	80
Buffalo	66	Modena	86
Calgary	78	Montgomery	94
Charleston	88	Moorhead	76
Chicago	62	New Orleans	92
Cincinnati	78	New York	84
Davenport	70	Norfolk	86
Denver	78	Northfield	78
Detroit	64	North Platte	78
Dodge City	84	Oklahoma	92
Duluth	70	Omaha	76
Edmonton	74	Phoenix	104
El Paso	94	Pittsburg	70
Escanaba	68	Port Arthur	72
Galveston	86	Portland	72
Green Bay	68	Prince Albert	70
Havre	88	Qu'Appelle	78
Helena	82	San Francisco	68
Houghton	68	Santa Fe	78
Huron	76	Shreveport	96
Jacksonville	90	Spokane	66
Kamloops	86	St. Louis	76
Kansas City	78	St. Paul	70
Knoxville	82	Sault Ste. Marie	69
La Crosse	70	Swift Current	88
Lander	70	Washington	82
Los Angeles	80	Williston	84
Marquette	72	Winnemucca	82
Medicine Hat	80	Winnipeg	78

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time), Sunday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy and slightly warmer tonight and Sunday. Cooler this afternoon. Fresh to brisk northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, July 2.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and probably Sunday. Warmer Sunday and in west portion tonight.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and probably Sunday. Warmer tonight and in east portion Sunday.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Sunday except showers and warmer in South Dakota.

Upper Lakes—Light to fresh variable winds becoming southeasterly Sunday. Generally fair weather.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Life: Mrs. Benham—Our minister says he is overworked and needs a rest.

Benham—He'd better stay at home and preach shorter sermons.

Cleveland Leader: "Are you going camping this year?"

"No, I can't leave my business, but we are going to have nearly the real thing at home, though. My wife is planning to remove all the screens."

Washington Star: "Didn't you say you had all the comforts of home?" asked the indignant guest.

"Well," answered Farmer Corntossel, "after you folks are gone we do have 'em. That's what we take boarders for."

Washington Star: "Your husband doesn't seem to like work very much," said the summer boarder.

"That's where you wrong him," said the woman with the sunbonnet on. "He likes work fine. Only he always wants it done by me or one of the girls."

Glasgow Evening Times: The artist was of the impressionist school, he had just given the last touches to a purple and blue canvas when his wife came into the studio.

"My dear," said he, "this is the landscape I wanted you to suggest a title for."

"Why not call it 'Home?'" she said, after a long look.

"'Home?' Why?"

"Because there's no place like it," she replied, meekly.

He has arranged the matter quite
To his content, they say;
The body takes its sleep by night,
The conscience its by day!
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"About the Rankest Thing Yet."

Chicago Advance: There was a dinner at Delmonico's one evening last week at which things were not all palatable. The declaration was made by President Schurman of Cornell that if we could prepare the Cubans for a republic in twenty-four months, and the people of Panama for self-government in twenty-four hours, it was folly to say that the Filipinos must be kept waiting for a dim and far distant future. This would not go down with Whitelaw Reid, and he called Dr. Schurman a "copperhead." George III did not use the same word on a former occasion, but he meant the same thing. To call a man a copperhead because he believes in the cardinal principle of the Declaration of Independence and of our republic is about the rankest thing yet.

The Love That Won't Come Off.

I love you much,
Annette;
I love you much.
And yet
'Twere better far, 'tis plain to see,
Since you another's are to be,
Had fate kept up apart—had we
Not met.

I love your eyes,
Sweetheart;
I love their blue,
Their art;
I love your dimpled cheeks and fair—
I love the gold that glints your hair;
Ah, sweet, that you and I had ne'er
To part.

Good-by, Annette;
Good-by;
I leave you now
For aye;
Yet with your heart my heart shall thrill;
Time's weary passage shall not kill
My love and constancy until
I die.
—Boston Post.

SATURDAY NIGHT TALK

What the Flag Stands For.

The flag not the fire cracker is the true emblem of the Fourth of July spirit. From long before sunrise until after sunset, throughout the length and breadth of the land, the cracker will sputter and sizzle and explode, but all day long, too, from Maine to California from the lakes to the gulf, yes even in Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands, the far off Philippines and Guam, the glorious banner of freedom will be unfolded to the breezes, carried in the ranks of marching men, unfuried in millions of homes and in other ways made the object of enthusiasm and veneration. We ought not to be so busy with the details of our holiday as to forget its deeper meaning. Nor should the noise of crackers, torpedoes, cannon and bells make us deaf to what the flag says to us touching the history, the duty and destiny of the American nation.

First of all the flag speaks of the unity and the continuity of our national life. Our church edifices and religious paraphernalia, appeal, it is sad to say, to only a section of the population. The badges and devices of secret orders have little significance, save to the initiated. But under the folds of the Stars and Stripes, rich and poor, learned and ignorant, East and West, North and South, meet in a common devotion. We read also the history of this great republic in the flag whose thirteen stripes call to mind our early heroic period and the long bloody struggle which secured our independence, while the tremendous progress made since then and our expansion Southward, Westward, is registered by the stars which one after another have been added to the banner.

A vast deal of sentiment gathers around this flag. It is only so much paper or cloth easily torn into shreds, but the people love it as they do their own dearest personal mementoes that have come down from dear kindred. What is it that produces the lump in our throats, as suddenly in some distant land, the American flag looms before our vision or when on returning from a world journey, we steam up past Sandy Hook or through the Golden Gate and see on shipping and here and there upon the land the Stars and Stripes once more? Rich, indeed, is the nation whose hearts thus respond to its flag. Let us cultivate this sentiment. It is as much a national asset as our broad domains. As long as the sight of the flag touches our hearts and opens the fountains of our tears this country will have a large supply of patriotism in reserve, available in the hour of its need.

And the flag speaks of sacrifice, too. To uphold its honor has cast much blood and treasure. The flag is something more than a bright adornment for a gay holiday. It is glorious to us because it has been lifted by faithful men in the smoke and thunder of the battle, because it has been carried at the head of battalions in terrific onslaught, because its folds have been tenderly droped again over the dead and wounded. Memories of Bunker Hill and Sartoga, of Gettysburg and Antietam, of San Juan and Manila bay, stir within us, as we look today at the flag. That it might come untarnished out of the shock of contending armies some men poured their life unto the uttermost. It is ever thus. "Everthing great and good has to be paid for."

But our flag has a message for the future. It summons the nation to extend everywhere the sway of justice and liberty of fair play and the rights of men. If the flag does not stand for the service of the race it would be bereft of its chief glory. We know not unto what new land it may be carried, yet wherever it goes it must there, as well as everywhere in this country, stand for the highest ideals of government and of personal life. Whatever be the mission of other countries, the United States must forever cling to its traditions and use its strength for the service of the weak and not for their undoing.

As we think then of what the flag represents as respects the unity and continuity of the nation's life of the exhaustless vein of sentiment associated with it and of what it stands for in the way of sacrifice and service we respond instinctively to the poet who said:

Hats off:
Along the street there comes
The blare of bugles, the ruffle of drums.
A flash of color beneath the sky.
Hats off:
The flag is passing by.
THE PARSON.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Churches are an awful long ways from good fishing.

It makes a man awful tired working hard to keep from doing anything.

You don't have to tell a girl you are going to kiss her, she can tell it quicker than you.

It's curious how little objection you have to drinking water when it isn't the only thing you have to drink.

Art at Ten Cents.

Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune: Dolly: What is that plaster cast?

Polly: Oh, it's the Venus of Millennium—or something like that.

VANDALS CAUGHT

Young Lads Who Greatly Damaged Building Are Arrested.

Sadly Mutilated Residence of Major Sharp at West Duluth.

A case of malicious vandalism on the part of four West Duluth lads, claimed to have been discovered by Lieut. Briggs of the West Duluth police department, and Humane Officer Withrow.

The four boys whose names are Fred Servent, August Resean, Joseph Peterson and Frank Siegerson, are confined in the city lock-up awaiting trial in the municipal court on the charge of wilfull destruction of property.

They are claimed to have entered the house known as the Maj. Sharp residence, on the hillside near the tracks of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, and to have destroyed about $300 worth of property.

The lead piping in the plumbing was cut and mutilated, windows were broken, the globes on the electric light fixtures were removed or broken, and gas fixtures had been removed.

The Sharp residence which is one of the finest in West Duluth costing about $8000, has been vacant for about three years. The doors and windows have been boarded up and the property was left in the hands of a local agent to be sold. A prospective purchaser visited the house a few days ago in company with the agent, and was contronted with a scene of destruction.

Some of the lead piping and fixtures had been sold to junk dealers, by the youths who committed the vandalism.

The police have been investigating the affair for the past week and finally placed the four boys under arrest. Lieut. Briggs secured information that Martin Olson, a West Duluth boy now confined in the Red Wing training school, had been connected with the affair, and Humane Officer Withrow questioned him concerning it on a recent trip to Red Wing. The arrest of Siegerson last evening, resulted from the information obtained from the Olson boy, and the three other lads were arrested by Lieut. Briggs this morning.

Roscan is the oldest of the four, being 15 years of age, and Siegerson, aged 14, is the youngest.

This is the second case of destruction of this nature that has come to the notice of the police this spring, and they will endeavor to make an example of the four boys now under arrest. If convicted, they will probably be sent to Red Wing.

IN HONOR OF THE DULUTH

Banquet to Vessel Officers and the Local Representatives.

Last night's dinner tendered by the Commercial club in honor of the new package freighter Duluth, was attended by a number of prominent local men representing nearly every profession and branch of commerce and was an exceptionally nice event. The dining room was decorated with cut flowers and ferns.

The head table was occupied by Mayor M. B. Cullum, former Mayor T. W. Hugo, Judge Page Morris, of the United States court; Ward Ames, Sr., Capt. Donald Gilles, commander of the new boat; Chief Engineer Frank Miller, G. I. Douglas, Jr., local agent of the Western Transit company, who own the boat, and Clarence B. Miller.

Among the other guests were L. R. Hurd, A. D. Goodman, W. H. Bliss, D. T. Helm, O. A. Anderson, W. J. Sloan, J. I. Thomas, E. F. Glenny, T. W. Moran, C. B. Howe, Frank O. Davison, W. A. Eden, James H. Nolan, E. M. Ferguson, Clarence B. Miller, Julius H. Barnes, E. C. Little, J. H. Dight, L. A. Barnes, H. B. Knudsen, George H. Crosby, Herbert Wadren, W. B. Silvey and E. W. Prophet.

T. W. Hugo, chairman of the public affairs committee of the Commercial club, was the presiding officer for the dinner and he proposed a toast to "the greatest package freighter on the great lakes, named in honor of the greatest city in the Northwest and whose prospects point as to another metropolis of the United States."

Following the ex-mayor came the present mayor, M. B. Cullum, who said the city had felt neglected so far as boat christening was concerned until the Western Transit company had used the city's name for a boat, and that Duluth now felt fully repaid for the long wait.

In behalf of the people of Duluth Judge Page Morris presented a chronometer which is to be placed aboard the new liner. He commented on the remarkable resources of Duluth and laid stress on the responsibility which rested upon Capt. Donald Gilles, of the new vessel.

"There will be only one time of day; one time of night when this clock will fail to perform its duty, whether it be midnight, dawn, noon or evening, and that will be when the citizens of Duluth forget to wish you Godspeed, and may that time never approach."

Clarence B. Miller responded to the toast "The Sailor" and Ward Ames, Sr., on "Reciprocity." Mr. Prophet sang for the pleasure of the company.

Capt. Gilles says he thinks the Duluth is the finest vessel of her kind yet, and feels well satisfied with the first voyage.

EXCURSION
TO
Two Harbors,
SUNDAY, JULY 3.
Steamer America leaves Booth's dock at 10 a. m. and Str. Moore 2 p. m. Returning leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.
Music by MASTRY'S BAND.
Fare 50c Round Trip.

Will Orate on Fourth.

When the public Fourth of July exercises are undertaken at Eveleth on Monday, the principal orator will be a former railroad man of Duluth, Festus I. Bannon, who was until recently chief clerk under C. D. Thompson, general agent of the Great Northern.

Mr. Bannon is now a practicing attorney at Eveleth, having studied law while performing his railroad duties until he was proficient enough to undertake regular practice. He graduated in the law class at the university of Minnesota at the head of the class.

CHOICE FIRST MORTGAGE
LOANS FOR SALE
VARIOUS AMOUNTS.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO
Lonsdale Building.

IS STEADILY FAILING.

Henry Mayhew Very Low with Pneumonia.

Henry Mayhew, of Grand Marais, who has been confined in St. Luke's hospital for the past three weeks with an attack of pneumonia, is in a very critical condition, and serious doubts are entertained of his recovery.

Mr. Mayhew, who is over 70 years of age, has been gradually sinking for the past two days. He has not shown any signs of rallying from the effects of his illness, his vitality being at a low ebb from old age.

SCARED BY FLYING BODY OF HER SON.

Williamsport, Pa., July 2.—Struck by the flying body of her 8-year-old son, who was instantly killed by an express train, Mrs. Alva Williamson escaped the fate of her boy.

Mrs. Williamson and her son were on their way to visit Mrs. Williamson's mother and were walking on the track. They stepped from in front of an approaching train and did not see the swift coming express. The boy was ahead. His body was thrown back with great violence and knocked his mother off the track. Mrs. Williamson's mother saw the accident from a window of her home.

HARMONY RESTORED.

No Session of Summer School July 4.

Some of the teachers attending the state summer school at the normal were given cause for a slight palpitation of the heart yesterday when certain work was assigned to them for next Monday.

The teachers, being of a decidedly patriotic turn of mind were very much disappointed because they had made other plans for the celebration of the Fourth of July and the announcement of work for that day upset all those plans.

More or less dissatisfaction was expressed by those attending the summer school as soon a it became known that lessons had been assigned for the Fourth, but all is harmony again, the management of the summer school announcing this morning that there would be no session next Monday.

CARDINAL SATOLLI DEDICATES CHAPEL.

St. Louis, July 2.—Cardinal Satolli today dedicated the Catholic chapel in the Visayan village at the Philippine reservation. He was assisted by Archbishop Glennon, Mgr. O'Connell and several priests. Afterwards the cardinal inspected the exhibits and reviewed a dress parade of the scouts.

THE JULY INTEREST
has gone into our books, and may be drawn at any time. Those who prefer to let their interest remain, can have same entered on their pass-books at their convenience.
DULUTH SAVINGS BANK,
No. 216 West Superior St.
Open Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SOME FINE SPORT

Yachtsmen Expect Excellent Contest with Superior Boats.

Pleasing Propram is Arranged For Fourth of July.

It was expected to get the Duluth yacht club fleet under way for Superior by 3 o'clock this afternoon for the races with the Superior sailors under the auspices of the Gitchinadji club, whose guests the Duluth men are on the trip.

The wind was very promising and the day in every way all that could be wished for, and it was expected to have a splendid day's sport with the neighboring enthusiasts. This will be the first time the two clubs have been able to get together for three years, every previous attempt in that time having been frustrated by weather or other conditions.

Racing rules as promulgated by the Gitchinadji club were as follows:

COURSE NO. 1.

"From a starting line between stake boat No. 1 and the committee boat northerly three-quarters of a mile to stake boat No. 2, leaving same to port, thence returning to stake boat No. 1, leaving same to starboard, thence northwesterly three-quarters of a mile to stake boat No. 3, leaving same to port, thence to stake boat No. 1, leaving same to port. Distance, three miles.

COURSE NO. 2.

"From a starting line between stake boat No. 1 and the committee boat, westerly three-quarters of a mile to stake boat No. 3, leaving same to starboard, thence returning to stake boat No. 1, leaving same to port, thence northerly three-quarters of a mile to stake boat No. 2, leaving same to starboard, thence to stake boat No. 1, leaving same to starboard. Distance, three miles.

"The regatta committee will announce before the start which course will be sailed, and the course chosen will be sailed over three times, the committee reserving the right to stop the race at the end of the second round. The finish shall be between stake boat No. 1 and the committee boat.

"All boats entered shall race in two classes: Class 1, all boats except the 'one design boats;' Class 2, the 'one design boats.'

"The preparatory signal will be given at 4 p. m., or as near to that time as practicable, and will be two pistol shots. The starting signal for Class 1 will be one pistol shot five minutes later. Class 2 will start on a signal ten minutes after the preparatory signal. The starts will be a 'one gun start' in each case; the time of all boats being taken from the time of the starting of each class.

"'Boats in Class 1 shall be handicapped according to their racing length as ascertained in the following formula: R. L.—S. A. plus L. W. L.—2, and time allowance computed on the basis of one minute for each foot on a 12-mile course. Crews are limited as follows:

"Class 1, one man for each six feet of W. L. and fraction thereof.

"Class 2, three men to each boat.

"Sailing regulation No. 5 and No. 10 as adopted by the Duluth Yacht club shall prevail.

"All questions arising shall be decided by the regatta committee, whose decision shall be final."

Monday's races are expected to prove highly interesting. These will be the regular pennant races and the course will be as follows:

COURSE NO. 1.

Starting from club house, buoy No. 1, leaving same on starboard hand to buoy No. 2, off shipbuilding yards, leaving buoy on port; then to buoy No. 3, off Oatka beach, leaving buoy on port; thence to buoy No. 4, off log dump, leaving buoy to starboard; thence back to buoy No. 1, rounding with buoy to starboard. Thence over same course, finishing with club house buoy No. 1 on part side.

COURSE NO. 2.

Starting from club house buoy No. 1, leaving same on starboard hand, to buoy No. 4, off log dump, leaving buoy on port, thence across to buoy No. 3 off Oatka beach, leaving buoy on starboard, thence to buoy No. 2, off shipbuilding yards, rounding with same to starboard; thence back to buoy No. 1, rounding with buoy to starboard. Then over same, course, finishing with clubhouse buoy No. 1 on port side.

Either course will be sailed twice around, unless notified by the sailing committee otherwise, immediately preceding the start.

These courses twice around mean exactly ten knots, and the following rules will apply:

"Race declared off unless at least one yacht sails course at rate of at least 3 knots per hour, or, if twice around, in three hours and twenty minutes.

"Finish time of no yacht unless she sails course at rate of at least 2½ knots per hour, or, if twice around in four hours.

"Preparatory signal for all boats at 2:30 p. m. will be three guns.

"Classes A and B, warning signal, 2:40 p. m., two guns; starting signal, 2:45 p. m., 1 gun.

"Classes C and D, warning signal, 2:55 p. m., two guns; starting signal, 3 p. m., 1 gun. The start will be a flying start, that is, the time the starting gun is fired will be taken as the starting time of each yacht."

2 Band Concerts
Sunday afternoon and evening at Lincoln Park.

WILL REGAIN HIS HEALTH

Dr. Long to Leave Soon for Period of Rest.

As soon as he can make arrnagements, Rev. S. P. Long, D. D., pastor of the First Methodist church, will leave for his family farm in Erie county, Pennsylvania, near the city of Erie, where he hopes by quiet and rest to recuperate his indifferent health.

Rev. W. Scott Trosh, of Oil City, Pa., who assisted Dr. Long last summer is again here. He has just graduated from Allegheny college at Meadville, Pa., where commencement exercises were held June 28. After presiding here during the summer he will leave for a term of study at the Boston theological seminary.

It may be that Dr. Long will be able to complete arrangements for his departure within a week or so. His congregation and many friends outside thereof will regret the doctor's departure, but are anxious to see him get into first rate health again.

Chickering and Fischer
PIANOS.
HOWARD FARWELL & CO.,
Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

USED HORSEWHIP.

James McCauley Tried Employing One on Little Son.

Accused of horse-whipping his seven-year-old son until the lad's legs were covered with long red weals, James McCauley was arraigned in the municipal court this morning on the charge of assault.

The warrant was sworn out by Chief of Police Troyer.

McCauley pleaded guilty to the charge of using a whip on his son, but claimed that the boy was so unruly that he could not manage him in any other way. He stated that he had forbidden the boy to go near the lake, and that the lad had disobeyed his orders.

He said that he had tried ordinary methods of punishment and when these had failed he determined to make the lad obey him, and had used a horse whip on his legs.

Judge Windom, after addressing a few pointed remarks to the prisoner in regard to the methods of punishment for seven year od boys, fined him $25 and costs with the alternative of spending forty days in the county jail.

He expects to be able to raise the amount of his fine before night.

TWO PLUNKS REQUIRED.

Alien Residents Get Rude Jar at Duluth.

Following out the provisions of a recent ruling from the department of commerce and labor, effective July 1, local Immigration Inspeotir Dean yesterday taxed six alien residents of the United States $2 each when they arrived at Duluth on the steamer America from Port Arthur. The new ruling provides for the collection fa $2 haed tax from each alien resident, not a citizen of the United States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba, or Newfoundland, who left this country and again sought admission. Those yesterday found subject to the ruling were as follows:

Patrick and James Ryan, formerly residents of Chicago and natives of Ireland; Andrew Markee, a Finn; Charles Christiansen, a Norwegian, resident of Duluth and Boston; John L. Aaknow, a Finn, and H. Gustafson, formerly a resident of Chicago. All were unnaturalized, though they had lived in this country before.

OATKA
SUNDAY AFTERNOON
La Brosse's Military Band

Resists the Return.

Accused of having refused to return $19 which he was overpaid through an error in making out the check, Alexander Foster was arraigned in the municipal court this morning on the charge of petty larceny.

Foster was formerly employed by the Eagle Clothing company. When paid his week's wages on Saturday night, he is claimed to have received $10 more than was due him, and to have refused to rectify the mistake.

He pleaded not guilty to the charge and his hearing was set for July 5.

Admits His Guilt.

It required six months for the long arm of justice to reach John Altman, but it finally landed him.

He was accused of having stolen $10 from a woodsman last fall. The police were unable to locate him at the time the theft was committed, but they had his description and were on the look-out for him. He returned to the city last week and was arrested Wednesday on the Bowery.

When arraigned in municipal court this morning he pleaded guilty to a charge of petty larceny. Judge Windom sentenced him to a fine of $30 and costs with the alternative of spending 40 days in the county jail.

SUNDAY EXCURSION
TWO HARBORS via
White Line Transportation Co.
10 A. M. 2 P. M.
ROUND TRIP 50c.
Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Fourth of July Service.

Rev. Samuel P. Long will conduct a patriotic service at the First Methodist church tomorrow evening. His address on "Our National Inheritance" will be especially appropriate to Independence day and the program of music will be of the same character.

Building Railway.

The Pigeon River Lumber company has begun the construction of its logging railway line across the eastern half of Cook county, running from a point in 65-3 west on Gunflint lake to Big bay, on Lake Superior.

The road will run through a heavily timbered country from which the logs will be taken by rail to Lake Superior and then towed to the mill at Fort William.

About 220 men are now employed in the railroad construction work.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Louisville, Ky., July 2.—W. C. Nelson, secretary of the Kentucky & Tennessee board of fire underwriters died suddenly today. He was well known in insurance circles and was a confederate veteran.

La Crosse, Wis., July 2.—Carl Gesell, one of the first boot and shoe merchants in the northwest, died here today, aged 80 years.

Paris, July 2.—Snor Dupuy De Lome, who was Spanish minister at Washington prior to the outbreak of the war between the United States and Spain, died here last night from cerebral hemorrhage. He arrived here two days ago from Rome, where he held the post of ambassador near the Quirinal. Senora De Lome accompanied him. The ambassador had been suffering for some time but there was no immediate apprehension of the cerebral attack bringing on his sudden end.

The Spanish authorities here have taken charge of the funeral arrangements. The body will remain at the hotel Des Capuchines, where the ambassador died. The funeral will occur Monday morning. It is expected that the body will be interred here temporarily.

HANNA ESTATE MUST PAY INHERITANCE TAX.

Columbus, O., July 2.—According to a ruling made today by State Auditor Gilbert, the estate of the late Senator Hanna will be compelled to pay to the state a tax of about $60,000. This is under the direct inheritance tax law passed by the legislature last winter, the auditor ruling that all estates not yet settled are liable for tax, no matter if the person died before the law was enacted.



The Fun Begins

All good Americans feel enthusiastic this week and are going to celebrate the Fourth. So are we. Here is a chance for you to save a little money to help you celebrate. Our entire line of **Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Crockery, Stoves and Ranges** is being sold at a big discount to avoid moving the same into our new store, corner Second avenue west and First street in a very short time. We have a few more Go-carts and baby cabs which we are closing out at half price. We also have some very fine porch furniture left which we are closing out at cost price.

16 all hardwood Dressers, with French plates—regular price is $12—to be sold at.....$9.00
23 all hardwood five-drawer Chiffoniers—regular price $8.00—at.....$5.00
8 Iron Folding Beds, regular price $12—at.....$8.50
54 very fine Iron and Brass Bedsteads—regular price $8.00—at.....$6.00

We have the finest line of Leather Furniture in this city, and at prices that will astonish the most skeptical. Remember, our entire line is second to none in this city, our prices are very much lower, consistent with quality of goods, and our terms are the most liberal.

CASH OR CREDIT.
BAYHA & CO.
Lowest Priced House-Furnishers in Duluth. Present Location—News Tribune Building.

RAILROAD BUILDING

During First Six Months of 1904 Shows a Decline.

Increased Operating Expenses and Decreased Traffic the Cause.

Chicago, July 2.—The Railway Age says: As had been anticipated, railway building in the United States during the first six months of 1904 shows a falling off in comparison with the corresponding periods of 1902 and 1903. Increased operating expenses and decreased traffic, resulting in smaller net earnings, together with the continued stringency in the money market, furnish the explanation of a decline in construction. Operating expenses, already high, were materially increased during the first quarter of the year by the severity of the winter, and the spring found many of the railroads borrowing money for present necessities and constrained to retrenchment, both in their current expenses and in their projects for the immediate future. Consequently many plans for improvement and extensions proposed by some of the great railway systems were suspended and are still held in abeyance.

Considering these conditions, it is surprising to find, from a collation of official reports received by the Railway Age, that no less than 1937 miles of track have been completed during the first six months of the year on 134 lines in 33 states and territories, as indicated in the following table.

States.	No. Lines.	Miles.
Alabama	8	71.45
Alaska	1	8.
Arizona	3	35.90
Arkansas	8	72.24
California	5	81.32
Colorado	3	59.
Florida	6	57.50
Georgia	4	29.
Illinois	8	151.30
Indiana	2	14.
Indian Territory	2	53.40
Iowa	2	7.60
Louisiana	4	39.
Maryland	2	7.
Michigan	1	4.50
Minnesota	6	41.21
Mississippi	7	84.80
Missouri	5	249.40
Montant	1	25.
Nevada	2	137.
North Carolina	2	12.
Ohio	3	32.
Oklahoma	3	104.50
Oregon	2	6.
Pennsylvania	10	197.
South Dakota	1	10.
Tennessee	8	52.56
Texas	7	234.57
Virginia	2	4.50
Washington	5	51.90
West Virginia	8	61.18
Wisconsin	2	6.
Wyoming	1	37.
Totals	134	1,937.53

The track laid during the first six months of 1903 amounted to 2221 miles, while for the entire year it aggregated 5786 miles. If the same ratio is maintained during the present year, the new mileage for 1904 will approximate 5000 miles. However, present conditions do not warrant the definite prediction that this ratio will be maintained, for a large percentage of track laid during the past six months has been on lines which were graded last year and on which tracklaying was begun before the close of 1903. The work of grading since January 1 has proceeded on a much smaller scale than during the first half of 1903.

Such systems as the Santa Fe, the Rock Island, the Burlington, the Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Illinois Central, which were generous contributors to the new mileage of the past few years, are doing practically nothing this year except to complete extensions which were unfinished on Dec. 31 last.

The Missouri Pacific is continuing work on its river line from Memphis to New Orleans and on its White River extension from Batesville, Ark., to aCrthage, Mo., but has laid only fifty-four miles of track this year on both of these extensions; the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake is pushing work between Callentes, Nev., and Daggett, Cal., and will complete tracklaying this year; the Denver Northwestern & Pacific is proceeding with the building of its line from Denver west toward Salt Lake City, but the work is very heavy and progress is necessarily slow; the Kansas City Mexico & Orient is moving slowly in the construction of its line in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas and is just beginning tracklaying at several points; the Louisville & Nashville is going forward with the construction of its line between Knoxville and Jellico, Tenn., and is building a number of short branches; the St. Louis & San Francisco is pushing to completion extensions on various portions of its system, and the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Norfolk & Western have important extensions under way. The Wabash has completed its line into Pittsburg, but is making slow progress on the various links in West Virginia and Maryland.

Five states and one territory show additions of over 100 miles each for the first half of the year. In Missouri the track laid aggregates 249 miles, which is six miles more than were completed in that state during the entire year 1903, and Texas shows 234 miles of track for the first half of 1904, against 357 miles for the twelve months of 1903. Illinois is third with 151 miles, Nevada fourth with 137 miles, Pennsylvania fifth with 107 miles, and Oklahoma sixth with 104½ miles.

The development of the great Southwest continues, seven states and territories in that section of the country showing 809 miles of track laid on twenty-six lines. In the states west of the Mississippi river 1243 miles of track have been laid on sixty-one lines, and in the states east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio 480 miles of track have been put down on forty-seven lines, making a total of 1623 miles of track laid on 108 lines in the states west of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio. There will be little building in the New England states this year and thus far no track is reported, while only two of the middle states—Pennsylvania and Maryland—show any additions for the first half of the year.

DANCE
Tonight at Lincoln Park. Ladies Free.
TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

ARMENIANS APPEAL TO UNITED STATES.

Washington, July 2.—Secretary Hay today received the following cablegram from Persia:

"Isham, July 2.—Turkish barbarians massacreing thousands. Armenians humbly solicit United States government in the name of Christianity and humanity to save innocent lives.

"Armenian Bishops in Persia."

Business College.
New term begins at Brokelhurt college, 1010 Torrey building, Tuesday, July 5. No special rates. All treated alike. Terms the lowest and instruction the best. Elementary and advanced bookkeeping by expert auditor and acountant. Graham and Pitman systems of shorthand.

Are you thin? Would you like to get fat and plump? Tried "laughing," 'twouldn't work—now take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea—'twill do the business. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

DANCE
Afternoon and Evening, on July 4th, at Lincoln Park. Ladies Free. Gentlemen, 25c. Evening tickets, 50c a couple.

ATTACKS HER CHARACTER

R. E. Nixon Now Wants to Get Child from Mother.

R. E. Nixon, who has been cited by the court for the second time to appear and to answer to the charge of contempt in failing to pay alimony to his wife, did not have a hearing today, as expected, Judge Dibell being out of the city.

Nixon will now attempt to get the child from the custody of the mother, and to support his motion that he be granted the custody has filed a number of affidavits by himself and relatives and friends. In these he sets forth that he did not intentionally place himself in the light of being in contempt of court. He says he was willing and ready to pay the alimony at the date set, but that his attorney, J. H. Whitely, said he was preparing a petition, setting forth the situation and the character of the parties, and the payment could be made on demand. Nixon claims no demand was made for payment.

He makes serious charges against the character of his former wife, Minnie Nixon. He claims that she is uneducated, of bad moral character, low and vulgar in her habits, and prone to the use of vulgar and obscene language, all of which is very objectionable and disgusting to him, for the reason he is a man of clean language and habits.

Nixon claims that since Mrs. Nixon secured her divorce she has had intimate relations with divers persons, and has kept company with people of bad character, in fact has become a woman of the town. He further claims she has an ungovernable temper, and in fits of rage has been practically insane, being abusive to anybody coming in contact with her. He alleges that she is given to drunken carousals, and is in every way unfit to have the care of the child.

He claims that his mother and brothers, Frank Nixon and Clarence Nixon, are well-to-do, and would assist him in the care of the child, promising her a good home, and eduaction, but that they will not assist him to pay alimony.

Affidavits as to the care of the child have also been filed by Nixon's parents and brothers, the latter also making charges as to the moral character of the child's mother.

NINETEENTH RENEWAL

Of St. Louis Derby Attracts Record Breaking Attendance.

St. Louis July 2.—The crowd began to arrive early at the fair grounds to see the nineteenth renewal of the St. Louis derby, the big mile and a half race for three-year-olds, who will compete for the $17,000 stake. A bright sky early gave way to a cloudy atmosphere, but the weather was warm and pleasant, and the indications long before the racing began were that the attendance would be record-breaking. Prospects for a pleasant day brought out a great number of tallyhos and automobile parties.

The track was fast, having been worked into good condition. Following were starters with their weights, jockeys and betting:

Horse.	Weight.	Jockey.	Odds.
English Lad	127	Dominick	1
Elwood	127	Henry	5
Moharib	125	W. Fisher	2
Rainland	119	Troxler	10
Prince Silver	115	Watson	6

HARVARD WINS AT BASEBALL

Takes Deciding Game From Yale by Score of 5 to 0.

New York, July 2.—Harvards baseball nine outplayed Yale at all points in the deciding game of their series, which was played at the Polo grounds today. Each side had won a game and today's victory by a score of 5 to 0 decided the tie in Harvard's favor. The wearers of the crimson were delighted at the result as it served to take the edge off their defeat on the water at New London yesteradp.

Although the deciding game between the Harvard and Yale baseball teams was scheduled for an early hour today, there was a big gathering of spectators at the Polo grounds long before the collegians began their preliminary work. The weather conditions were fine and the diamond and outfield were in fine condition. The colors of the rival colleges seemed to be distributed equally among the enthusiasts in the grand stand and the students aided by hundreds of graduates kept up an almost continuous din, singing their college songs, interspersed with partisan cheers.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

E. A. Bright and Ella B. Oberton.
Nicholas Border and Nellie Infelt.
Felix Henry Kamppiniri and Ida Viola May Roemer.

BIRTHS.

HOLM—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Holm, of 491 East Fourth street, July 1.

BEAN—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bean, of 2601 Huron street, June 30.

STRICKLAND—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William P. Strickland, of Winona street, Woodland Park, June 30.

LUXON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Luxon, of 504 Second avenue east, June 29.

DEATHS.

SHEA—Roady Shea, the 2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Shea, of 224 Fourth avenue west, died yesterday of tuberculosis. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the reidence and interment will be made at Calvary cemetery.

BAREM—Lars Barem, aged 25 years, died June 29, of typhoid fever at 322 Devonshire street.

LARGEST STOCK OF MONUMENTS IN the city. P. N. Peterson Granite Co., Masonic Temple bldg., 203 E. Superior St.

BUILDING PERMITS.

Samuel R. Dougherty, brick store and flat building, First avenue west, between Superior street and First alley, to cost	$ 9,000
H. Mooney, stone foundation in block 15, Lester Park, Second division, to cost	1,300
T. Cole, addition to residence on East First street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues, to cost	625
T. J. Monahan, brick residence on Third street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues east, to cost	3,500

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Apply Satin Skin Cream, then use Satin Skin Powder; note satin texture, refined, exquisite beauty bestowed. Flesh, white, pink, brunette.

FOR RENT—VERY PLEASANTLY FURnished room, modern conveniences; central location. Address D 49, Herald.

GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 928½ East Second street.

FOR SALE — 1000 SHARES "SHAKespeare" gold mining stock. Address "Miner," care Herald.

FOR RENT—TWO PARTLY FURNISHed rooms for light housekeeping. 124 Sixth avenue west.

APPEAL IS GRANTED

Case of Senator Burton Goes to the Supreme Court.

Supreme Court is the Only One Having Sole Jurisdiction.

St. Louis, July 2.—Judge Adams, of the United States district court, today granted United States Senator Joseph B. Burton, of Kansas, convicted of accepting money from a company under investigation by the postoffice department, an appeal to the United States supreme court.

The ground upon which this appeal was granted is that the defendants are accused of an infamous offense and the supreme court is the only tribunal having sole jurisdiction. The defendant urges that the checks amounting to $2000 were cashed at Washington and that if any offense was committed, it was done at Washington and not at St. Louis.

Senator Burton, who was present in court, was fined $2500 and sentenced to the Iron county, Mo., jail for six months. He appealed to the United States circuit court of appeals, but today's action takes the case direct to the supreme court of the United States.

An appeal bond of $10,000 was immediately furnished by Senator Burton.

Midsummer Term

Will begin at the Duluth Business University on Tuesday, July 5. Special rates will be allowed eighth grade students who take special studies.

Location, 105-7 West Superior street.

WILL ARRIVE ON SUNDAY

Growds Will Witness the Erection of the Ringling Circus Tents.

As every person in Duluth who has a boy or girl acquaintance knows, Ringling Bros.' circus is due here tomorrow morning and will show at the Driving Park show grounds, giving two performances, Monday afternoon and night. The long trains carrying the many dens of wild animals, the radiant tableau floats, the forty elephants, the two giraffes, the rhinoceros, the little baby elephant, American born, and the other things of curiosity, splendor and value, which are to astonish the crowds ever loyal to this circus in Duluth, will arrive tomorrow morning, and escorted by every small boy who can secure his liberty, will be speedily moved to the Driving park.

It will be well worth anyone's time to spend a few hours tomorrow watching the well-trained army of strikers toss up the great canvas. It will be an excellent way to get an idea of the immensity of the show, and a valuable object lesson in what can be accomplished by good system and good management. But even those who cannot visit the grounds cannot afford to miss the big parade Monday morning. It will start from the show grounds at 9:30 o'clock. Here he will see modishly attired equestriennes, riding nervously-strung, high-stepping horses, conceited ponies with curled bangs and be-ribboned manes, gayly-dressed courtiers, fun-making clowns, gorgeous tableau floats, upon which are characteristic groupings of the great nations of the earth, soldier types of all nations, forty patiently plodding elephants, meekly following camels, a children's menagerie, a mounted military band, a hair-lifting clown band, and so on.

Ringling Brothers offer a novelty this year in a big dramatic spectacle, called "Jerusalem and the Crusades." They have dipped into theatrical formulas to make this production different from all others ever shown under circus canvas, and to make it the more telling. For instance, the equipments of a theater stage, such as scenic drops, set property pieces, border lights, calcims, and other effects of theatrical use, have been adopted. This is new. The pageant and the ballet have been seen before, but this is the first time an effort has been made to tell a dramatic story with the scenic surroundings of the theater. There are 1200 characters in this spectacle, including 200 choristers and 200 dancing girls. Two thousand costumes of costly texture and historic accuracy, are employed. Altogether, it has been brilliantly effective as a departure from circus conventions, and is a most pleasing prelude to the unfolding of the circus program proper.

The circus acts will be given in three rings on two stages amid a forest of overhanging "fixings" and on a quarter of a mile racing track. Most of the leading artists in this season's program make their first appearance with Ringling Brothers, and have never appeared in Duluth. Among these are the four Elsreds, and the four Bedinis, bareback riding experts who are famous abroad, and introduce specialties absolutely new, incredible as it may seem, in this kind of work. Also the seven Glinserettis, who have invested and accomplished acrobatic acts entirely new and truly wonderful. The Colini-Cairons troubilion dancers are a novelty in the circus program, and made an excellent showing upon their debut during the Chicago engagement. The long list of gymnasts and riders is led this year by the Dollard troupe, Tasmenian family, Dacomas, Flying Fishers, Genaro and Theels, three Rios, Fortuns Brothers, three Alvos, Smith family, Kauffman family, Jackson family, the Hobsons, Orrin Davenport, Renoit McCree, Rhoda Royal, Lulu Davenport, Madame Royal, May Davenport and John Agee. The spectacle, "Jerusalem and the Crusades" will open the performance. This production involves most of the men, women and children connected with the show and is newly and beautifully dressed. The music is rendered by a band of fifty pieces, accompanied by a 68-stop pipe organ, the largest ever made and built in St. Louis.

The sensational climax of the performance is the famous "Leaping the Gap." This reckless performance has created more of a sensation than any daring invention of modern circus life. Crazo, the dare devil performer, rides a bicycle down a steep incline for about ninety feet, and by the momentum thus gained is shot into space over a chasm fifty-two feet wide, and landing on a padded platform, whirls into safety on the level racing track. It is the most thrilling feat ever witnessed under a circus canvas, and has aroused the most sensational interest wherever performed.

Admission tickets and reserved seat tickets will be sold at Boyce's drug store Monday, at exactly the same prices charged in the wagon on the show grounds.

Baby sleeps and grows while mamma rests, if Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is given. It's the greatest baby medicine ever offered loving mothers. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

CITY BRIEFS.

Engels' art store moved to 9 E. Sup. St.

The Northern Pacific is now giving excellent short line service to Fond du Lac and up river points. Their time table in another column tells you the story.

Expert facial massage given by Margaret Kelly, specialist over Suffel's.

The Duluth Juniors will meet the Eagles tomorrow afternoon on the baseball grounds at Tenth avenue east and Ninth street.

The J. M. Gidding company store will be closed all day Monday, July 4.

The Sunday school of the First Swedish Baptist church will have its annual picnic at Thirtieth avenue east and London road on the lake shore. Rev. A. Edstam will give an address. The male chorus will sing.

Arrangements have been completed by the Commercial club for an exchange of courtesies with the Milwaukee Athletic club.

In the single club golf tournament at the North Land grounds the following have played together, first names being the winners of each pair: Werner Pressentin vs. T. Merrill; W. D. Dalrymple vs. H. T. Abbott; C. D. Thompson vs. W. B. Silvey; F. W. Hargreaves vs. Dr. N. P. Hulst; Henry Myers vs. E. P. Towne; F. E. House vs. George H. Crosby. This brings this contest up to the third round.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. M. H. McMahon is entertaining her sister, Mrs. J. F. Hadley, of Cripple Creek.

Miss McBride left for Lake Minnetonka where she will spend a few days.

Miss Della Cheverette, clerk of probate court, returned on the steamer Huronic this morning from a trip on the lakes.

Probate Judge Middlecoff and his sons Hudson and Ewall, left this afternoon for Tower for a fishing trip on Lake Vermilion. The boys will remain for a two weeks' visit.

Miss Jeanette Long, of Lewiston, Idaho, is a guest for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Nelson, of the Baldwin flats.

J. H. Tischart, of Chicago, formerly a resident of Duluth and for a long time connected with the municipal court, is in Duluth and is a guest at the Spalding. He will be here for several days, renewing acquaintances. Mr. Tischart is secretary of the Western Casket company, of Chicago.

Mrs. Agnes R. Holt left last evening for Cleveland, O., to visit her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Holt.

Mrs. James A. Lockead and son, Ray, and daughter, Miss Harriett, of Sauk Center, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Doyle, of 117 First avenue east, during the week. They returned to their home today.

Miss Sophie S. Holt is at Mellen, Wis., attnedling the Bible Institute, which is in session there this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Brostedt are entertaining Mrs. Brostedt's father, E. Petry, of Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Smith will leave this evening for Yellowstone national park, to be away ten days. They will be joined by friends from the Twin Cities.

Mrs. D. D. Gaillard and son Pierre arrived from St. Louis this week for a few days' visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. House. Mrs. Gaillard is on her way to South Carolina for a visit at her old home. Maj. Gaillard, who was in Duluth recently, is now back in St. Louis.

ACCIDENT IN A MILL.

Engineer Howe, of Faribault, In Critical Condition.

Faribault, Minn., July 2.—While hoisting the piston head for a new engine at the Sheffield-King Milling company's plant, an 8 by 8 beam broke in the overhead work and crashed down, striking a workman and the chief engineer, Mr. Howe. The latter was struck in the head and thrown about twelve feet. His condition is considered critical, as he is suffering from partial paralysis and internal injuries. The workman was knocked senseless, but suffered no serious injuries.

Mr. Howe was for several years chief engineer of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling company, of this city. He is 60.

CHINESE JUNK STRIKES MINES

Was Blown Up; Twenty Killed and Twelve Wounded.

Che Foo, July 2.—A junk was blown up by a contact mine at the entrance of the Liao river, below Newchwang, Friday. Twenty Chinese were killed and twelve were wounded. The captains of the vessels here are in a state of alarm.

Birthplace of Our Flag.

It is gratifying to note that the building known as the "birthplace of the flag" is to be preserved, and to that end the government has decided to purchase the house. The fact that the nation did not secure the house of so sacred a symbol of national life long ago has often been wondered at. It is also gratifying to note the remarkable success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in curing indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, headaches and malaria, fever and ague, and it is to be wondered at that sickly people will continue to suffer when the Bitters will cure them. Women, too, who value their health should not delay in taking the Bitters. It is unequalled as a tonic for their weak organs, inducing regularity and preventing many of the ills they are subject to.

BELIVE IN PARKER.

Alabama Delegates Think He Will Be Nominated.

Birmingham, Ala., July 2.—Another party of Alabama Democratic leaders will leave tonight for St. Louis. In the party will be Congressman William Richardson, delegate at large; T. C. McClellan and Emmett O'Neil, delegates from the Eighth district; Congressman O. W. ood, candidate for national committeeman from Alabama, and others. Congressman Richardson believes Judge Parker will be the nominee and says the Alabama delegation will vote for him as a unit. Congressman Wood is for Olney for president and believes if he is nominated he will command the support of the conservative Eastern element. None of these leaders lays much stress on the Cleveland movement.

SAM HAISLET IS DEAD.

Veteran Newspaper Man of Minnesota and Iowa.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 2.—Sam S. Haislet, who for over twenty years was editor of the Heron Lake, Minn., Guardian and the Adrian Guardian, died Thursday at Ord, Neb., of paralysis, aged 67. His son is editor of the Red Lake Falls Gazette. Haislet, senior, was one of the first white children born in Iowa and was a veteran newspaper man, having published papers at McGregor, Lansing, Decorah and Calmar, in Iowa.

IT PLEASES THEM

Duluth Republicans Well Satisfied with Convention Results.

Sore Spots Will Be Timely Healed and Harmony Reign.

While the result of the convention at St. Paul would normally leave one side in a position of great regret it does not appear to be so in the present instance, for the nomination of Robert C. Dunn over Hon. L. W. Collins of St. Cloud, does not seem to be taken so much philosophically on the part of the supporters that he had in this county as it is taken with actual satisfaction.

A large number of delegates did not wait until the closing scenes of the convention, which did not conclude its labors until midnight or later, but came up on the night trains. F. B. Rossom, of Virginia, and other rangers, were here this morning on their way home, and some of the Duluth delegation, including Guy A. Eaton, arrived this afternoon.

Mr. Rossom, while he was a Collins delegate, did not appear to be downcast as he met friends in the rotunda of the St. Louis this morning. He would not talk of the result for publication, and it is understood that Eaton and the local Dunn supporters are jubilant at the part St. Louis county had in the convention and the fact that the county loomed up so strong for the successful candidate and secured the nomination of Judge C. L. Lewis for the supreme bench.

All the Collinsites also take pleasure in the fact that Judge Lewis was a successful candidate for the nomination for judge, as they were working for him early and late, and it appeared that the county go; pretty nearly everything that it wanted, save possibly the nomination of Joseph A. Miller, of Two Harbors, for another term as railroad and warehouse commissioner.

All along throughout the campaign the Dunn supporters have insisted that they were not only for Dunn personally, but that he was the logical candidate from a geographical standpoint and would stand the test of friendship as well, for his record in working for the satisfactory adjustment of tax matters involving the ore lands and the vessel interests of this section appear to have stood well in his favor.

The Collins people worked hard for their man, although it was pretty evident that they were up aginst a close fisted proposition from the start. Not only was Dunn's official record in his favor at least so far as St. Louis county was concerned, but he is known personally to an exceptionally large number of people, which is about as great a vote drawer as any candidate for office can have.

Many of the supporters of Collins in this county as well as elsewhere were for him as a consistent return for the offices given them by the present government of the state, and may be disappointed in the fact that they may not be able to return to their jobs after the next official term in the gubernatorial chair is begun.

But they seem to be accepting the fortunes of war with good grace, and are probably going to be just as good law abiding citizens in private under the regime of Governor Robert C. Dunn as they have been state employes under Governor Van Sant.

A Patriotic Service

First Methodist church, Sunday, July 3, at 8 p. m. Address by Dr. Samuel P. Long, "Our National Inheritance." Special patriotic music by Miss Bradshaw, Mrs. Woodward and Mrs. Wingate.

HOME FROM JAPAN.

Mrs. Palmer Impressed By Conservatism of People.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 2.—Mrs. E. C. Palmer, wife of the former mayor of Sioux City, returned yesterday from a three months' tour of Japan. She says there are few tourists in Japan, but that there is no reason for this, as the country is prosperous and Americans are not molested with. She remarked the uniform conservatism displayed by the people, even when the news of victories is announced there is no display, the people believing it unwise to become enthusiastic too early. News of the war is published only in official bulletins and these are not discussed or repeated. The troops are vociferously cheered as they pass, but afterwards the people settle down to their ordinary life.

A MONKEY

Starts Panic In a Gotham Street Car.

New York, July 2.—Rafael de Rago and his pet monkey, Diavolo, were conducting a hand-organ performance last night at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Third avenue, when a car stopped to let off passengers.

The monkey spied Conductor John Harris standing on the rear platform absorbed in counting nickels.

With one leap the monkey passed through an open window of the car, alighting on the shoulder of a colored woman. She jumped up and yelled. The monkey flew up to the car roof, rang up a fare and landed on a girl's large pink hat, from which he ate two imitation cherries. Then he started for the conductor, jumping from head to head along the passengers.

By this time women were screaming and men were climbing out windows. The monk reached the conductor, grabbed some nickels and started down through the car.

He was arrested.

HANDBILLS

Scattered In Behalf of Bride and Groom.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 2.—"Notice to Passengers—Please be kind to bride and groom; they are just married and, of course, feel a little foolish. His name is 'Eddie' and her name is 'Flossie.' Do not call her 'Mrs.,' as she is not used to it yet. He is a bashful youth and she is quite shy. Every one come up and shake hands with them and make them feel at home."

Such were the handbills passed through the cars on the 9:36 express train for New York to make the trip pleasant for Edwin Tibbals and Miss Florence Beach, who were married yesterday.

When the bride and bridegroom alighted they were greeted by five hundred passengers, many of whom shook hands with them.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

THE USUAL BRAND

Forecaster Richardson Looks for Cool Fourth of July.

Good Chance for Rain—Plenty of Entertainment Planned.

The Fourth of July is still too far away to allow any accurate prediction to be made as to the weather conditions which will prevail on that day, but from present indications Forecaster Richardson is of the opinion that the weather will be of the Independence day brand usually found in Duluth.

There is a pretty large sort of a storm brewing somewhere down in the Southwest, and the chances for its striking the head of the lakes Monday are considered most excellent. Bets are being freely offered that if a storm is brewing anywhere on the continent today it will land on Duluth Sunday night or the following day. The Zenith City has had such very disagreeable weather on the Fourth for several years now that local people refuse to make any definite preparations for the day until it actually dawns bright and clear.

Even though it is not stormy here Monday it will likely be too cold for comfort. Mr. Richardson says that from present indications he hardly hopes for what might be called a warm summer day. The chances are that the atmosphere will be decidedly chilly, with a cold wind.

If all these indications fail to make good their promises, however, the Fourth will be a lively day in Duluth. There will be something doing at all the parks in the city and on Park Point, and excursion boats will be run to all points of interest around the head of the lakes. The circus in the afternoon, Maude Adams at the opera house in the evening, and the ball game between Duluth and Superior, also to be pulled off in the afternoon, will add to the attractions of the day.

The Fourth wil be properly observed by local offices and business houses. City offices of all the railroads will be closed all day Monday, which gives all employes practically two days and a half of rest, as today was only a half day and tomorrow being Sunday there will be no business. It will be the same with several other lines of business. Both Decoration day and the Fourth of July fall on Monday this year, giving like advantages on both occasions.

The public library, both circulating and reading departments, will be closed all day Monday. At the postoffice, the stamp window will be open from 8 to 10 a. m. There will be one mail delivery by carrier in the morning. All other departments of the office will be closed.

BURIEL IN ONE GRAVE

Roberman of Madison, Wis., Kills Himself in Chicago.

Chicago, July 2.—Grieving over the death of his wife, who committed suicide at the Sherman house Wednesday night, M. A. Roberman, a wealthy fruit merchant of Madison, Wis., shot and killed himself at 7 o'clock Thursday night at the home of his wife's brother, Jacob Frank, of Indiana Harbor, a suburb of Chicago.

After twenty-three years of married life he would not let even death part him from the woman he loved. They will be buried in the same grave. The double funeral will take place at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Roberman, prostrated with grief, arrived in Chicago from Madison yesterday in response to a telegram, telling him of his wife's death. He looked haggard and worn and was accompanied by his adpoted daughter, Miss Laura Roberman, who was on the verge of collapse.

Roberman would not explain why his wife ended her life. He and Jacob Frank, his brother-in-law, after making arrangements for the funeral, went to Frank's home at Indiana Harbor. Roberman seemed broken-hearted. Not for a moment could he stifle his sobs. He went to a room immediately after reaching his brother-in-law's house and remained there until 7 o'clock. Then a shot was heard and members of the family rushed in to find him expiring from a bullet wound. In his hand he grasped the revolver with which he had fired the shot.

PROVES AN ALIBI.

Was In Prison When Theft Was Committed.

New Richmond, Wis., July 2.—When Nate Sigsworth, under arrest for the theft of a team of horses and buggy from D. H. Minier, a New Richmond liveryman in 1895, comes into ocourt tomorrow he will be liberated without further proceeding. Sigsworth has a long prison record and his defense in this case is that at the time of the alleged crime he was doing time in the Auburn, N. Y., penitentiary. A transcript of Sigsworth's prison record in New York shows that he is telling the truth. The proprietor and an employee of the livery stable and another man positively identified Sigsworth as the man who hired the rig in 1895, and failed to return it.

Mrs. Ann M. Harlor Lapham, widow of the late William Lapham, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. S. Beebe, in this city, of old age. Mrs. Lapham was born ninety-six years ago in England, settled in St. Croix county in 1859, and at the time of her death was the oldest women in the county. There are surviving her, four sons and daughters, thirty-six grandchildren and twenty-six great-grandchildren.

COMMONWEALTH STAKES

Won By Ort Wells; Picket, Second; Inside Lad, Third.

New York, July 2.—At Sheepshead Bay, today, the Commonwealth stakes at a mile and a quarter, was won by Ort Wells, the Picket was second and Irish Lad third. Time, 2:06 2-5.

WILL DRAW LINES

Of Division in the County Fights in Wisconsin.

This Decision of La Follette People Awakens the Democrats.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 2.—The Milwaukee county La Follette men will name an independent Republican ticket and will contest for the place under the regular party designation. Similar action will be taken in every one of the seventy-two counties of the state, making it almost certain that the Democrats will elect their county tickets, as well as having a more than even chance of electing their state ticket.

In Milwaukee county the party machinery is controlled by the anti-La Follette men. In the counties where the La Follette men control the party machinery, it is expected that the anti-La Follette faction will name rival tickets. In every county in the state the courts will be asked to settle the question of party right.

Wisconsin Republicans are waiting for the statement of the "stalwart" central committee, which is being prepared by Theodore W. Goldin, of Janesville, chairman of the committee, assisted by M. G. Jeffris, of Janesville; Senator Quarles, of Milwaukee, and F. L. Spooner, of Madison, brother of Senator Spooner. The senator himself has gone East and will spend the summer on his estate in the mountains of New Hampshire, but will be urged to return to the state to help in the spellbinding campaign.

The "stalwart" statement will be a reply to the recent defiance issued by Governor La Follette. It will declare that the La Follette men are bolters from the national organization, that the national committee at Chicago, also the committee on credentials, examined carefully into the merits of the Wisconsin contest and upon the merits decided it, instead of upon the "pull" of Senator Spooner and Congressman Babcock, as charged by La Follette.

A surprising statement has come from John M. Olin, attorney for the "stalwarts," that no attempt may be made in the courts to secure the recognition of the "stalwart" ticket as the regular Republican slate. La Follette men say they believe this and declare it is the determination of the "stalwarts" to hand the state over to the Democrats.

Attorney General Sturdevant and Secretary of State Houser, who are on the La Follette ticket, say they will assist the "stalwarts" in every reasonable way to get the case into the supreme court. The attorney general declares that the "stalwarts" are afraid to stand up and be counted, and therefore they will stand on the trust-dictated decision of the Chicago convention." It is probable, however, that the "stalwarts" will bring mandamus proceedings to compel the secretary of state to place their ticket on the official ballot as regular, and make the La Follette candidates run independent.

THE FATHER SENDS MONEY

Officer Withrow Receives $275 from Frank Dandrea for Children.

The sum of $275 was received by Humane Officer Withrow this morning from Fank Dandrea, Dawson City, Alaska, to be used in taking care of his two children, Louise and John.

Mr. Danrea was unaware that his daughter has been married or that his son is drowned. Mr. Withrow wired him the sad news of the drowning this afternoon and also stated that his daughter had been married.

Mr. Withrow wrote him about three weeks ago that he had made arrangements with the superintendent of the state school at Owatonna to keep the children until some word was received from him. The answer was the telegram received this morning with the statement that a letter would follow.

The father left Duluth five years ago for Alaska and since that time the children have been in charge of an aunt. They have not lacked physical necessities, but the aunt has not been able to control them. The girl was but 14 years of age when she was married a short time ago. Her desire to get married was the reason for the officer communicating with her father.

Mr. Withrow wrote him today, giving him the details of the drowning of his son and of his daughter's marriage.

ICE ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

Amaranth Runs Into a Field of Two Miles.

The prediction that tourists who made the trip up the lakes this summer might be treated to a spectacle of icebergs in Lake Superior came near being true.

Maj. Lansing H. Beach, lighthouse engineer, stationed at Detroit, Mich., who came to Duluth with Gen. Chaffee in the lighthouse tender Amaranth yesterday, says that two weeks ago the lighthouse inspector's tender Marigold ran into a two-mile field of ice just off Marquette.

Under the date of June 15, Assistant United States Engineer F. L. Dever, who is in charge of the government work at Marquette, wrote that a small ice field that has been hanging around back of the breakwater since last winter had just moved out into the lake.

So far as known no ice has been encountered in this end of the lake, the field having been driven over on the south shore, where it broke up and melted without going out in the lake, as it has usually done in previous seasons.

LIBRARY FOR BLIND

To be Started in Michigan in August.

Saginaw, Mich., July 2.—A state circulating library for the blind will be printed in raised letters and will be offered to the blind in Michigan by Aug. 1. The board of trustees of the Michigan employment institution for the blind has authorized the printing of 1000 volumes, which will be carried in the mails free, under a recent act of congress, thus giving the library a wire circulation.

DIRECTORS SUED

Stockholder of Marconi Wireless Co. Charges Mismanagement.

Asks An Injunction Restraining Officials and Also Their Removal.

New York, July 2.—Henry Gardner, a stockholder in the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company of America, has begun a suit in the supreme court against that corporation and its directors, in which he demands an accounting as to the affairs of the company, an injunction restraining the directors from making and disposing of its assets or from interfering in any way with its management, the appointment of a receiver for the company, and for such other relief as the court may deem he is entitled to.

The company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital of $6,650,000, and it is claimed by the company that of this amount $6,190,000 of stock has been issued and is outstanding.

The plaintiff alleges that the defendants caused to be issued on March 21 last, a statement or balance sheet which set forth that on June 1, 1903, the company was the owner of certain rights, privileges and contracts of the alleged value of $5,318,494, which, together with other items, made an equalization between the assets and liabilities. He further alleges that the patent rights and contracts referred to in the financial statement were not worth on Jan. 1 last anything like the sum of $5,318,494, and that the capital stock or cash given in payment of those rights, patents and contracts will be manipulated by E. R. Morse, one of the defendants, who, Gardner says, he believes has been the chief promoter and financial engineer of the company.

Gardner asserts that the directors of the corporation have mismanaged its affairs and wasted its assets.

He asks that they be removed from office and replaced by others.

The account is especially asked for as to the sale of all stock.

CUMMINS MEN

Win Out In An Iowa County Convention.

Charles City., Iowa, July 2.—The Republican county convention met here yesterday. Justin Lamberson, Nora Springs, was chairman, and Robert H. Nicol, Charles City, and George W. Gates, Marble Rock, secretaries. Willard Perrin for clerk, Harry Rosenkrans for auditor, A. L. Dodd for recorder and L. T. Hoffman for one of the two supervisors were nominated by acclamation. L. O. Rue won on the second ballot for county attorney. He is from Nora Springs. George Heitz was renominated for supervisor after two ballots. He was opposed by William Boyer and Henry Webster. The delegates to the state convention are O. J. Fluent, Robert H. Nicol, George E. May, all of Charles City, and J. M. Musser, Niles; E. C. Miller and P. H. Powers, Powersville; Justin Lamberson, Nora Springs; C. D. Merrick and H. N. Merrick, Rockford. They favor G. S. Gilbertson and William B. Martin for treasurer of state and secretary of state respectively. The convention was controlled by the followers of Governor A. B. Cummins.

PERRY HEATH

Loses Management of Salt Lake Newspaper.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 2.—Perry S. Heath, who for two years has been conspicuous in Utah as a political manager of Kearns' newspapers, the Tribune and the Telegram, has been removed. He will be succeeded by Joseph Lipman, United States district attorney and manager of Kearns' senatorial campaign.

Heath became manager of the Tribune in 1902, and started the Telegram in 1903. The Tribune, formerly the leading paper of the state, lost prestige under his management and his removal has been expected for some time. His interest in the papers has been taken over and he has gone to Nova Scotia. Heath takes the view that he has been made a scapegoat, as under his management the Tribune fought the Mormons for political reasons and antagonized a large portion of them.

SCHEFTEL'S COLD FEET.

Fred Cook Cannot Get on a Match.

New York, July 2.—In vain has Fred Cook, on behalf of English Lad, the gallant 3-year-old of the West, thrown down the gauntlet to the mighty Highball. The champion 2-year-old colt of a season back will not go to St. Louis to measure strides with English Lad in a match race for $25,000 a side, or in any other kind of a race. William Scheftel, owner of Highsall, said yesterday:

"If Highball's victory in the American Derby left any doubt in the minds of Western horsemen as to his merits, let them bring their would-be champions East. There are plenty of races here in which they could enter them against Highball, and they would find him right on hand. I have gone to the West and won, now let the West come to me.

"I am not afraid of English Lad or any other Western 3-year-old, but I have a regard for my own horse. It would be unfair to send him West again when he has hardly recovered from his Chicago trip."

AFRICANDER FOR SALE.

Speedy Runner to Go Under the Hammer.

New York, July 2.—Africander is for sale. The horse that won over $70,000 last season will be sold at public auction on July 5, the last day of the Sheepshead Bay meeting. The owners of Africander have decided to dissolve their partnership and they will sell out all of their string of thorobreds.

John A. Drake denies the report that Ort Wells would be sent to St. Louis to take part in the Derby. "If I had a notion to send him west this season," he said, "I would certainly have shipped him long ago, in order to race him for the $50,000 handicap."

ATHLETIC HOBOES.

Tramps Go in For Golf and Baseball.

Greenwich, Conn., July 2.—Golf being the fashionable game of gentlemen of leisure hereabouts, "Weary Willies" have taken it up as a diversion.

"Take a second look at every golfer you see," Sheriff Ritchie has instructed his deputies. "He may be a hobo in disguise."

The suspicion that the game of golf is being taken up by the tramps developed when the watchman of the Country club house was awakened by a noise in the cellar. With his shotgun he routed the invaders, who by the light of the moon appeared to be a deploy of the hobo camp.

The hoboes had carried off a box of the finest golf balls in the house—fifty of them. With the care of students of the game, they had picked out the rubber gutta percha cross-swaged, single-netted stock when they might, had they been amateurs, have taken the boxful of second-hand ones.

The hoboes are so numerous they have been organizing baseball nines and cricket teams, drawing liberally on unguarded club houses for supplies. They have grown weary of the proletariat games and want to be swagger in their leisure. The clan has established itself in a camp near the state line with pickets and a skirmish line, so they can jump across the line when the sheriff comes.

BUTTE CITY MINES.

The Net Proceeds For Year Amount to $7,354,229.

Butte, Mont., July 2.—The net proceeds of the mines of Butte for the past year to June, according to reports filed with the county assessor as required by law, amount to $7,354,292. This is almost equal to the returns for the preceding fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that for about a month last winter all the mines of the Amalgamated company were shut down.

The net proceeds of the mines, as reported to the county assessor in June of last year, were $7,441,800. Also as yet this year, there has been no report of the proceeds of the Minnie Healy mine, which is a good producer. This mine is now being operated by a Heinze corporation called the Hopocka company.

The following are the reports of the net proceeds of the chief mining companies of Butte for the past year: Boston and Montana, $4,574,498; Anaconda, $1,259,875; Rarus, $429,113; Parrot company, $223,964; Speculator company, $2?3,737; Butte and Boston, $96,833; Johnstown Rarus, $90,113; Goldsmith mine, $110,225; Orginal Consolidated Mining company, $244,794.

FOILED BY ALARM CLOCK.

Nora Calloway thought to have glorious revenge on her recreant sweetheart by killing herself at the exact moment he was to be married to another. So to be sure that she jumped off the dock at the right time she set an alarm clock at the exact hour, and when it went off plunged into the lake at Waukegan, Ill., says the Detroit Tribune.

But Miss Calloway made three miscalculations. The first was that she would be the only one to hear the clock. This resulted in her being rescued. The second was in getting the hour two weeks too late, for her former sweetheart, said to be Allen Jackson, was married 14 days ago. The third was that her skirts would hold her up.

Miss Calloway heard some time ago that her sweetheart, with whom she was deeply in love, was paying attention to another girl, and was to be married at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. So she bought a new alarm clock, and a short time before that hour went to the dock, carefully set the clock to go off at 8 o'clock, and sat down to wait till the alarm rang.

When the clock went off Miss Calloway jumped into the water. Two men near by heard the noise, both of the clock and the splash, and ran to the dock. Miss Calloway was trying her best to sink but couldn't do it, for her skirts, forming a sort of baloon, kept her afloat. Reaching from the dock, one of the men seized her by the hair and dragged her ashore, she protesting that she wanted to die, and that she would again try to do so if they saved her.

When Miss Calloway found that her sweetheart had been married for two weeks she was greatly surprised. In the excitement following her rescue the new alarm clock was knocked overboard.

OLD MAN WILLING TO PAY.

A lively-looking porter stood on the rear of a Pullman car in the Pennsylvania depot, says a New York correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer. A fussy and choleric-looking old man clambered up the steps. He stopped on the platform, puffed a moment, and then turned to the young colored man in uniform and said: "Porter!"

"Yes, sir."

"I am going to St. Louis to the fair. I want to be well taken care of, and can pay for it. Do you understand?"

"esY, sir; I hope—"

"Never mind what you hope. You listen to what I say. Keep the train boys away from me. Dust me off whenever I want you to. Give me an extra blanket, and if any fellow has the berth above me, slide him over into another one. I want you to—"

"But, say, boss, I—"

"Don't talk too much, young man. Here's $2. Now I want to get the good of it. Not a word, sir."

The train was starting. The porter swung off to the platform.

"All right, boss," he shouted. "I'm powerful sorry you wouldn't let me talk, but I ain't going out on that train."

THOUGHT HEY SAW DOUBLE.

A remarkable story can be verified by a well-known occulist in Kansas City. In one of the counties in Western Kansas is a cattleman who has grown wealthy, says the Kansas City Journal. His wife, a charming woman of some forty years, recently began to have severe headaches. A local physician decided that the trouble was with her eyes. The family could not believe it, as she had very keen sight from both far and near. However, the husband took her to an oculist in Kansas City for expert examination. In the course of the examination the professional men held up a candle and asked her what she saw. "I see the two lights," she answered calmly. "Two!" exclaimed the surprised husband. "Have you always seen two of me when you looked at me?" "Why, certainly, dear," was the answer, don't you always see two of me?" And then came the revelation that this educated, intelligent woman had never known in all her forty years of life that everybody didn't see double. She had accepted her own condition as a matter of course. It instantly accountted to the husband for little indefinite movements which he had frequently observed in his wife when she was reaching for an object, and it was a matter of great astonishment to the woman when by an adjustment of glasses and through treatment she began to see as other people do.

CUSSEDNESS OF THE HOG.

When, as at Traverse City the other day, a hog escaped from the custody of those who would have shipped him to Chicago to be slaughtered, and, taking to the water like the ancient herd, which 2000 years ago ran down a steep place into the sea and were choked, into the bay and is only captured and towed in after swimming a mile, it tells against the theory of evolution, says the Detroit Tribune. There has been no change in the quadrupedal porker, and the end-seat hog is just as large and ham-fat and swinish and surly as any prototype of which there is account, in either sacred or profane history. It is impossible to contemplate the porcine hydrocide of twenty centuries ago—an act of pure cussedness—the swine bath in Traverse bay twenty centuries later—due to a similar cause—and the end-seat hog—alike cussed and contemptable—and retain complete faith in the theory of Charles Darwin.

The Herald has the circulation. Of this fact there is no doubt. Not only has it the circulation, but it has the circulation that counts. Try The Herald's want columns and get the best and quickest results.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

APPEAL IS GRANTED

Case of Senator Burton Goes to the Supreme Court.

Supreme Court is the Only One Having Sole Jurisdiction.

St. Louis, July 2.—Judge Adams, of the United States district court, today granted United States Senator Joseph B. Burton, of Kansas, convicted of accepting money from a company under investigation by the postoffice department, an appeal to the United States supreme court.

The ground upon which this appeal was granted is that the defendants are accused of an infamous offense and the supreme court is the only tribunal having sole jurisdiction. The defendant urges that the checks amounting to $2000 were cashed at Washington and that if any offense was committed, it was done at Washington and not at St. Louis.

Senator Burton, who was present in court, was fined $2500 and sentenced to the Iron county, Mo., jail for six months. He appealed to the United States circuit court of appeals, but today's action takes the case direct to the supreme court of the United States.

An appeal bond of $10,000 was immediately furnished by Senator Burton.

Midsummer Term

Will begin at the Duluth Business University on Tuesday, July 5. Special rates will be allowed eighth grade students who take special studies.

Location, 105-7 West Superior street.

WILL ARRIVE ON SUNDAY

Growds Will Witness the Erection of the Ringling Circus Tents.

As every person in Duluth who has a boy or girl acquaintance knows, Ringling Bros.' circus is due here tomorrow morning and will show at the Driving Park show grounds, giving two performances, Monday afternoon and night. The long trains carrying the many dens of wild animals, the radiant tableau floats, the forty elephants, the two giraffes, the rhinoceros, the little baby elephant, American born, and the other things of curiosity, splendor and value, which are to astonish the crowds ever loyal to this circus in Duluth, will arrive tomorrow morning, and escorted by every small boy who can secure his liberty, will be speedily moved to the Driving park.

It will be well worth anyone's time to spend a few hours tomorrow watching the well-trained army of strikers toss up the great canvas. It will be an excellent way to get an idea of the immensity of the show, and a valuable object lesson in what can be accomplished by good system and good management. But even those who cannot visit the grounds cannot afford to miss the big parade Monday morning. It will start from the show grounds at 9:30 o'clock. Here he will see modishly attired equestriennes, riding nervously-strung, high-stepping horses, conceited ponies with curled bangs and be-ribboned manes, gayly-dressed courtiers, fun-making clowns, gorgeous tableau floats, upon which are characteristic groupings of the great nations of the earth, soldier types of all nations, forty patiently plodding elephants, meekly following camels, a children's menagerie, a mounted military band, a hair-lifting clown band, and so on.

Ringling Brothers offer a novelty this year in a big dramatic spectacle, called "Jerusalem and the Crusades." They have dipped into theatrical formulas to make this production different from all others ever shown under circus canvas, and to make it the more telling. For instance, the equipments of a theater stage, such as scenic drops, set property pieces, border lights, calciums, and other effects of theatrical use, have been adopted. This is new. The pageant and the ballet have been seen before, but this is the first time an effort has been made to tell a dramatic story with the scenic surroundings of the theater. There are 1200 characters in this spectacle, including 200 choristers and 200 dancing girls. Two thousand costumes of costly texture and historic accuracy, are employed. Altogether, it has been brilliantly effective as a departure from circus conventions, and is a most pleasing prelude to the unfolding of the circus program proper.

The circus acts will be given in three rings on two stages amid a forest of overhanging "flixings" and on a quarter of a mile racing track. Most of the leading artists in this season's program make their first appearance with Ringling Brothers, and have never appeared in Duluth. Among these are the four Elsoreds, and the four Bedinis, bareback riding experts who are famous abroad, and introduce specialties absolutely new, incredible as it may seem, in this kind of work. Also the seven Glinserre'tis, who have invested and accomplished acrobatic acts entirely new and truly wonderful. The Colini-Cairons troubillon dancers are a novelty in the circus program, and made an excellent showing upon their debut during the Chicago engagement. The long list of gymnasts and riders is led this year by the Dollard troupe, Tasmenian family, Ducomas, Flying Fishers, Genaro and Theo's, three Rios, Fortuns Brothers, three Alvos, Smith family, Kauffman family, Jackson family, the Hobsons, Orrin Davenport, Renolt McCree, Rhoda Royal, Lulu Davenport, Madame Royal, May Davenport and John Agee. The spectacle, "Jerusalem and the Crusades" will open the performance. This production involves most of the men, women and children connected with the show and is newly and beautifully dressed. The music is rendered by a band of fifty pieces, accompanied by a 68-step pipe organ, the largest ever made and built in St. Louis.

The sensational climax of the performance is the famous "Leaping the Gap." This reckless performance has created more of a sensation than any daring invention of modern circus life. Crazo, the dare devil performer, rides a bicycle down a steep incline for about ninety feet, and by the momentum thus gained is shot into space over a chasm fifty-two feet wide, and landing on a padded platform, whirls into safety on the level racing track. It is the most thrilling feat ever witnessed under a circus canvas, and has aroused the most sensational interest wherever performed.

Admission tickets and reserved seat tickets will be sold at Boyce's drug store Monday, at exactly the same prices charged in the wagon on the show grounds.

Baby sleeps and grows while mamma rests, if Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is given. It's the greatest baby medicine ever offered loving mothers. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

CITY BRIEFS.

Engels' art store moved to 9 E. Sup. St.

The Northern Pacific is now giving excellent short line service to Fond du Lac and up river points. Their time table in another column tells you the story.

Expert facial massage given by Margaret Kelly, specialist over Suffel's.

The Duluth Juniors will meet the Eagles tomorrow afternoon on the baseball grounds at Tenth avenue east and Ninth street.

The J. M. Gidding company store will be closed all day Monday, July 4.

The Sunday school of the First Swedish Baptist church will have its annual picnic at Thirtieth avenue east and London road on the lake shore. Rev. A. Edstam will give an address. The male chorus will sing.

Arrangements have been completed by the Commercial club for an exchange of courtesies with the Milwaukee Athletic club.

In the single club golf tournament at the North Land grounds the following have played together, first names being the winners of each pair: Werner Pressentin vs. T. Merrill; W. D. Dalrymple vs. H. T. Abbott; C. D. Thompson vs. W. B. Silvey; F. W. Hargreaves vs. Dr. N. P. Hulst; Henry Myers vs. E. P. Towne; F. E. House vs. George H. Crosby. This brings this contest up to the third round.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. M. H. McMahon is entertaining her sister, Mrs. J. F. Hadley, of Cripple Creek.

Miss McBride left for Lake Minnetonka where she will spend a few days.

Miss Della Cheverette, clerk of probate court, returned on the steamer Huronic this morning from a trip on the lakes.

Probate Judge Middlecoff and his sons Hudson and Ewall, left this afternoon for Tower for a fishing trip on Lake Vermilion. The boys will remain for a two weeks' visit.

Miss Jeanette Long, of Lewiston, Idaho, is a guest for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Nelson, of the Baldwin flats.

J. H. Tischart, of Chicago, formerly a resident of Duluth and for a long time connected with the municipal court, is in Duluth and is a guest at the Spalding. He will be here for several days, renewing acquaintances. Mr. Tischart is secretary of the Western Casket company, of Chicago.

Miss Agnes R. Holt left last evening for Cleveland, O., to visit her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Holt.

Mrs. James A. Lockead and son, Ray, and daughter, Miss Harriett, of Sauk Center, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Doyle, of 117 First avenue east, during the week. They returned to their home today.

Miss Sophie S. Holt is at Mellen, Wis., attending the Bible Institute, which is in session there this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Brostedt are entertaining Mrs. Brostedt's father, E. Petry, of Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Smith will leave this evening for Yellowstone national park, to be away ten days. They will be joined by friends from the Twin Cities.

Mrs. D. D. Gaillard and son Pierre arrived from St. Louis this week for a few days' visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. House. Mrs. Gaillard is on her way to South Carolina for a visit at her old home. Maj. Gaillard, who was in Duluth recently, is now back in St. Louis.

ACCIDENT IN A MILL.

Engineer Howe, of Faribault, In Critical Condition.

Faribault, Minn., July 2.—While hoisting the piston head for a new engine at the Sheffield-King Milling company's plant, an 8 by 8 beam broke in the overhead work and crashed down, striking a workman and the chief engineer, Mr. Howe. The latter was struck in the head and thrown about twelve feet. His condition is considered critical, as he is suffering from partial paralysis and internal injuries. The workman was knocked senseless, but suffered no serious injuries.

Mr. Howe was for several years chief engineer of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling company, of this city. He is 60.

CHINESE JUNK STRIKES MINES

Was Blown Up; Twenty Killed and Twelve Wounded.

Che Foo, July 2.—A junk was blown up by a contact mine at the entrance of the Liao river, below Newchwang, Friday. Twenty Chinese were killed and twelve were wounded. The captains of the vessels here are in a state of alarm.

Birthplace of Our Flag.

It is gratifying to note that the building known as the "birthplace of the flag" is to be preserved, and to that end the government has decided to purchase the house. The fact that the nation did not secure the house of so sacred a symbol of national life long ago has often been wondered at. It is also gratifying to note the remarkable success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in curing indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, headaches and malaria, fever and ague, and it is to be wondered at that sickly people will continue to suffer when the Bitters will cure them. Women, too, who value their health should not delay in taking the Bitters. It is unequalled as a tonic for their weak organs, inducing regularity and preventing many of the ills they are subject to.

BELIVE IN PARKER.

Alabama Delegates Think He Will Be Nominated.

Birmingham, Ala., July 2.—Another party of Alabama Democratic leaders will leave tonight for St. Louis. In the party will be Congressman William Richardson, delegate at large; T. C. McClellan and Emmett O'Neil, delegates from the Eighth district; Congressman O. W. ood, candidate for national committeeman from Alabama, and others. Congressman Richardson believes Judge Parker will be the nominee and says the Alabama delegation will vote for him as a unit. Congressman Wood is for Olney for president and believes if he is nominated he will command the support of the conservative Eastern element. None of these leaders lays much stress on the Cleveland movement.

SAM HAISLET IS DEAD.

Veteran Newspaper Man of Minnesota and Iowa.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 2.—Sam S. Haislet, who for over twenty years was editor of the Heron Lake, Minn., Guardian and the Adrian Guardian, died Thursday at Ord, Neb., of paralysis, aged 67. His son is editor of the Red Lake Falls Gazette. Haislet, senior, was one of the first white children born in Iowa and was a veteran newspaper man, having published papers at McGregor, Lansing, Decorah and Calmar, in Iowa.

IT PLEASES THEM

Duluth Republicans Well Satisfied with Convention Results.

Sore Spots Will Be Timely Healed and Harmony Reign.

While the result of the convention at St. Paul would normally leave one side in a position of great regret it does not appear to be so in the present instance, for the nomination of Robert C. Dunn over Hon. L. W. Collins of St. Cloud, does not seem to be taken so much philosophically on the part of the supporters that he had in this county as it is taken with actual satisfaction.

A large number of delegates did not wait until the closing scenes of the convention, which did not conclude its labors until midnight or later, but came up on the night trains. F. B. Rossom, of Virginia, and other rangers, were here this morning on their way home, and some of the Duluth delegation, including Guy A. Eaton, arrived this afternoon.

Mr. Rossom, while he was a Collins delegate, did not appear to be downcast as he met friends in the rotunda of the St. Louis this morning, but would not talk of the result for publication, and it is understood that Eaton and the local Dunn supporters are jubilant at the part St. Louis county had in the convention and the fact that the county loomed up so strong for the successful candidate and secured the nomination of Judge C. L. Lewis for the supreme bench.

All the Collinsites also take pleasure in the fact that Judge Lewis was a successful candidate for the nomination for judge, as they were working for him early and late, and it appeared that the county go; pretty nearly everything that it wanted, save possibly the nomination of Joseph G. Miller, of two Harbors, for another term as railroad and warehouse commissioner.

All along throughout the campaign the Dunn supporters have insisted that they were not only for Dunn personally, but that he was the logical candidate from a geographical standpoint and would stand the test of friendship as well, for his record in working for the satisfactory adjustment of tax matters involving the ore lands and the vessel interests of this section appear to have stood well in his favor.

The Collins people worked hard for their man, although it was pretty evident that they were up aginst a close fisted proposition from the start. Not only was Dunn's official record in his favor at least so far as St. Louis county was concerned, but he is known personally to an exceptionally large number of people, which is about as great a vote drawer as any candidate for office can have.

Many of the supporters of Collins in this county as well as elsewhere were for him as a consistent return for the offices given them by the present government of the state, and may be disappointed in the fact that they may not be able to return to their jobs after the next official term in the gubernatorial chair is begun.

But they seem to be accepting the fortunes of war with good grace, and are probably going to be just as good law abiding citizens in private under the regime of Governor Robert C. Dunn as they have been state employes under Governor Van Sant.

A Patriotic Service

First Methodist church, Sunday, July 3, at 8 p. m. Address by Dr. Samuel P. Long. "Our National Inheritance." Special patriotic music by Miss Bradshaw, Mrs. Woodward and Mrs. Wingate.

HOME FROM JAPAN.

Mrs. Palmer Impressed By Conservatism of People.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 2.—Mrs. E. C. Palmer, wife of the former mayor of Sioux City, returned yesterday from a three months' tour of Japan. She says there are few tourists in Japan, but that there is no reason for this, as the country is prosperous and Americans are not interfered with. She remarked the uniform conservatism displayed by the people, even when the news of victories is announced there is no display, the people believing it unwise to become enthusiastic too early. News of the war is published only in official bulletins and these are not discussed or repeated. The troops are vociferously cheered as they pass, but afterwards the people settle down to their ordinary life.

A MONKEY

Starts Panic In a Gotham Street Car.

New York, July 2.—Rafael de Rago and his pet monkey, Diavolo, were conducting a hand-organ performance last night at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Third avenue, when a car stopped to let off passengers.

The monkey spied Conductor John Harris standing on the rear platform absorbed in counting nickels.

With one leap the monkey passed through an open window of the car, alighting on the shoulder of a colored woman. She jumped up and yelled. The monkey flew up to the car roof, rang up a fare and landed on a girl's large pink hat, from which he ate two imitation cherries. Then he started for the conductor, jumping from head to head along the passengers.

By this time women were screaming and men were climbing out windows. The monk reached the conductor, grabbed some nickels and started down through the car.

He was arrested.

HANDBILLS

Scattered In Behalf of Bride and Groom.

Bridgeport, Conn., July 2.—"Notice to Passengers—Please be kind to bride and groom; they are just married and, of course, feel a little foolish. His name is 'Eddie' and her name is 'Flossie.' Do not call her 'Mrs.,' as she is not used to it yet. He is a bashful youth and she is quite shy. Every one come up and shake hands with them and make them feel at home."

Such were the handbills passed through the cars on the 9:36 express train for New York to make the trip pleasant for Edwin Tibbals and Miss Florence Beach, who were married yesterday.

When the bride and bridegroom alighted they were greeted by five hundred passengers, many of whom shook hands with them.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

THE USUAL BRAND

Forecaster Richardson Looks for Cool Fourth of July.

Good Chance for Rain—Plenty of Entertainment Planned.

The Fourth of July is still too far away to allow any accurate prediction to be made as to the weather conditions which will prevail on that day, but from present indications Forecaster Richardson is of the opinion that the weather will be of the Independence day brand usually found in Duluth.

There is a pretty large sort of a storm brewing somewhere down in the Southwest, and the chances for its striking the head of the lakes Monday are considered most excellent. Bets are being freely offered that if a storm is brewing anywhere on the continent today it will land on Duluth Sunday night or the following day. The Zenith City has had such very disagreeable weather on the Fourth for several years now that local people refuse to make any definite preparations for the day until it actually dawns bright and clear.

Even though it is not stormy here Monday it will likely be too cold for comfort. Mr. Richardson says that from present indications he hardly hopes for what might be called a warm summer day. The chances are that the atmosphere will be decidedly chilly, with a cold wind.

If all these indications fail to make good their promises, however, the Fourth wil be a lively day in Duluth. There will be something doing at all the parks in the city and on Park Point, and excursion boats will be run to all points of interest around the head of the lakes. The circus in the afternoon, Maude Adams at the opera house in the evening, and baseball game between Duluth and Superior, also to be pulled off in the afternoon, will add to the attractions of the day.

The Fourth wil be properly observed by local offices and business houses. City offices of all the railroads will be closed all day Monday, which gives all employes practically two days and a half of rest, as today was only a half day and tomorrow being Sunday there will be no business.

The same with several other lines of business. Both Decoration day and the Fourth of July fall on Monday this year, giving like advantages on both occasions.

The public library, both circulating and reading departments, will be closed all day Monday. At the postoffice, the stamp window will be open from 8 to 10 a. m. There will be one mail delivery by carrier in the morning. All other departments of the office will be closed.

BURIEL IN ONE GRAVE

Roberman of Madison, Wis., Kills Himself in Chicago.

Chicago, July 2.—Grieving over the death of his wife, who committed suicide at the Sherman house Wednesday night, M. A. Roberman, a wealthy fruit merchant of Madison, Wis., shot and killed himself at 7 o'clock Thursday night at the home of his wife's brother, Jacob Frank, of Indiana Harbor, a suburb of Chicago.

After twenty-three years of married life he would not let even death part him from the woman he loved. They will be buried in the same grave. The double funeral will take place at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Roberman, prostrated with grief, arrived in Chicago from Madison yesterday in response to a telegram, telling him of his wife's death. He looked haggard and worn and was accompanied by his adpoted daughter, Miss Laura Roberman, who was on the verge of collapse.

Roberman would not explain why his wife ended her life. He and Jacob Frank, his brother-in-law, after making arrangements for the funeral, went to Frank's home at Indiana Harbor. Roberman seemed broken-hearted. Not for a moment could he stifle his sobs. He went to a room immediately after reaching his brother-in-law's house and remained there until 7 o'clock. Then a shot was heard and members of the family rushed in to find him expiring from a bullet wound. In his hand he grasped the revolver with which he had fired the shot.

PROVES AN ALIBI.

Was In Prison When Theft Was Committed.

New Richmond, Wis., July 2.—When Nate Sigsworth, under arrest for the theft of a team of horses and buggy from D. H. Minier, a New Richmond liveryman in 1895, comes into ccourt tomorrow he will be liberated without further proceeding. Sigsworth has a long prison record and his defense in this case is that at the time of the alleged crime he was doing time in the Auburn, N. Y., penitentiary. A transcript of Sigsworth's prison record in New York shows that he is telling the truth. The proprietor and an employee of the livery stable and another man positively identified Sigsworth as the man who hired the rig in 1895, and failed to return it.

Mrs. Ann M. Harlor Lepham, widow of the late William Lapham, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. S. Beebe, in this city, of old age. Mrs. Lapham was born ninety-six years ago in England, settled in St. Croix county in 1859, and at the time of her death was the oldest women in the county. There are surviving her, four sons and daughters, thirty-six grandchildren and twenty-six great-grandchildren.

COMMONWEALTH STAKES

Won By Ort Wells; Picket, Second; Inside Lad, Third.

New York, July 2.—At Sheepshead Bay, today, the Commonwealth stakes at a mile and a quarter, was won by Ort Wells, the Picket was second and Irish Lad third. Time, 2:06 2-5.

WILL DRAW LINES

Of Division in the County Fights in Wisconsin.

This Decision of La Follette People Awakens the Democrats.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 2.—The Milwaukee county La Follette men will name an independent Republican ticket and will contest for the place under the regular party designation. Similar action will be taken in every one of the seventy-two counties of the state, making it almost certain that the Democrats will elect their county tickets, as well as having a more than even chance of electing their state ticket.

In Milwaukee county the party machinery is controlled by the anti-La Follette men. In the counties where the La Follette men control the party machinery, it is expected that the anti-La Follette faction will name rival tickets. In every county in the state the courts will be asked to settle the question of party right.

Wisconsin Republicans are waiting for the statement of the "stalwart" central committee, which is being prepared by Theodore W. Goldin, of Janesville, chairman of the committee, assisted by M. G. Jeffris, of Janesville; Senator Quarles, of Milwaukee, and P. L. Spooner, of Madison, brother of Senator Spooner. The senator himself has gone East and will spend the summer on his estate in the mountains of New Hampshire, but will be urged to return to the state to help in the spellbinding campaign.

The "stalwart" statement will be a reply to the recent defiance issued by Governor La Follette. It will declare that the La Follette men are bolters from the national organization, that the national committee at Chicago, also the committee on credentials, examined carefully into the merits of the Wisconsin contest and upon the merits decided it, instead of upon the "pull" of Senator Spooner and Congressman Babcock, as charged by La Follette.

A surprising statement has come from John M. Olin, attorney for the "stalwarts," that an attempt may be made in the courts to secure the recognition of the "stalwart" ticket as the regular Republican slate. La Follette men say they believe this and declare it is the determination of the "stalwarts" to hand the state over to the Democrats.

Attorney General Sturdevant and Secretary of State Houser, who are on the La Follette ticket, say they will assist the "stalwarts" in every reasonable way to get the case into the supreme court. The attorney general declares that the "stalwarts" are "afraid to stand up and be counted, and therefore they will stand on the trust-dictated decision of the Chicago convention." It is probable, however, that the "stalwarts" will bring mandamus proceedings to compel the secretary of state to place their ticket on the official ballot as regular, and make the La Follette candidates run independent.

THE FATHER SENDS MONEY

Officer Withrow Receives $275 from Frank Dandrea for Children.

The sum of $275 was received by Humane Officer Withrow this morning from Fank Dandrea, Dawson City, Alaska, to be used in taking care of his two children, Louise and John.

Mr. Danrea was unaware that his daughter has been married or that his son is drowned. Mr. Withrow wired him the sad news of the drowning this afternoon and also stated that his daughter had been married.

Mr. Withrow wrote him about three weeks ago that he had made arrangements with the superintendent of the state school at Owatonna to keep the children until some word was received from him. The answer was the telegram received this morning with the statement that a letter would follow.

The father left Duluth five years ago for Alaska and since that time the children have been in charge of an aunt. They have not lacked physical necessities, but the aunt has not been able to control them. The girl was but 14 years of age when she was married a short time ago. Her desire to get married was the reason for the officer communicating with her father.

Mr. Withrow wrote him today, giving him the details of the drowning of his son and of his daughter's marriage.

ICE ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

Amaranth Runs Into a Field of Two Miles.

The prediction that tourists who made the trip up the lakes this summer might be treated to a spectacle of icebergs in Lake Superior came near being true.

Maj. Lansing H. Beach, lighthouse engineer, stationed at Detroit, Mich., who came to Duluth with Gen. Chaffee in the lighthouse tender Amaranth yesterday, says that two weeks ago the lighthouse inspector's tender Marigold ran into a two-mile field of ice just off Marquette.

Under the date of June 15, Assistant United States Engineer F. L. Dever, who is in charge of the government work at Marquette, wrote that a small ice field that has been hanging around back of the breakwater since last winter had just moved out into the lake.

So far as known no ice has been encountered in this end of the lake, the field having been driven over on the south shore, where it broke up and melted without going out in the lake, as it has usually done in previous seasons.

LIBRARY FOR BLIND

To be Started in Michigan in August.

Saginaw, Mich., July 2.—A state circulating library for the blind will be printed in raised letters and will be offered to the blind in Michigan by Aug. 1. The board of trustees of the Michigan employment institution for the blind has authorized the printing of 1000 volumes, which will be carried in the mails free, under a recent act of congress, thus giving the library a wire circulation.

DIRECTORS SUED

Stockholder of Marconi Wireless Co. Charges Mismanagement.

Asks An Injunction Restraining Officials and Also Their Removal.

New York, July 2.—Henry Gardner, a stockholder in the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company of America, has begun a suit in the supreme court against that corporation and its directors, in which he demands an accounting as to the affairs of the company, an injunction restraining the directors from making and disposing of its assets or from interfering in any way with its management, the appointment of a receiver for the company, and for such other relief as the court may deem he is entitled to.

The company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital of $6,650,000, and it is claimed by the company that of this amount $6,190,000 of stock has been issued and is outstanding.

The plaintiff alleges that the defendants caused to be issued on March 21 last, a statement or balance sheet which set forth that on June 1, 1903, the company was the owner of certain rights, privileges and contracts of the alleged value of $5,318,494, which, together with other items, made an equalization between the assets and liabilities. He further alleges that the patent rights and patent contracts referred to in the financial statement were not worth on Jan. 1 last anything like the sum of $5,318,494, and that the capital stock or cash given in payment of those rights, patents and contracts will be manipulated by E. R. Morse, one of the defendants, who, Gardner says, he believes has been the chief promoter and financial engineer of the company.

Gardner asserts that the directors of the corporation have mismanaged its affairs and wasted its assets.

He asks that they be removed from office and replaced by other directors.

The account is especially asked for as to the sale of all stock.

CUMMINS MEN

Win Out In An Iowa County Convention.

Charles City., Iowa, July 2.—The Republican county convention met here yesterday. Justin Lamberson, Nora Springs, was chairman, and Robert H. Nicol, Charles City, and George W. Gates, Marble Rock, secretaries. Willard Perrin for clerk, Harry Rosenkrans for auditor. A. L. Dodd for recorder and L. T. Hoffman for one of the two supervisors were nominated by acclamation. L. O. Rue won on the official ballot for county attorney. He is from Nora Springs. George Heitz was renominated for supervisor after two ballots. He was opposed by William Boyer and Henry Webster. The delegates to the state convention are O. J. Fluent, Robert H. Nicol, George E. May, all of Charles City, and J. M. Musser, Niles; E. C. Miller and P. H. Powers, Powersville; Justin Lamberson, Nora Springs; C. D. Merrick and H. N. Merrick, Rockford. They favor G. S. Gilbertson and William B. Martin for treasurer of state and secretary of state respectively. The convention was controlled by the followers of Governor A. B. Cummins.

PERRY HEATH

Loses Management of Salt Lake Newspaper.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 2.—Perry S. Heath, who for two years has been conspicuous in Utah as a political manager of Kearns' newspapers, the Tribune and the Telegram, has been removed. He will be succeeded by Joseph Lipman, United States district attorney and manager of Kearns' senatorial campaign.

Heath became manager of the Tribune in 1902, and started the Telegram in 1903. The Tribune, formerly the leading paper of the state, lost prestige under his management and his removal has been expected for some time. His interest in the papers has been taken over and he has gone to Nova Scotia. Heath takes the view that he has been made a scapegoat, as under his management the Tribune fought the Mormons for political reasons and antagonized a large portion of them.

SCHEFTEL'S COLD FEET.

Fred Cook Cannot Get on a Match.

New York, July 2.—In vain has Fred Cook, on behalf of English Lad, the gallant 3-year-old of the West, thrown down the gauntlet to the mighty Highball. The champion 2-year-old colt of a season back will not go to St. Louis to measure strides with English Lad in a match race for $25,000 a side, or in any other kind of a race. William Scheftel, owner of Highsall, said yesterday:

"If Highball's victory in the American Derby left any doubt in the minds of Western horsemen as to his merits, let them bring their would-be champions East. There are plenty of races here in which they could enter them against Highball, and they would find him right on hand. I have gone to the West and won, now let the West come to me.

"I am not afraid of English Lad or any other Western 3-year-old, but I have a regard for my own horse. It would be unfair to send him West again when he has hardly recovered from his Chicago trip."

AFRICANDER FOR SALE.

Speedy Runner to Go Under the Hammer.

New York, July 2.—Africander is for sale. The horse that won over $70,000 last season will be sold at public auction on July 5, the last day of the Sheepshead Bay meeting. The owners of Africander have decided to dissolve their partnership and they will sell out all of their string of thorobreds.

John A. Drake denies the report that Ort Wells would be sent to St. Louis to take part in the Derby. "If I had a notion to send him west this season," he said, "I would certainly have shipped him long ago, in order to race him for the $50,000 handicap."

ATHLETIC HOBOES.

Tramps Go in For Golf and Baseball.

Greenwich, Conn., July 2.—Golf being the fashionable game of gentlemen of leisure hereabouts, "Weary Willies" have taken it up as a diversion.

"Take a second look at every golfer you see," Sheriff Ritchie has instructed his deputies. "He may be a hobo in disguise."

The suspicion that the game of golf is being taken up by the tramps developed when the watchman of the Country club house was awakened by a noise in the cellar. With his shotgun he routed the invaders, who by the light of the moon appeared to be a deploy of the hobo camp.

The hoboes had carried off a box of the finest golf balls in the house—fifty of them. With the care of students of the game, they had picked out the rubber gutta percha cross-swaged, single-netted stock when they might, had they been amateurs, have taken the boxful of second-hand ones.

The hoboes are so numerous they have been organizing baseball nines and cricket teams, drawing liberally on unguarded club houses for supplies. They have grown weary of the proletariat games and want to be swagger in their leisure. The clan has established itself in a camp near the state line with pickets and a skirmish line, so they can jump across the line when the sheriff comes.

BUTTE CITY MINES.

The Net Proceeds For Year Amount to $7,354,229.

Butte, Mont., July 2.—The net proceeds of the mines of Butte for the past year to June, according to reports filed with the county assessor as required by law, amount to $7,354,292. This is almost equal to the returns for the preceding fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that for about a month last winter all the mines of the Amalgamated company were shut down.

The net proceeds of the mines, as reported to the county assessor in June of last year, were $7,441,860. Also as yet this year, there has been no report of the proceeds of the Minnie Healy mine, which is a good producer. This mine is now being operated by a Heinze corporation called the Hopocka company.

The following are the reports of the net proceeds of the chief mining companies of Butte for the past year: Boston and Montana, $4,574,498; Amaconda, $1,259,875; Rarus, $429,113; Parrot company, $233,864; Speculator company, $2-3,737; Butte and Boston, $96,853; Johnstown Rarus, $80,113; Goldsmith mine, $110,225; Original Consolidated Mining company, $244,754.

FOILED BY ALARM CLOCK.

Nora Calloway thought to have glorious revenge on her recreant sweetheart by killing herself at the exact moment he was to be married to another. So to be sure that she jumped off the dock at the right time she set an alarm clock at the exact hour, and when it went off plunged into the lake at Waukegan, Ill., says the Detroit Tribune.

But Miss Calloway made three miscalculations. The first was that she would be the only one to hear the clock. This resulted in her being rescued. The second was in getting the hour two weeks too late, for her former sweetheart, said to be Allen Jackson, was married 14 days ago. The third was that her skirts would hold her up.

Miss Calloway heard some time ago that her sweetheart, with whom she was deeply in love, was paying attention to another girl, and was to be married at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening. So she bought a new alarm clock, and a short time before that hour went to the dock, carefully set the clock to go off at 8 o'clock, and sat down to wait till the alarm rang.

When the clock went off Miss Calloway jumped into the water. Two men near by heard the noise, both of the clock and the splash, and ran to the dock. Miss Calloway was trying her best to sink but couldn't do it, for her skirts, forming a sort of baloon, kept her afloat. Reaching from the dock, one of the men seized her by the hair and dragged her ashore, she protesting that she wanted to die, and that she would again try to do so if they saved her.

When Miss Calloway found that her sweetheart had been married for two weeks she was greatly surprised. In the excitement following her rescue the new alarm clock was knocked overboard.

OLD MAN WILLING TO PAY.

A lively-looking porter stood on the rear of a Pullman car in the Pennsylvania depot, says a New York correspondent of the Cleveland Plain Dealer. A fussy and choleric-looking old man clambered up the steps. He stopped on the platform, puffed a moment, and then turned to the young colored man in uniform and said: "Porter!"

"Yes, sir."

"I am going to St. Louis to the fair. I want to be well taken care of, and can pay for it. Do you understand?"

"esY, sir; I hope—"

"Never mind what you hope. You listen to what I say. Keep the train boys away from me. Dust me off whenever I want you to. Give me an extra blanket, and if any fellow has the berth above me, slide him over into another one. I want you to—"

"But, say, boss, I—"

"Don't talk too much, young man. Here's $2. Now I want to get the good of it. Not a word, sir."

The train was starting. The porter swung off to the platform.

"All right, boss," he shouted. "I'm powerful sorry you wouldn't let me talk, but I ain't going out on that train."

THOUGHT HEY SAW DOUBLE.

A remarkable story can be verified by a well-known occulist in Kansas City. In one of the counties in Western Kansas is a cattleman who has grown wealthy, says the Kansas City Jaurnal. His wife, a charming woman of some forty years, recently began to have severe headaches. A local physician decided that the trouble was with her eyes. The family could not believe it, as she had very keen sight from both far and near. However, the husband took her to an occulist in Kansas City for expert examination. In the course of the examination the professional men held up a candle and asked her what she saw. "I see the two lights," she answered calmly. "Two!" exclaimed the surprised husband. "Have you always seen two of me when you looked at me?" "Why, certainly, dear," was the answer, don't you always see two of me?" And then came the revelation that this educated, intelligent woman had never known in all her forty years of life that everybody didn't see double. She had accepted her own condition as a matter of course. It instantly accountted to the husband for little indefinite movements which he had frequently observed in his wife when she was reaching for an object, and it was a matter of great astonishment to the woman when by an adjustment of glasses and through treatment she began to see as other people do.

CUSSEDNESS OF THE HOG.

When, as at Traverse City the other day, a hog escaped from the custody of those who would have shipped him to Chicago to be slaughtered, and, taking to the water like the ancient herd, which 2000 years ago ran down a steep place into the sea and were choked, into the bay and is only captured and towed in after swimming a mile, it tells against the theory of evolution, says the Detroit Tribune. There has been no change in the quadrupedal porker, and the end-seat hog is just as large and ham-fat and swinish and surly as any prototype of which there is account, in either sacred or profane history. It is impossible to contemplate the porcine hydrocide of twenty centuries ago—an act of pure cussedness—the swine bath in Traverse bay twenty centuries later—due to a similar cause—and the end-seat hog—alike cussed and contemptable—and retain complete faith in the theory of Charles Darwin.

The Herald has the circulation. Of this fact there is no doubt. Not only has it the circulation, but it has the circulation that counts. Try The Herald's want columns and get the best and quickest results.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

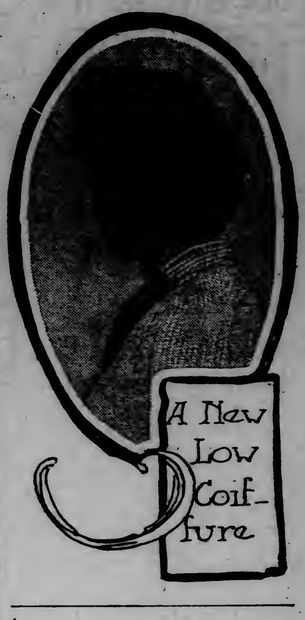
LATEST RAGS AND RANGLES FOR WOMEN



A Daring Style That is Very Parisian.



A Bridesmaid's Hat of Creamy Lace



A New Low Coiffure

For a Garden Party

A Pretty and Effective Neck Coiffure



A Picturesque and Youthful Looking Hat

By Miss Manhattan.

New York, July —.

Weddings are scheduled for dates running all through the summer, so that this season, at least, June hasn't it all her own way. The charm about these midsummer ceremonies lies in the possibilities for outdoor entertainment, and a wedding among the green vines and wide-spreading trees sounds attractive enough to make an appreciative bride-elect choose July or August on this account if on no other.

The outdoor wedding is very much like a garden party fete. The occasion loses none of its dignity and it does seem prettier than a summer wedding held in a closely packed church. Not even the finest mosaics and mural paintings in the world shed one-half the beauty over a festive gathering of people as does the deep blue dome of heaven. Nature itself is always awe-inspiring, and when it is chosen as a setting for one of the most solemn and impressive ceremonies we have it gives one the feeling of getting near to the real thing.

One's own country place is usually the scene of a wedding celebrated under the trees, and if the grounds are of ordinary size and the hedge or wall surrounding them not sufficiently high to prevent outsiders from looking in upon the affair then rows of palms are added to give the right amount of exclusiveness.

There is a little chapel built out on the lawn in the spot that seems best suited for the ceremony, and if nature and limited improvements have not done all that could be desired in making the setting appropriate then art is further taxed. A big bank of green serves as a background, and against this is set a handsomely carved prieu-dieu, which is approached by the bridal party over a strip of velvety green bordered with tiny pots of flowers set so low that only the plants are visible. Unlike the historic promenade of the seniors at Vassar on class day, this march from house to improvised chapel is short and there is very little danger of soiling the gowns of the bridal party, so the strip of white muslin which stretches yards and yards upon the campus at Vassar is dispensed with in the case of outdoor weddings. It is a charming sight, indeed, to see the bridal party, small though it may be, wind its way from the house toward the stage prepared for them. Even the music has a lightness and sweetness that somehow never is heard in the solemn surroundings of a church.

The sense of distance, as if one were standing way off and looking upon a panorama, is far different from that felt in the crushed quarters one usually finds at large weddings. Not only does everybody have room to move about in comfortably, but every woman with a pretty gown has a chance to show it to the best advantage. This is certainly an immense gain over what wedding guests generally expect and receive in the way of accommodations, though it is only fair to say that the fault is not with the "high contracting parties."

Everybody is always dressed in her prettiest at an outdoor wedding, and the frocks that are worn would be a sartorial feast, for even our smartest dressmakers. If the day is fine, and it usually is for a summer wedding, then every woman turns out in her best and is as much elated over the prospect of showing off her fine feathers as the bride and her attendants.

The chief feature at such weddings is the prevailing note of picturesqueness. It is struck by the gowns of the guests and repeated in those of the bride and bridesmaids, and the most notable example is seen in the picture hats that crown every feminine head at the present writing. Everywhere you turn in a smartly dressed crowd of ladies you are sure to see the majority, if not all of them, wearing lingerie hats. These hats are the great fad of the summer so far, and by the quantities that are being made for the season it looks as though garden parties would be scenes in which soft picturesque hats would prevail, while weddings would be the occasion par excellence for showing them off. Bridesmaids find that these hats answer their requirements admirably. As a mater of fact, I believe there has never been found a hat so universally becoming as those confections of chiffon, embroidery or lace, and they look so cool and summery that it makes the thermometer drop in imagination, at least, just to look at a woman wearing one.

Lingerie hats are not exactly a novelty, but they were never so popular as this season. Like every other fad, pretty or otherwise, its days are numbered, but there is still time to get considerable pleasure and enjoyment out of wearing one before the smart woman abandons it to the desecrating touch of the hoi-polloi.

The newest wrinkle in making these hats is to have them fashioned out of pieces of rare old lace that is an heirloom, if one is lucky enough to possess such a thing, or else out of a piece that will be an heirloom some day. It would be criminal to cut such lace, so the milliner is compelled to frill it and plait it and twist it around to make it conform to the lines of the lingerie hat. These are such simple ones that there is very little chance to cover up any delinquencies in either the pattern of lace or the manner in which it is put on. It takes the hand of an expert to arrange it, even under the most favorable circumstances, and when the materials to be used are not all that could be desired in point of quantity, width or consistency it is by far the most profitable thing to get the very best millinery talent to solve the difficulty. While fluffy lingerie hats look the essence of simplicity and are in fact built for that effect, they are, on the contrary, very tedious to work with and to turn into something dainty and becoming that is not clumsy.

If a bride chooses a certain flower for her wedding decorations then it is a pretty fad for the bridesmaids to have their hat crowns built of the same blossom, provided it is a small variety, or, if large in circumference, have it quite cover the top of the hat. Another pretty little notion is to have tiny clusters of the flowers placed at regular intervals around the edge of the brim in such a way that the blossoms peep out now and then from the frill of lace or embroidery.

Ethel Barrymore was one of the first to make an appearance over here in one of these fetching little confections, and when she made her entrance in the garden party scene wearing a frilled lace hat, something on the baby effect, everybody exclaimed how pretty it was. Her hat differed from those now in vogue in the tilt that was given the brim directly in front and the large rose that was placed just over the forehead where the lift in the brim was most pronounced. It did make her look very sweet and girlish, to be sure, and as she wore an equally simple gown upon that occasion the whole costume was something to be admired. It is so seldom that one sees genuine simplicity of wardrobe that is pretty and consistent.

The lingerie hat sometimes seems incomplete without the addition of strings, though this depends entirely upon the taste and features of the wearer. Some women look cool and delicious with their throats swathed in folds of lace and chiffon, while others look as though they were intensely uncomfortable, and the observer's first impulse is to snatch the scissors and come to the rescue and relief at once. Ties of ribbon are pretty, but they are not nearly so effective and dainty as those of something soft. Bridesmaids above all should have strings to their hats. They add a hundredfold to the beauty and picturesqueness of the wedding scene.

Summer Drinks.

This season we have come back to one of the most refreshing and healthful drinks that is prepared—to iced tea. The mere fact that physicians are recommending the liquid refreshment highly is almost enough to put a ban on it for some people, but sensible ones are listening to advice that is good, and are beginning to abstain from highballs and all sorts of mixtures that are cooling for the time, but when taken regularly leave bad effects. Iced tea is comparatively harmless, and it is served in the afternoon on the piazza in the most charming way.

Milady has her real old Russian samovar brought forth, and soon the tiny bits of charcoal are glowing under the water receptacle. It is a pretty sight, and everyone likes to watch the process. The real Russian style of making tea is not suited to it in its iced condition, so after the water is boiled the gentle teamaker proceeds in the ordinary fashion, only she insists on having the tea perfectly fresh, hot as it is, and poured over great quantities of ice. Tea that stands loses all its flavor and charm to the palate. Powdered sugar and slices of lemon are passed around, and the tea is served in very thin high glasses, so that it has a chance to cool before taken. Plain wafers or toasted English muffins go very well with iced afternoon tea.

Coiffures.

If the hair is worn high on the head, then a comb is invariably thrust in in the newest and most approved, albeit rather absurd, fashion—that is, in a vertical line. Large combs were primarily worn because they kept up short hairs in a secure way, but when a comb like this is turned sideways its usefulness seems to have been lost entirely, and it has become merely a hair ornament. With the low dressing of the hair one still sees pins and combs worn with a semblance, at least, of the practical. One of the newest coiffures to be done in the neck is here illustrated. The front is arranged in a pompadour, which is rolled down at the sides until the shape of the head is visible at the crown. Then the hair is twisted into a series of puffs that are laid vertically against the neck and meet the pompadour roll at the sides. Above this arrangement of puffs is worn a fancy comb, which is thrust in horizontally. Very large-headed shell pins of more than ordinary weight and beauty of coloring are stuck at the sides through the puffs. Two are considered sufficient for this purpose, and instead of being worn out at the sides, like protruding ears, they are put in lower and farther back, so that the effect is different from that which was in vogue sometime ago.

With almost every low coiffure these large pins are now considered an essential feature, because there is nothing else so good to hold the hair in place, and low dressings are much more easily disarranged than high ones. These pins are very heavy in the head, but they serve their purpose so excellently that one could not get on without them very well. Their price runs from five to ten, or even more, on account of the quality of shell required to fashion such fine curves as are needed for them.

Fancy belt buckles were never more fashionable than at present, and the range in size includes everything, from a small, broochlike fastening to an enormous rectangle of metal. Some of these ornaments are studded with gems; others are beautifully inlaid with transparent enamel, while the plain ones—those that are so merely by comparison—display beautiful etching and carving done on the metal.

"I see that the Russian soldiers assert that they do not get enough to eat."

"That's too bad. The Russian officers ought to know that their men can't run well on an empty stomach."

Lace Coats.

I was watching two very smartly dressed women trying on lace coats in one of the shops the other day. In a mild way they created such a sensation that every customer as well as every clerk was looking at them. In the end they purchased two of the daintiest wraps it has been my good fortune to see. One was a three-quarter coat of fine white lace, cut with a semiloose-ness and ornamented with large medallions of finer wrought lace, which were delicately embroidered in sprays of flowers. One large medallion came directly in the back, others came on the fronts and at the lower part of the wide-flowing sleeves there were smaller reproductions of the medallions. The center part of these medallions was of the finest plain lace mesh and around the oval outer edge was wrought a border of lace, which corresponded with the more open weave of the body of the coat. There was not a vestige of lining in the garment, and one wondered what its practical use might be. In reality there isn't any, but the woman who was trying it on remarked that she already saw a hundred uses to which she would put the coat, and among them it was to figure as a filmy trifle to throw over a summer frock in the evening, as a carriage coat and as a dressy little lounging coat for special occasions in the house. For garden party wear such a coat would prove ideal, and probably the purchaser had such an affair in mind when she bought it. The price was $185, quite reasonable considering the amount of extra work in embroidering fabric that was already woven of the most delicate materials by hand.

Like the prevailing motif in dress, lace coats are supplied with very deep-pointed "V" effects in trimmings or real yokes. It isn't necessary to have it a bona-fide yoke, for the appearance is all that is needed, but coats as well as gowns must be ornamented with trimming that falls low over the shoulders and comes to a very low point, almost at the waist line. In gowns the effect is simple enough to get, but when it comes to ornamenting coats the matter is far more difficult. Above all, lace coats should be kept as light, dainty and airy-looking as it is possible to get them, and when trimming is used this should be of the most appropriate kind.

While the majority of coats, especially if they come below the belt, fall quite free of the waist, gowns are all finished with belts that are one of their most prominent features—in fact, the belt of a gown stamps it as a success or failure in regard to its smartness.

In shape belts are very wide in front—so wide, indeed, that they come very near being bodices. Sometimes they are plain, but more often they are draped, and from the bust they slope away gently at the sides, and continue on getting smaller at the back until the width is nothing at all to speak of.

Buckles are the most important feature of every belt, or, if a belt doesn't finish with a buckle, then it has clasps or ornaments of some kind. In any event the ornament or series of them trims the front of the belt, and when more than one is used they are fastened in cluster in front.

To Bring Good Luck.

If you haven't a good-luck charm about you, either carried in your purse or fastened on a chain, then my advice is to get one immediately and see how soon your fortune will improve. The favorite charm for women is a bangle or statue of St. Joseph, the patron saint of matrimony, though the young women who wear his image insist that they do so because St. Joseph will bring them good and true friends. This may be a clever little subterfuge, but it is true, nevertheless, that some of them earnestly believe that their increased circle of devoted friends, both men and women, is due to the quaint little statue. Bachelors of both sexes are fond of these St. Joseph charms, and it is not unusual to see a man with one fastened to his fob or carried loose in a pocket.

The favorite animal charm is the elephant, and one of the prettiest of these creatures was purchased at the World's Fair. It was made of polished coral, or shell, that showed the most delicate pinkish white, shaded with a deeper pink. Little pigs, boars and almost every animal imaginable was there carved out of this substance and fitted with a tiny gold ring, so that it could be worn on a chain.

The handsomest lorgnette chains are made of rather fine gold and platinum links, set at regular spaces with cabuchon or cut stones. Amethysts are fairly popular, while jade, chrysophrase, amazonite and brilliants of almost every tint, including beautifully shaded aqua marines, look exceptionally well against gowns of certain coloring. To the ends of these chains it is now the fad to fasten good-sized crosses, preferably ornaments made of stones to match those in the chain. A three or four inch cross suspended on a jeweled chain, is far more effective than the usual lot of chatelaine ornaments, though some of the newest mirrors for chains are really beautiful little works of art. The covering for these is an art nouveau design, in which translucent enamel plays an important part and so delicate is its tint and substance that the glint of the mirror beneath may be seen through it.

MARINE NEWS

EFFECT IS PLAIN

Lake Strike the Cause of Decrease In Business.

Considerably Less Coal Received—Less Lumber Shipped.

Up to July 1 this year there were 297,737 less tons of coal received, and 20,158,894 less feet of lumber shipped at the port of Duluth than during the same period in 1903, according to custom house figures. This fact is due to the Masters' and Pilots' association strike, and also to the late opening of navigation. The strike affected the lumber trade little, for a satisfactory agreement was made with the captains of the lumber carriers early in the season.

All the coal this year, with the exception of 4613 tons in May, arrived last month, while last year it began arriving as early as April, when 122,980 tons were received. The lumber shipments also began in April last year.

Last month's lumber shipments amount to 57,365,000 feet, an amount largely in excess of the June, 1903, shipments, which came to only 44,159,080 feet. The coal receipts of June, 1903, fell 31,544 tons below the receipts of June 1904, when 192,671 tons of coal were unloaded at the local docks.

BUYS A TUG.

The tug Giant, of Saginaw, Mich., has been sold by the Michigan Log Towing company to the Davidson Steamship company, for a consideration of $1, according to a bill of sale filed at the local customs office this morning. The tug was today enrolled at the local office.

GOES TO THE SOO.

The tug S. C. Schenck, of the Great Lakes company, cleared today for Sault Ste. Marie, where she has been transferred. She is in command of Capt. McPherson, who, with Engineer J. Hiller, came up from the Sault for the special purpose of taking the tug down the lake. This crew was on the tug General last year. The Schenck has just been fitted out with a new boiler.

LEAVS DRY DOCK.

The schooner Madeira of the Pittsburg Steamship company, slightly injured in a collision with the steamer Princeton a short time ago, left the Superior dry dock yesterday and was towed to Two Harbors by the tug Superior. She will load with ore.

STEAMERS COLLIDE.

Port Huron, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The steamer Amazonas, towing the Montezuma and Mantanzas, bound down, met the Arizona and consorts, bound up abreast of Lapin's office today. The Matanzas collided with both the Arizona and Scotia, breaking the rails and stanchions.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Neebing, 10 Friday night; Alaska (steel), 9:20; Heffelfinger, 10:20; Gilchrist, 11; Pontiac, 11:30; Cartagena, 12:40 Saturday morning; Boyce and consort, 3:30; Malleton and whalebacks, 4; Etruria, 4:40; Harvard, Maia and whaleback, 5:20; Princeton, 6; Uganda, 6:10; St. Paul, 8:10; Colgate and whaleback, 8:20; Case (cleared 9); Craig, 9:20; Sanilac, 9:30; Harper, 9:40; Helena, Warmington, 10:30. Down: Clemson, 10 Friday morning; Spalding, 10:20; Saranac, 10:40; Vulcan, 11; Falson, 11:20; Moore, 11:40; Oronoco, Westmount, 1 Saturday morning; Codorus, 3:30; Empire City, Jenney, 3:40; Plummer, 4; Argo and barges, 5:30; Gogebic, Biwabik, 8:50; Maruba, 9:40; Brazil, 10; Van Hise, Marsala, Syracuse, 10:30; Hawgood, 10:40.

Up yesterday: Contentel, 11:20; Shuck, Wacondah, 11:50; Langham, 1:30 p. m.; Bulgaria, Polynessia, Page, Arizona and consorts, 4:15; Hiawatha, Marcia, J. T. Hutchinson, 4:30; Colby, 4:40; Chicago, Nyansza, 5:20; Benton, Wilcox, 5:30; Vermilion, Lutz, oil barge, 6; Progress, Iron Cliff, 7. Down: Mathews, Parnell, 11:15; Northwest, noon; Steel King, Antrim, 12:30; Presque Isle, 1; Gettysburg, 2; Spokane, 4:30; Leonard, 5:30; Hednall, Troy, Hattie Wells, Pope, 6:15; Wisconsin, City of Rome, Gilchrist, 6:30; Merida, 6:40; Tynesta, Alaska (wooden), Jupiter, 7:30; Warren and consorts, Frank Peavey, 8:20.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, July 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Brower, 10 Friday night; Shrigley, Shawnee, 11; Senator, 12:20 Saturday morning; Kaliyuga, 1:30; Kearsarge, 3; Eads and whaleback, 4; Poe, Smeaton, 5:40; J. B. Keccham, Japan, Hurd, 7:30; Sonomala, 8; Walker, 9:30; Down: Zenith City, Bryn Mawr, 9:30 Friday night; Caledonia, Tasmania, 11; Harvey Brown, 12; W. L. Smith, Manola, 2 Saturday morning; Yuma, Capt. Wilson, 3:20; Colborn, 3:20; Presley, 4:40; Alberta, 8; Wilber, Maunaloa, Corsica and whaleback, 10.

Up yesterday: Bessemer, Siemens, noon; Athansen, Cadillac, 1 p. m.; Midland Queen, 2; Weiss, 3; Peshtigo, 3:30; Ottawa, James Hoyt, 6; W. P. Palmer, 9. Down: Arthur Orr, 3 p. m.; N. W. Smith, 6:20; Superior City, Fritz, Choctaw, 8:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Milwaukee—Arrived: Hope, Frick, Davidson, Hand, McWilliams. Cleared: Minch, Panther, Appomattox, Outhwaite, Escanaba; Orinoco, Superior.

South Chicago—Arrived: Bartlett, M. T. Greene. Cleared: Grain—New Orleans, Tuscarora, Buffalo; light—Grecian, Wawatam, Superior; Kelton, Manistee; Cambria, Escanaba; Manchester, Buffalo.

Marquette—Arrived: Masaba, Chisholm, La Salle, Manda.

Ashland—Arrived: Sitka, Godfrey, Murphy. Cleared: Ore—Ranney, H. L. Smith, Shaw, Andaste, Erie ports; light—Blanchard, Superior.

Cleveland—Arrived: Yakima, Flower, Berlin, Glasgow, Iron Queen, Abyssinia. Cleared: Coal—Neebing, Jackfish; light—Hattie, Duluth.

Conneaut—Arrived: Holden. Cleared: Coal—Stewart, Gore Bay.

Lorain—Cleared: Coal—Heffelfinger, Duluth.

Huron—Arrived: Madagascar.

Ashtabula—Arrived: Gayley. Cleared: Coal—Stafford, Detour; light—Angeline, Ashland.

Port Huron—Arrived: Strathcona, Ford. Cleared: Schooner Kathadin, United Empire.

Buffalo—Arrived: Hopkins, Umbria, Wilkinson, Admiral, Western Star. Cleared: Coal—New Mount, Bielman, Leafield, Fort William; Azetec, Bay City; light—Admiral, Superior; W. L. Brown, Duluth; merchandise—Bethlehem, Farwell, Chicago.

Port Colborne—Up: McVitie, Hays, Algonquin. Down: Calvin and consort, Neepewah.

Green Bay—Cleared: Livingstone, Ashland.

Erie—Arrived: City of Chicago. Cleared: Coal—Mitchell, Duluth; light—Brown, Wallace, Duluth.

Manitowoc—Arrived: Baltic, Aberdeen.

Escanaba—Arrived: Veronica, Amboy. Cleared: Louisiana, Minch, Paris, Erie ports.

Toledo—Arrived: R. D. Martin. Cleared: Coal—Cartagena, Duluth, Nyanza, Chicago; light—Polynesia, Duluth; Samoa, Cleveland.

Racine—Cleared: Sweetheart, Unadilla, Burton, Boyne City.

Chicago—Arrived: Ira Owen. Cleared: Merchandise—Boston, Schuylkill, Buffalo; light—Niko, Peterson, Bying Inlet, Wade, Marquette.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Linden, D. G. Kerr, Helena, Moses Taylor, Thomas Adams, coal, Lake Erie; M. C. Smith, Ravenscraig, Christopher, Luzon, Cornell, Bell, light for ore, Lake Erie; Martin, Rawson, H. W. Blanchard, H. B. Nye, light for lumber, Lake Erie; Buffalo, Wyoming, Badger State, mdse, Buffalo; Huronic, freight and passengers, from Sarnia; Osceola, mdse, Chicago; Nelson Bloom, lime, Kelley's Island; Eber Ward, for consort.

Departed—J. L. Wecks, Madeira, light, for Two Harbors; S. S. Curry, Sultana, Nicholas, T. W. Palmer, A. E. Stewart, ore, Lake Erie; D. Leuty, Gardner, George King, Teutonia, Gawn, lumber, Lake Erie; E. Ward, Lake Erie.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: Etruria, New York; Arable, from New York.

Plymouth—Arrived: Friderich der Grosse, New York; St. Louis, New York, New York—Arrived: La Lorraine, Havre.

Hamburg—Arrived: Phoenicia, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Copenhagen—Sailed: Oscar II, New York.

Boulogne—Arrived: Rotterdam, New York for Rotterdam and proceeded.

Plymouth—Arrived: Bleucher, New York, for Cherbourg and Hamburg and proceeded.

Liverpool—Sailed: Armenian, New York.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, July 2, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of weather	*Minimum	*Maximum	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Clear	74	50	0
Campbell	Clear	76	48	0
Crookston	Clear	76	54	0
Detroit City	Clear	76	52	0
Drand Meadow	Clear	70	52	0
Minneapolis	Clear	76	54	0
Montevideo	Clear	76	50	0
New Ulm	Clear	76	50	0
Wimenago City	Clear	76	48	0
Worthington	Clear	76	50	0
Langdon, N.D.	Clear	76	52	0
Larimore, N.D.	Clear	78	46	0
Lisbon, N.D.	Clear	78	50	0
Pembina, N.D.	Clear	80	52	0
Aberdeen, S.D.	Clear	78	52	0
Millbank, S.D.	Clear	78	46	0
Mitchell, S.D.	Clear	78	46	0
Redfield, S.D.	Clear	76	52	0
Bismarck, N.D.	Pt. Cldy	76	52	0
Duluth	Clear	74	52	0
Huron, S.D.	Pt. Cldy	70	48	0
La Crosse	Cloudy	78	60	0
Moorhead	Pt. Cldy	70	60	0
Pierre, S.D.	Pt. Cldy	76	52	0
St. Paul	Clear	82	56	0
Winnipeg	Pt. Cldy	78	52	0

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.

**For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m

*For yesterday.

NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Showers fell over the Columbus, Kansas City and Louisville districts.

H. W. RICHARDSON.
Local Forecaster.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce, bushel		50
Green onions		15
BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints		19
Dairies, fancy		14 @ 16
Packing stock		11
EGGS.		
Fresh		15
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream		10
Twins, full cream, old		10½
Full cream, young America		15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1		11
Limberger, full cream, cheese		13
Primost		7
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover		15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb		12½@ 13
Goldenrod		14
Dark honey		14
Buckwheat, dark		14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb		12½
Ohio, per lb		10
Maple syrup, per gal		1 10
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus		2 30
Medium, hand picked, bus		2 30
Brown beans, fancy, bus		2 25
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb		12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb		16
Cocoanuts		66
Brazils, per lb		12
Pecans, per lb		12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb		8
Almonds		16
Mixed nuts		12
FRUITS.		
Strawberries, Illinois		1 15
California peaches, per box		1 00
California plums, per box		1 90
California apricots, per box		1 90
Pineapples		3 75 @ 4 00
Smyrna figs		1 00 @ 1 35
Bananas		2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box		3 25 @ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box		1 25
Sugar walnut dates		1 10
California oranges		3 25 @ 4 00
VEGETABLES.		
Asparagus		1 50
Asparagus, dozen		75
Pie plant, cwt		1 50
Spinach, bushel		65
Green beets, doz		75
Wax beans, box		2 25
Tomatoes, crate		1 00
New potatoes, bus		1 50
Green peas, box		1 75
Mushrooms		60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs		3 00
Turnips		1 10
Cabbage, crate		3 25
Best cucumbers		75
Potatoes		1 50
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb		3½
Rice corn, shelled		6
LIVE POULTRY.		
Spring chickens		25
Hens		10½
Ducks		12
Turkeys		12½@ 13
Geese		12
MEATS.		
Beef		9
Mutton		10½
Lard		7⅞
Pork loins		11
Veal		7½
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl		3 75
Fruit juice		6 50
Duffy cider		3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 2.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13½@17¾c; dairies, 11½@16c. Eggs, firm, at mark, cases included, 14@14¾c. Cheese, firm; daisies, 8@9¼c; twins, 7½@8c; young Americas, 8¼@9½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 2.—Butter receipts, 8804; market easy; creameries, common to extras, 13@18c; state dairy, common to extras, 13@17c. Cheese, quiet; receipts 4480; state full cream, small colored and white fancy, 8¾@9¾; do fair to good, 8¼@8¾c; do poor, 6½@7c; large colored and white, fancy, 7¾@8c; do fair to good, 7½@8¼c; do poor, 6¼@7c; skims, full to light, 5@6½c; weekly exports of cheese, 2107 boxes. Eggs, firm; receipts, 9949; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy, selected, white, 20@21c; firsts, 17@18c; western extra selected, 18@18½c; prime, 17@17½c; Southern, 14½@16c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; nominal; good to prime steers, $5.40@6.50; poor to medium, $4.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.30; cows, $1.25@4.30; heifers, $2.00@4.75; canners, $1.25@2.50; bulls, $2.00@4.25; calves, $2.50@5.75; Texas-fed steers, $3.50@5.25. Hogs—Receipts today, 8000; Monday, 25,000; market, 5c up; mixed and butchers, $5.25@5.45; good to choice heavy, $5.40@5.50; rough heavy, $5.25@5.40; light, $5.25@5.40; bulk of sales, $5.30@5.40. Sheep—Receipts, 2000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.25@5.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4.00; Western sheep, $5.50@4.50; native lambs, $3.50@7.60; Western lambs, $3.00@5.75.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report the buying from all quarters was moderate. The common and inferior kinds were especially dull. Values:

Drafters, extra	$175@$2.25
Drafters, choice	150@ 175
Drafters, common to good	120@ 150
Farm mares, extra	120@ 150
Farm mares, choice	110@ 130
Farm mares, common to good	75@ 110

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, July 2.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,-075,031,500; increase, $8,218,300; deposits, $1,-162,988,800; increase, $9,674,700; circulation, $39,209,600; increase, $229,500; legal tenders, $84,980,700; increase, $1,076,800; specie, $259,-371,900; decrease, $966,800; reserve, $324,352,-500; increase, $70,300; reserve required, $288,247,200; increase, $2,318,675; surplus, $35,-105,300; decrease, $2,247,376; ex-United States deposits, $41,914,950; increase, $2,-379,375.

The feature of this week's bank statement is a new high record in the deposit item, which now aggregates the grand total of $1,152,983,800. The cash holdings of the associated banks as reported in specie and legal tenders are also in excess of previous figures. The cash gain was surprisingly small, it having been estimated that this item would show an increase of several millions.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 2.—Wheat: Close—Spot, nominal; July, 6s 4¼d; September, 6s, 5¼d. Corn: Spot, American mixed, new, steady, 4s 5d; American mixed, old, easy, 4s 6d. Futures, dull; July, 4s 4½d; September, 4s 2⅝d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 2.—Close: Money on call, nominal; no loans; time loans nominal; 60 days and 90 days, 2@2½ per cent; 6 months, 3¼@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange nominal with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.10@4.87.15 for demand and at $4.85.25@4.85.30 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.85⅛.

TO MEET IN ST. PAUL.

Buffalo, July 2.—Miss Aliza D. McGowan, president of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association has announced that the annual meeting of the association will be at St. Paul, July 19. Mrs. McGowan is a candidate for re-election.

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TO RECEIVE SINGERS

The Swedish Citizens Will Give Them a Warm Welcome.

One of the Finest Choruses in Old World--The Program.

Sixty singers from the University of Lund, Sweden, will arrive in Duluth tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock.

It is the first time that a chorus of Swedish students has visited America. The University of Lund students have been touring this country for the past two weeks and have met with phenomenal success. Their chorus is undoubtedly one of the finest in Europe and has taken first prize in competition with the best college choruses from the different Old World countries.

Two concerts will be given at the Lyceum tomorrow, one at 3 o'clock and one at 8 p. m. The visitors sing in both Norwegian and Swedish.

While in Duluth the Lund students will be entertained by the prominent Scandinavians of the city. They will be met at the train by Flaaten's orchestra and all the different Scandinavian musical societies. An invitation is also extended to all fellow-countrymen of the visitors to be at the station tomorrow morning when they arrive.

Rev. L. Rietz, of St. Peter's Episcopal church, will make an address of welcome at the depot. Mr. Rietz is himself a native of Lund, and a graduate of the university. From the depot they will be escorted to the hotel and after taking breakfast will be driven around the boulevard by the prominent Scandinavians of the city.

"The students at Lund are trained to sing from the time they are 9 years old," said Mr. Rietz this morning. "Instruction in singing is compulsory with them and the training is continued up to the time they enter the university. They compete with other universities such as Upsala, and the Lund students have always stood close to the top. I revisited Lund four years ago and heard the Lund singers. To my mind they are unsurpassed in the world.

"When any organization of singers from this country visits Sweden they are treated royally, and I hope as many people as possible, especially Scandinavians, will turn out tomorrow morning to give the visitors a rousing welcome."

The program for the afternoon is as follows:

PART I.

Hor Oss Svea ..... G. Wennerberg
Varsang—"Glad sasom fagelns" .....
..... Prins Gustaf
Stridson—"Du som veridar har till rike" ..... Otto Lindblad
"Den Store Vide Flok," solo och kor. .....
..... Edv. Grieg
John Forsell, of the Royal Opera, Stockholm.

PART II.

Dalamarch—"Marschen gar till Tuna" .....
..... Iv. Wideen
Under Ronn Och Syren—"Blommande skona dalar" ..... H. Palm
Fredmans Epistel No. 38—"Undan ur Vagen" ..... Bellman
Sten Sture—Ballad for solo och kor. .....
..... Aug. Korling
Mr. John Forsell.
Olav Trygvason—"Brede Sejl over Nordsjo gaar" ..... P. Reissiger
Till Svenska Fosterjorden—"Du gamla, du friska" ..... Arr. af Alfr. Berg
Ett Bondbrollop ..... Soderman
1 Brollopsmarsch
2 I Kyrkan
3 Oskevisa
4 I Brollopsgarden
In the evening the following will be given:
De muntra musikanterna ..... Riccius
Naturen och hjartat ..... Lindblad
Nackro en ..... Abt
"Den store, hvide Flok" ..... Grieg
Dalmarsch ..... Wideen
Fredmans Epistel No. 38 ..... Bellman
Under ronn och syrea ..... Palm
Sten Sture ..... Korling
Olav Trygvason ..... Reissiger
"Sjung! Sjung!" ..... Soderman
Till svenska fosterjorden .....
Bjorneborgarnes marsch ..... Paclus

Dance at Oatka

4th July Afternoon and Evening—La Brosse's Orchestra.

SPENDS FEW HOURS HERE

Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee Takes Ride Over the Boulevard.

Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee and party arrived last night in the lighthouse cutter Amaranth at 6:30 p. m. and were here until the night train for St. Paul over the Northern Pacific road, by which they went to St. Paul in private car No. 7. Included in the general's party was Maj. Lansing H. Beach, of Detroit, the United States lighthouse engineer of this district.

Capt. Charles L. Potter, the government engineer at this point, met the eminent commander and company at the Northern Pacific dock with a tallyho and they took a ride over the boulevard. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Blanchard, of Sixteenth avenue east and First street, were guests on the ride, which was not quite finished owing to darkness.

Gen. Chaffee said this was his first trip up the great lakes and his first to Minnesota, and he said all the party were charmed with the ride up the lakes, and said he hoped to get a chance to drive about the boulevard at some time when he could finish the tour. Speaking of the United States army, he said comparisons with other nations would hardly be fair, as this country has about 60,000 men, while other natons have greater numbers. But the general spoke with pride of the nature of the organization in this country and the quality of the men.

Mrs. Chaffee and daughter, who accompanied the general, will stop at Yellowstone park, while the general goes on West, and rejoin him later.

FAILS TO FLY.

Milwaukee Man's Airship Seems to Be a Failure.

Milwaukee, July 2.—An airship built by John F. Stirle, of this city, was given a trial today but failed of success. The trial was attempted in the outskirts of the city. The machine rested on a platform on an elevation and after it was pushed off, fell to the ground a distance of five feet, some of the parts being damaged. The ship consists of a framework of steel tubes. It has an overhead covering of oil cloth held by wires at all angles and is operated similar to a bicycle. The machine was carted back to the workshop and after repairs another trial will be made.

THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM

Worry Over a Sister's Doings Lost a Struggling Lawyer His Position—His Employer Let Him Off For Failing To Attend To His Duties.

New York, July 2.—Probably the lawyers hereabouts whose practice nets them $100,000 a year each are numbered by the score, but few not connected with the courses of the law realize the number of youngsters in the profession who command but a starving wage. Their excessive numbers are but a natural result of the large output of the law schools, an unduly large proportion of which gravitates to the metropolis, attracted in some degree by knowledge of the immense earnings of some of the top-liners of the calling. I have in mind a young light, a university graduate and three years out of law school, bright, pushing, and apparently reasonably gifted with the ability to make and keep friends, but clerking in the office of a large down-town firm of lawyers for the princely rake-off of $15 a week. And this is after nearly two years' employment in the same office, and the result of two raises of salary.

DREARY WAIT FOR CLIENTS.

Another example is a graduate of Harvard university and law school. He had a long spell of cheap clerking, living the while in miserably cheap West Side street boarding houses, at times with a roommate, in order to lessen the cost of living. A scholarly man, this one. I'd expect him to write law better than to practice it, but you couldn't talk with him ten minutes before he'd rattle off the names of big men in the affairs of the city, state and nation, with claim of personal acquaintance of one degree or other with each. You'd place him as likely to prove a successful toady, but he's recently gone back to clerking, after fifteen months of dreary waiting for clients in an office graced by his own shingle. In that time, by means of lowly routine work passed out to him by one or two firms of reasonably successful attorneys, he earned a little over $300! For the rest of the living he must have he drew upon his meager savings until they were exhausted, and then prolonged the hopeless agony a few months by drafts upon the old folks at home in a New England town. Now he's head clerk for a firm of counsellors who have arrived, and boasts the drag of $25 per week.

A TROUBLESOME SISTER.

From a like job to this last one an unfortunate young lawyer has just been bounced. He had put in two years with his firm, had been painstaking and had made good headway, for his employers were less grudging in extending substantial encouragement than are many. So the loss of his position is an extremely serious matter. Yet, though discharged for cause, he was really little at fault. The trouble lay with a sister, the youngest of the family, indulged and spoiled from babyhood. After brother established himself on a bare-living basis in the metropolis, "Baby," as the girl was called in her home and amongst familiar friends, took it into her head that her voice needed and deserved better training than was to be had in the town where she lived, in the western part of the state. She was bent on coming on to study at some voice culture shop, of which she had heard, and had her way, as usual, distasteful as was the idea to her parents. But with brother in the city she would be safely situated.

So she came, and he was as watchful as he well could be, but he knew little that went on outside the boarding house in which both lived. He hardly could have sensed, in its beginning, the devil-try that was up, for the prime mover in it was the girl's music teacher. He was a one time operatic tenor—comic opera performed obscurely—but had found teaching more profitable than singing, chiefly because of his unusual abilities as a flatterer. Some of his pupils he convinced they were budding wonders, and now and then he loeated one with sufficient funds to pay for a stage trial at the head of a band of singers.

PLENTY OF PRAISE.

The most extensive write-up he ever secured was for the fiasco attending a tour lasting five days and ending with a company stranded in a little town half way to Albany. But clippings of this achievement do not appear in his scrap books. The lawyers's sister had no money of consequence, and made no pretense of having or expecting much, but she received his full volume of exaggerated praise, nevertheless, for she was young and pretty.

It was not until long afterward that the young lawyer learned what separated these two, or caused sister to give up her school, to put it as she did. The law clerk had been absent in Boston for a fortnight in preparation of some big legal contest, and sister had been without the slight oversight he gave when here. In that fortnight the boarding house saw very little of her, and before it was over she was confronted by an angry woman, the wife of her instructor, and sent about her affairs with tingling ears. But there were other fish in the sea, and she landed one of enough influence to secure for her employment as a chorus woman, with a bit of fa la, la to sing, very little, in many changes, to wear, and not a word to say.

IN THE WRONG PATH.

But this was progress. Brother saw the show, was confirmed in his fear that sister wasn't in a desirable path, but having told her so bluntly, and been repulsed, wrote home that she was making good headway. To himself he must have admitted, did he permit such comment, that sister's legs in pink fleshings were the limit, but this was a detail that was omitted from his letters home. The progress indicated by this departure of the girl's wasn't altogether in the profession of her choosing. Her beginning was lowly, and she was unlikely to make decided advancement. But she made friends, and be your starter in life a banker or a frail chorus woman, friends are worth winning. She landed one, or he landed her, it won't do to be too particular in stating it, and thereafter she was a sight, almost as regularly of pleasant afternoons, in his huge red automobile as she was of evenings in the second row of the chorus. And her attire in the car was as striking in its way as was her get-up of the show—she was as much overdressed in the one place as she was lacking in raiment in the other.

WOULD HAVE HER WAY.

It was at this stage of her career that the brother caught the sure hint. He knew nothing of the friends made by sister through her employment on the stage. But she had left his boarding house—to the immense relief of the experienced landlady, who scented trouble for the brother and sister and for her establishment—and had gone to live among professionals. He demurred at this change, but sister had her way, as she had ever had it, putting up as an excuse plausible enough for all purposes that among women of her own calling her opportunities would be doubled. He called as a matter of duty, and was shocked at her surroundings, but couldn't induce her to change them. It was about this time, when he was oppressed as often as he thought of her by painful doubts, that in passing afoot one of the southern entrances to Central Park he heard, coming apparently from a passing auto, a laugh he was painfully sure he knew. Yet, he thought, he might be wrong, though there was small comfort in the chance, so overwhelmed was he by the probability that sister was in that passing auto at a time when she should be nearly dressed for the stage at her theater.

GUESSED RIGHTLY.

The auto had whizzed away in the dusk, so there was no telling, but on one scant chance he was off after it. A hansom was passing out of the park, and hailing it, he bade the driver get him speedily to the Park Tavern. His guess was right enough—the auto did stop at that resort, but not for refreshment, but to take on another couple than the one it held, as he had seen it entering the park. And it was getting under way again as his hansom drove up. His first endeavor was to ascertain surely. It was she, apparently well accustomed to her place in the vehicle, and surely attired expressly for such riding, her costume, including goggles, curtained headgear and a cover-all of linen stuff, all in the correctly ugly fashion that prevails for such details.

His next lookout, and he secured it as the big machine puffed and throbbed vigorously into a fresh start, was for his sister's companion; two boy-faced men and a woman of an unpleasantly bold type. He tried to fix in his mind the features of the man half reclining in the cushions beside his sister, but the time was brief, and by the time he bethought him of the vehicle's license number, he could make out but one numeral of it—an 8—and he could not tell whether this was the first, last or an intermediate figure. Now that a new state law makes exceeding statutory speed in an auto punishable by $100 fine, your sporty bubbler finds it profitable to oil a bit the numbers another law compels him to display plainly on his vehicle. Thus the dust gathers on them in the first two miles to the extent that they are almost uncipherable. Then if one number be made legible, so as to catch and hold the attention of him who seeks to read all while the car is on the move, deciphering under such conditions is made very difficult.

SADLY IN THE DARK.

That this vehicle's number was in such condition as utterly to defeat the regulation may have been due to accident—that's the beauty of the small trick, you never can be sure the obstruction wasn't unintentional. But it left the young lawyer sadly in the dark, since he found that his sister not only was no longer employed at the theater, but had left the lodgings where of late he had hated to visit her, even at considerable intervals. No one at the playhouse would give information. The stage door guardian gave the impression, perhaps out of hope of gain, that he knew much, but he wouldn't divulge anything helpful. Among the women of the lodgings little more was to be had. She who had been the absconder's chum opined that it was a shame for Baby to use a gentleman so, and became so frankly sympathetic that the brother retreated in dismay. Another, a younger woman, talked unceasingly, giving him the giddy eye every now and then. He noted that her right hand was stained with cigarette yellow, and couldn't but realize her trick of so hitching at her skirts every few seconds that her petticoats rustled. In the end she remarked that Baby dear had had something to say about having her own flat, with which observation she gave her visitor a smile of such bewildering giddiness that he broke away.

REFUSED TO FACE HIM.

Three months of vain searching followed. He began injudiciously in sending an accusing letter to the erring girl's former address. She hadn't the face to see him and assert her innocence, but contented herself with doing the latter by letter, and closing with the statement that since he regarded her as so wicked she would not come in his way again. And it appeared as if she was mighty careful that he shouldn't come in here. The law kept him fairly busy and gave him very small returns on which to chase autos and search for testimony in the gay world. But his funds were equal to getting one dizzy female and several chauffeurs on his staff, and the woman had reported to him the name of his sister's lover and the general neighborhood of the home he provided for her, when the further news was brought to him that she had left town. He wrote home that Baby had gone on the road, and it was true, for she was touring with her protector in his automobile, in company with one of his intimate friends and the latter's mistress.

LOCATED IN A FLAT.

For a month the brother was in an extremity of worriment. For the first few days every hour he could spare from business and rest was spent in looking for the girl's headquarters. Then it was located surely. As the chum of his sister's former lodgings had hinted, it was a flat, and in a block of West Sixty-fifth street that is notorious for the character of the tenants of its flats. Not long after this, on evidence he thought sound, but likely more because of being about worn out, he became possessed of the idea that the girl was hiding in town. A week of search with this notion in his noodle nearly upset him, and through explaining his utterly played-out condition he came to confide his troubles to friends.

They undertook to assist him, and did so to the extent of getting word to him of his sister's return with reasonable promptness.

He rushed to her flat and found her alone and quite self-possessed. She and her companion tourist were merely excellent friends. Their recent trip had been chaperoned in its every minute by Mrs. So-and-So, and sister told this without a quiver of an eyelash, though the other knew that the woman named was a notorious high roller. Even now, sister said, her friend was laying pipes to put her at the head of a small opera troupe. And the young woman carried the whole batch of impossible fairy tales off with such assurance that the brother was unable to voice his protests with any such force as he desired. He did manage to express in unescapable fashion his desire to meet this friend, and again his sister met him without a quiver. He should have the opportunity.

ESCAPED AGAIN.

He hasn't had it yet, for sister disappeared again, and he hasn't succeeded in locating her. He accepted his friends words of sympathy over this outcome and permited them to renew their search, though expressing himself as extremely doubtful that it would prove worth while. As for himself he consulted the female who had tipped him off before. He came upon her in a Sixth-avenue hang-out of exceeding ill repute, and after 15 minutes' close chat with her arose to go, and to be confronted with a member of the firm for whom he worked, a Brooklynite, of severe manner and acidulous life. It seems that certain searching which the clerk had been deputed to do in regard to the ownership of specified pieces of real estate had not been very productive of results, for the reason that he was ill with worry. But the severe employer didn't take that into account, and, according to a practice of his own, sought to ascertain the manner of the suspected employe's life. As the young man wouldn't tell the whole truth, but obviously kept back something, he was deemed guilty and received the G. B., with twice his 25 per with which to tide over the law's long vacation. That means only one more young lawyer upon his uppers, and as for the girl—why, she's one of many, too, for that matter.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Police Stop Bicycle Riding on Sidewalks In Escanaba.

Escanaba—The fiat that bicycle riding on sidewalks must stop has gone forth at Escanaba, and it is evident that the authorities mean business. About a dozen men have been arrested the past few days for violating the ordinance, and each has been brought into court and fined. Not any of the violators caught are locked up when placed under arrest and their wheels are taken in charge by the officer who makes the arrest and are held until the defendant has appeared in court and has paid his fine. Every officer in the city has been instructed to make arrests for riding on any sidewalk under the express direction of Mayor Valentine, and until the practice is stopped it is probable that the number of defendants in court will be large.

It is stated in reliable quarters at Escanaba that the Garth Lumber company's mill at Garth and all of that company's timber holdings near Whitefish river have been purchased by a company composed of the officers of the Pet

If You Want to Buy a Home You Will Find it on This Page

REAL ESTATE DEPT.

If You Want an Investment Study the Columns of This Page....

Two Great Big Snaps

$3650 for a fine 8-room modern house that cost $5000 to build.

$2300 for 8-room house with water, sewer, bath and furnace, near car line.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Bldg.

BURRELL & HARMON,
No. 3 So. First Ave. E.,
BOTH PHONES.

FURNACE HEATING EXPERTS.
Agents for Strictly First-class Furnaces.
ROOFING WORK—all kinds—Cornice and Skylights, Steel Ceilings.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work of all kinds.

Price only $3,000
Good double house, (7 rooms each side,) stone foundation; with lot, 50X140, on West Fourth Street.
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.
Brick flat building in one of the very best locations in the city, contains two flats of 5 rooms and bath room, grate and mantel, hardwood finish, etc. Rental $50 per month. Large lot with ample room for another building $5800
The fine corner, 98x30 feet at Tenth avenue east and Fifth street, with street, avenue and alley improved and assessments all paid; water, gas and sewer in street and avenue. Will divide to make five lots facing Portland square..... $4000
25x140 feet on West Superior street, right in the very center of the best business property at West End. Lot extends from Superior street to Michigan street, ready to build on. A bargain $2100
Seven room house on upper side of Fifth street, between Third and Fourth avenues west. City water, good repair, monthly payments $1800
House on East Sixth street, nearly new; also small barn, cheap and on easy terms $650
FOR RENT A small store on Superior street. A few good houses also.
MONEY TO LOAN
In any amount desired, and at lowest rates. Money on hand.
Stryker, Manley & Buck.

NEW HOUSES
ON MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN.
A neat well built cottage with five (5) good size rooms, vestibule, closets, pantry and wood shed with lot 40x100; centrally located in West End for $1000. $300 cash and balance $10 per month. Will be completed in six weeks.
$350 Cash and $17.50 a month will buy a new seven room house and lot 37½x100 on Fourth street. Will be ready for occupancy in four weeks. Why live in an old house and pay high rent when you can buy a new house with the same money you are paying out for rent? Own your own home and be independent.
5% Money to Loan 5%
Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

DO IT NOW
The time to buy any given commodity, is when it is cheap, which is true of a large amount of Duluth property today. A number of shrewd investors have purchased properties from us since July 1st that will net them handsome profits. We would be glad to show you what we have to offer.
R. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bdg. F. I. Salter, Agent

East End Lots For Sale
Handsome lot on East Superior street near Twelfth avenue, 50x140 feet in area. Cheapest lot in town, for only $2500
Beautiful site on East Second street, near 20th avenue; 75x140 feet in area. Upper side—price only $2500
Corner Fifth street and 21st avenue East, 50x149 feet. Price only $650
Two lots on East Fourth street, near 21st avenue. Each 50x140 feet. Price of each lot $800
For further particulars call on
N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

SANTA FE
I have secured the last block of Santa Fe LIEU SCRIP.
H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

Our BURGLARY POLICIES
will protect your homes from all kinds of thieving and burglary.
GET OUR RATES.
R. B. Knox & Co.
Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Loans and Rentals.
No. 1 Exchange Bldg.

$4700 for 18-room flat, good location, in East End. Rents $800. A paying investment.
$4500 A good business property at 1956 West Superior street. Rents $648. Increasing in value.
$4750 Nine-room house, barn also—with stone foundation, shade trees; corner lot and good location in East End.
$2500 A choice lot, 50x140, Superior street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues. Cheap at that.
$2000 On West Third street, near Twentieth avenue. Good for $25 monthly rent.

D. W. SCOTT,
Zenith 'phone 685.
10 MESABA BLOCK.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.
R. M. NEWPORT.
F. I. SALTER, Agent. 302 Lonsdale Bldg.

PROTECT Your Property From Thieves by taking out a BURGLARY POLICY with—
Pulford, How & Co.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

LITTLE & NOLTE INSURANCE REAL ESTATE LOANS UNDER AM. EX. BANK. ESTABLISHED 1885
BARGAINS FOR ALL.

$2500 for nine-room house on East Fifth street; new; two families; rents for $35.00 per month. 3-30.
$1700 for 10-room house on Nineteenth avenue East; rents for $23 per month. Two families. City water. 15-3.
$2500 buys a seven-room house near car line in East End; electric light, water and sewer, closet, frost-proof cellar. 16-16.
$2100 for eight-room house, good location, two families, furnace heat, hardwood floors, 50-foot lot. 60-1.
$3900 for elegant modern home in East End. Cost $5000 to build. Upper corner lot. This is sacrifice price. 92-1.
$4200 will buy 100-foot corner on upper side of First street, in East End. This is the cheapest property offered in that location. 307-8.
Several modern homes in Lakeside and Lester Park at bargain prices.

FARM LANDS
40 acres on Lester River road for sale very cheap. Hardwood timber alone will pay for land.
65 acres, half cleared, will go for $20.00 per acre; only five miles from Union station. Fine land.
$1000 buys a fine truck or poultry farm near Lester Park, with houses and barns.
GEO. H. CROSBY
106 Providence Bldg.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor Lonsdale Bldg

$1200 Six-room house. East Seventh street; monthly payments.
$1050 Six-room house; city water; West Duluth; easy terms.
$2100 Six-room modern house, on London road; easy terms.
$1000 25 feet on Fourth street; central; a snap.
$2650 Ten-room house; modern; on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

USUAL QUIETNESS OF MIDSUMMER IS HERE

Real Estate Men Thinking More of Vacations Than of Making Sales—Volume of Business is Very Small—Transfers In June Ran Above Quarter of Million Dollars.

This is the season of the year when the real estate dealers begin to plan for their vacation trips to neighboring summer resorts and good fishing grounds. The local realty market shows unmistakable signs of the usual midsumer quietness and sales are rather slow. The policy of most of the dealers, however, in spite of the dull period has been to "keep everlastingly at it" for office expenses run right along whether any business is, or is not, being transacted.

Some of the dealers claim that the present is the best time to buy for the reason that business is a little quiet and there are usually a number of snaps offered by people who have property that they wish to dispose of within a short time. This holds true of both improved and unimproved properties and excellent opportunities are often given the home seeker and the speculator.

* * *

Taken as a whole the local realty business thus far this season has been very satisfactory. Prices have kept up well and, as a rule have been a little in advance over last year. In no case except it has been one where the owner was compelled to make a sacrifice sale to raise money, has local improved or unimproved property sold under the figure it was held at a year ago, but there could be numerous cases cited where property has been sold at an advanced figure.

* * *

The selling has not been confined to one or to two particular stctions of the city, but has been pretty well scattered from Lakeside to New Duluth while a large acreage of farming land has changed ownership in the region tributary to the city.

* * *

From the drift of the talk of the Twin City real estate men when they were here a week ago, it would seem that the local conditions resemble those of St. Paul and Minnapolis very much, that is, there has been considerable improvement of the properties sold last winter and during the early part of the current year.

* * *

A. Terryberry, architect, has plans out for a new parsonage to be erected at Eveleth. He will let the contract for the new residnce of S. Brown at Forty-third avenue East and London road, Monday or Tuesday next. Mr. Terryberry is preparing plans for a residence for Robert Ross at Twenty-second avenue East and Dingwall street.

* * *

Young & Nystrom are taking bids for the remodeling of a house on Fifth street between Fifteenth and Sixteenth avnues East. Bids will be opened in th architects' office next Tuesday for the construction of John Gustafson's house at Fourth avenue East and Sixth street. The firm has completed plans for a frame school house for District No. 21 and is preparing plans for a residence on the upper side of Fifth street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth avenues East, for L. P. Murray. The plans for Charles Franson's residence on Fifteenth avenue East will be ready for the contractors next Tuesday.

Plans are being prepared for a brick 9-flat building for local parties on East First street.

* * *

Architect W. T. Bray reports the contract for the electrical work in the new parochial school at Fourth street and Second avenue west, awarded to the Burgess Electrical company.

* * *

The realty transfers for the past month have amounted to only $256,919.21, as compared with a total of $478,513.33 in May. The record for the month past is as follows:

June 1	$ 6,059 95
June 2	9,346 00
June 3	10,026 00
June 4	15,361 12
June 6	10,653 00
June 7	3,811 55
June 8	4,060 00
June 9	9,116 00
June 10	4,354 87
June 11	3,683 50
June 13	2,176 00
June 14	33,054 00
June 15	10,284 00
June 16	9,915 30
June 17	15,518 00
June 18	5,164 54
June 20	5,076 00
June 21	18,459 50
June 22	4,615 00
June 23	5,672 00
June 24	37,471 00
June 25	10,658 00
June 27	2,280 00
June 28	7,317 00
June 29	10,787 00
June 30	3,000 00
Total	$256,919 21

* * *

The sale of Judge S. P. Clough's interest in Big island, in St. Louis river, opposite West Duluth, has occasioned considerable speculation as to what the purchaser, Robert Whiteside, of this city, intends to do with the property. The purchase includes half of the island, and Mr. Whiteside has had a crew of men there for some time clearing out the underbrush. He disclaims any intention of building a summer hotel and resort. The price named in the deed, $15,000, is considered a remarkably low price for the acreage represented.

* * *

Architect E. S. Radcliffe will open bids July 12 for the construction of the superstructure of the new city hall at Virginia. The building will be a 2-story 32 by 80-foot structure, of brick and Port Wing sandstone. It will cost about $10,000.

* * *

In reviewing the general conditions over the Northwest in building circles, for the month of June, the Improvement Bulletin states matters just about as they stand here in Duluth for that period of time. The Bulletin says:

"The month has been somewhat more devoted to the completion of work under way than to the starting of new projects. As the spring has been a good one, and there is a great deal of construction in progress, the month has ben an average busy one.

"Residence construction continues to be a large feature of new work, and it exists through the cities and the country of the Northwest. The construction of new homes, in numerous cases for personal use, is an excellent indication that the prosperity of the country is not wanting to any degree. It is also a good indication that the country is growing, for with all the new houses which have been built, there is still reported a lamentable lack of available residences for rent, and many have been compelled to go into flats for lack of suitable detached houses.

"Store and business buildings are fairly represented in the new work, but these are more likely to come into prominence later in the season, if the present favorable business prospects shall have a satisfactory outcome. There is considerable work held in abeyance, of which a fair proportion will probably be started this fall, if conditions are satisfactory."

* * *

Transfers for the week are as follows:

Boston & Duluth Farm Land company to Frank Johnson, ne¼ nw¼, section 13-52-18 ..... $ 150
The Jean Du Luth company to W. H. Magie, n½ section 6, except w¼ se¼ nw¼, in township 51-13.. 3,000
Max Altman et ux to Katherine A. Vanhos, lot 8 block 25, Portland.. 2,820
George O. Erickson to Marie Erickson, sw¼ nw¼, section 3-50-15..... 1
John E. Lundmark et ux to Andrew Gowan, east 20 feet of northerly 95 feet of lot 4, block 40, Portland 800
William Redwood Wright et ux to W. J. Carroll, lot 16, block 86, West Duluth, Sixth division 150
J. B. Rundquist et ux to Olive M. Hagenson, lot 11, block 144, Portland 285
Charles H. Martz to Emma E. Swanstrom, lots 6, 7, 8, 9, block 10, Murray & Howe's addition 3,500
Nikomis company to Charles H. Martz, part of lot 8, block 10, Murray & Howe's addition, metes and bounds 30
A. M. Underwood to L. C. Black et al, s½ sw¼, section 34-53-12.... 50
F. S. Bell et ux to Northland Pine company, lot 6 and sw¼ sw¼, section 14; se¼ se¼, section 15; nw¼ nw¼, section 23-60-19; lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, section 30, and sw sw, section 29-60-19; sw¼ ne¼, se¼ nw¼ and e½ sw¼, section 26-60-20; se¼ nw¼ and n½ se¼, section 23-63-19 1
Rt. Rev. R. Seidenbush to Rt. Rev. J. McGolrick, lots 65 and 66, East Fourth street, and lots 61 and 63, East Third street, Duluth Proper, First division 5
Joseph E. Nicholson et ux to Herman Kohrt, east 9 feet of lot 9, block 3, Hibbing 100
William J. Wallace et ux to R. B. Whiteside, timber on sw¼ sw¼, section 13-59-12 640
Ferdinand Gittkowski et ux to John Gonska, lot 86, East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First division.... 1
Lewis H. Merritt to Alfred Merritt, undivided 3-32 se¼ se¼ section 15, and ne¼ ne¼ section 22-58-19 1
John Gonska et ux, to Ferdinand Gittkowski, lot 86, East Fifth street, Duluth proper, First division ..... $
Northwestern Improvement company to Gust Pearson, sw¼ ne¼, section 30-50-14 400
Gust Pearson et al. to Gust S. Meline, same 400
Charles Schaeffer et al. to Elizabeth Schaeffer, lot 4, block 21, Ely 650
John Winness to F. C. Smith, e½ se¼, se¼ ne¼, section 6-49-15..... 1,500
John A. Jones to Annie Jones, undivided ½ lot 362, block 51, Duluth proper, Second division 100
Samuel Oreckovsky et mar. to Louis Oreck, undivided ½ lots 14, 15, 16, block 90, West Duluth, Fourth division 1
Louis Oreck et ux. to Aster Oreckovsky, same 1
Albert E. McManus to H. H. Phelps, nw¼ se¼ and ne¼ sw¼, section 12-50-16 480
William Taber et al. to C. C. Staacke, lots 4, 5 and 6 block 15, Woodland Park, Seventh division 400
Alfred Ruig et al. to John McAlpine, sw¼ nw¼, section 32-58-20 200
Donald A. Ross to Charles B. Long, se¼ se¼, section 16; e½ ne¼, section 22; nw¼ nw¼, section 23-68-19 1,000
Northwestern Improvement company to Michael Marewski, nw¼ sw¼, section 15-50-15 200
Luigi Loula et ux to Adelaid Boire, lot 3 block 58, Harrison's Brookdale division 800
Thomas Stock et al. to D. Hall, northerly 40 feet of lots 65, 67, block 121, Duluth proper, Third division 800
Andrew Meri et ux. to ohn Kowaniemi, lot 20, block 32, Eveleth.. 550
Charles R. Stal et ux. to Iver O. acobson, southerly 35 by 90 feet of lots 322, 324, block 125, Duluth proper, Second division 1,665
James H. Flinn, trustee, to George Judrich, lot 1, block 38, Eveleth.. 175
C. H. Maginnis et ux. to Charles Devana, ne¼ ne¼, section 10-60-19 1
Norris Realty company to Gust Perling, lot 11, block 77, H. B. division 250
Frances P. Modisitte to Stephen H. Jones, se¼ ne¼ section 21-49-15 1
H. H. Phelps et ux to John Schilling, ne¼ sw¼ and nw¼ se¼ section 12-50-16 400
Chas. Clark to John Roberg, lot 16, block 94, Oneota 635
Isaac Pierson et al to Anna J. Baxter, lot 425, block (119,) Duluth Proper, Second division 1,000
Agnes G. Maginnis to John J. Rupp, lot 7, scelon 13-63-14 130
Chas. H. Maginnis et ux to H. G. Gearhart, se¼ nw¼ and ne¼ sw¼, section 22, ne¼ ne¼ section 26-60-14 720
Chas. M. Maginnis to same, nw¼ se¼ section 21-58-19 240
Henry Riebel to R. H. Riebel, lot 15 and 16, black 9, Clinton Place addition 100
Samuel M. Stocker et ux to Peter A. Larson, e½ nw¼, sw¼ and se¼ se¼ section 7-50-14 1
Jessie Macfarlane to Peter A. Larson, same 1
Herman Numenacher et ux to Robert Numenacher, lots 77, 79 and 80, block 125, Duluth Proper, Third division 1
Mary E. Coffin et ux to Patrick Smith, se¼ sw¼ section 30-62-18 1
Hugh Fawcett et ux to Andrew Anderson, lot 29, block 24, Duluth Heights, Fifth division 500
Andrew Anderson et ux to Patrick Kennedy, same 800
F. N. Neison to same, w½ sw¼ sw¼ section 7-50-14 1,000
Sarah B. Baxter to Chas. R. Stal, southerly 35 by 90 feet, of lots 322, 324, block 125, Duluth Proper, Second division 1
Same, as executed to same, same.. 1,000

WEST DULUTH

Humane Officer Withrow last night arrested Fred Serven, aged 15, living at Fifty-eighth avenue west and Grand, on the charge of malicious destruction of property. It is thought the boy is a member of a gang which has damaged the residence of Maj. Sharp, on Central avenue, to the extent of $300, by removing the portable plumbing and fixtures. The house is valued at $8000. It has been boarded up for the past three years, and the vandalism was not discovered until a few days ago, when the Duluth agents for the property entered the building. The arrest of Serven is made through charges made by Martin Olson, a boy prisoner, now serving time in the state training school at Red Wing. Mr. Withrow visited Red Wing for the purpose of interviewing Olson, and it is alleged that the latter made a confession involving Serven.

COMMERCIAL CLUB

Discusses Removal of Sidewalk Signs.

The time at the meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club last evening was largely taken up with a discussion of the proposed enforcement of the city ordinances regarding keeping the sidewalks clear of signs, racks, display stands, etc., in front of the stores. The sentiment was very strongly in favor of leaving conditions as they are at present, and the club decided to take no action either way relative to the proposition.

J. J. Frey was the strongest advocate of the reform. He said that New York and Chicago people who called at his place objected to the boot sign in front of Lauermann's shoe store. He thought the owner should be compelled to remove it. On the other hand, it was argued that because of the great width of the walks along Central, the signs did not in the least interfere with traffic. It was claimed that the ordinance was meant to be enforced only where the signs interfered with travel along the walks.

SUFFERS BROKEN LEG.

Last night, about 8 o'clock, Ben Hibbard, residing at the corner of Fifty-first avenue west and Ramsey street, fell through a hole in the wooden culvert at Forty-ninth avenue west and broke his leg. One of his neighbors happened to be with him at the time. Help was summoned and the injured man was taken to his home. The culvert is one which drains the Seventh divison, and is said to be in a poor state of repair.

CARD PARTY.

Wednesday evening, Mrs. John G. Schumass gave a card party at her home on Wadena street. Progressive cinch was played, and the evening passed off very pleasantly. Refreshments were served. Ford card playing, Mrs. W. H. Sweet won first prize; Mrs. Dellean, second prize; Mrs. Salter, third, and Mrs. Gardner, fourth. The following guests were present: Mrs. W. Martin, of Burlington, Ia.; Mrs. W. H. Sweet, Mrs. J. Nugent, Mrs. W. Briggs, Mrs. William Kern, J. Schmauss and John Schmauss, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Delbern, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Maghan, Mrs. Haines, Mrs. Sewery, Mrs. J. Schmauss, Miss O. Briggs, Miss N. Henry.

CHURCH SERVICES.

At the Asbury M. E. church, Rev. John Callahan will preach at 10:30 a. m. and Rev. Dr. Robert Forbes will preach at the evening service at 8 p. m.

* * *

Rev. J. T. Moody, of the branch Bethel, will occupy the pulpit of Westminister Presbyterian church, Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Adams will sing.

* * *

At the Plymouth Congregational church, Fifty-fourth avenue west and Bristol street, morning services will be held at 10:30 o'clock, the pastor, Rev. H. W. Johnson, taking "Ye Are My Witnesses," as the subject of his sermon. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be observed in the evening at 8 o'clock. The evening service will be of a patriotic nature, and R. E. Denfield, superintendent of the Duluth public schools, will deliver an address appropriate to the occasion. There will be a vocal solo by Miss Jean Stewart and a violin solo by G. E. Wilkinson. There will also be patriotic singing by the choir and the congregation.

* * *

At the Oneota Methodist Episcopal church, corner Forty-sixth avenue west and Halifax street, A. R. Merritt will speak at 11 a. m., and at 7:45 p. m., Rev. Charles Fox Davis, of Lester Park, will preach. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. and Epworth league at 7 p. m.

* * *

There will be services, conducted by the pastor, Rev. O. M. Saevig, at the Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Wadena street, Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock, and in the evening at 7:45. Sunday school will meet at 9 a. m.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. W. Mantin, who has been visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John G. Schmauss, returned to Burlington, Ia., yesterday.

Wilkinson's school of music. Instruction schools for advanced pupils. De Beriot, Spohr, David, Alard, etc. Studies Kreutzers, Schadieck, Rode, etc. J. E. Wilkinson, Woodward building.

Mrs. A. Cardle and little daughter of Brainerd are visiting with relatives in West Duluth.

Summer school for limited number of pupils desiring to make up subjects. No. 121 South Sixty-second avenue west, West Duluth, Minn.

Rev. C. A. Aldeen, pastor of the Swedish Baptist church in West Duluth, and Oscar Berglund will leave on a trip for Sweden next Tuesday. Mr. Berglund will return to America in about eight weeks while Rev. Aldeen expects to remain away for three months.

Crash hats and caps, 25c, $1.00, and 75c straw hats, now 25c. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Charles Moe left for Crookston last night.

Charles Wright has returned from Virginia, Minn. He will leave in a few days for Brindo, N. D., where he will take charge of an office for the Swift Packing company.

First-class dressmaking of all kinds. Mrs. Weld and Miss Held, 22 Forty-second avenue west.

Harold Grigsby of Minneapolis is visiting friends in the city.

Albert Taylor has returned from a business trip to Ashland.

Nobby new patent colt, Oxfords and Bluchers, $3.50 to $5.00. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

A. J. Meldahl, Sixty-third avenue west, has returned from St. Paul.

Samuel Clarkson of Sioux Falls, S. D., is a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. S. Davis, on Sixty-first avenue west.

The Royal Blue, $3.50 shoe, the very best. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

West Duluth merchants are busy decorating the fronts of their stores in preparation for the Fourth. Spencer's drug store is especially attractive.

July the Fourth, Murray Bros. will be open all day. Fine ice cream for sale in any quantity.

Keep cool for the 4th. Serge and alpaca coats and nobby wash vests, $1.00 up. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Don't forget the headquarters for fireworks, at K. B. Olson's, 305 Central avenue.

The steamer Mary Mann will take you to the Zenith Park picnics Sunday and Monday. Sixty-first avenue dock. Round trip tickets 10c.

Boys' Norfolk 3-piece and 2-piece suits, $1.50 up. Great values. Balls and bats and mitts free. The Great Eastern, West Duluth.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

SHOW HEAVY FALLING OFF

Ore Shipments to July 1 Four Million Tons Less Than 1903.

Owing to the trouble this spring between the Masters' and Pilots' association and the Lake Carriers' association, the shipments of iron ore from the local docks fell far below what they would otherwise have been. Up to July 1 they are shown to be nearly 4,000,000 tons less than on the same date last year.

All the ore this year up to July 1 was shipped during the month of June, except for 4000 tons leaving the Allouez docks in May. The total for the season up to the 1st came to 1,353,875 gross tons, as compared to 5,202,058 gross tons to the same date in 1903. These shipments include the ore forwarded from the Duluth, Two Harbors and Allouez bay docks.

The shipments of ore for June, 1903, and June, 1904, and for the season to July 1 this year and last year, are shown in gross tons by the following tables:

	June, 1903.	June, 1904.
D., M. & N.	829,950	260,018
D. & I. R.	863,990	345,000
G. Northern	604,574	348,857
	2,298,514	1,353,875
	1,353,875	
Decrease for June	944,639	
	Season 1904 to July 1.	Season 1903 to July 1.
D., M. & N.	260,018	1,822,541
D. & I. R.	345,000	1,775,590
G. Northern	348,857	1,382,827
	1,353,875	5,202,058
		1,353,875
Decrease season 1904		3,848,183

Annual Pilgrimage to the Shrine of Saint Anne, 6:20 P. M. Thursday, July 21.

There is no former Canadian who does not recall Ste. Anne and the remarkable pilgrimages which have been made to this celebrated shrine. Every summer the faithful come from far and near to take in this event. The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway has made special arrangements for this year's annual excursion to the Shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec, offering a special rate of $25.00, for the round trip. This will include Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and all intermediate points as these tickets will be good for stop-over anywhere.

Palace and tourist sleepers and day coaches will be run through from Duluth to Ste. Anne, without change. Berth rate, palace sleeper $6.00; tourist sleeper $3.00 per double berth, which will accommodate two persons. Don't miss this opportunity if you intend going east in July. Tickets will be good for return until August 31.

For sleeping car space and any further information, call on Mart Adson, general agent, 430 Spalding hotel block, Duluth, Minn.

A Few Great Northern Rates.

July 2, 3 and 4, St. Paul and return, $5.75. Return limit, July 5.

July 2, 3 and 4, fare and one-third to all points on the Great Northern railway, within 200 miles. Return limit, July 5.

July 5, 6 and 7, Detroit, Mich., and return, $16.50. Return limit, Aug. 15.

July 15, 16 and 17, Cincinnati, Ohio, and return, $24.80. Return limit, Aug. 18.

July 9 and 10, Altantic City, N. J., and return, $33. Return limit, Aug. 3.

St. Louis World's fair rates:

July, 2, 3, 4 and 5, St. Louis and return, $20.55. Return limit, sixteen days from date of sale.

Daily sixteen-day tickets, $24.40. Sixty-day tickets, $27.10. Season tickets, $32.50.

The ticket office is at No. 432 West Superior street, Spalding hotel block.

Fourth of July Excursions.

On July 2nd, 3rd and 4th "The Northern Western Line" will sell excursion tickets to points within 200 miles of Duluth at rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets limited to July 5th for the return trip. City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale Route.
Fast freight and passenger service. Steamers leave Duluth Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:00 p. m., for Two Harbors, Grand Marias, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, direct. Mondays and Thursdays at 9:30 a. m. for Port Arthur and all intermediate north shore and Isle Royale ports, Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. for Port Wing, Bayfield, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock-Houghton and all intermediate south shore ports. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. for Hancock and Houghton via Washington Harbor (Isle Royale). Freight and Ticket office, Singer's Dock, Lake avenue south.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		*10:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Sioux City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 2:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	"Duluth Short Line." ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m		† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m		† 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M	P.M.	STATIONS	P. M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar. Ely Lv	7:19	1:55
P.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

COOK'S HOTEL
New building.
Modern in every particular.
Julius Cook, Mngr. 210-212 W. Sup. St.

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.
Thoroughly equipped and in complete order; location most central and convenient to all places of interest.
EUROPEAN PLAN—POPULAR PRICES
YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

Stop Over In Chicago on St. Louis Fair Ticket.

No extra charge to go via Chicago and ten days' stop will be given in Chicago both going and returning, if desired, on all St. Louis fair tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Five daily trains to Chicago, 8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 7:20 p. m. (The Fast Mail), 8:35 p. m. (Pioneer Limited) and 10:00 p. m. Each has a good connection for St. Louis and Eastern points. Write us for world's fair rates. W. B. Dixon, N. W. Agt., 365 Robert street, St. Paul. Minn.

Brule and Return $1.05.

On Sundays, the Northern Pacific will sell tickets to Brule and return at $1.05. Train leaves 8 a. m., returning arrives 7:10 p. m. Don't miss this opportunity to land the big trout. For full particulars and tickets, call at City Ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

Only sailing vessels are bothered and delayed by "calms." The steamship does not have to wait for a breeze. And in the business world only the store that does not advertise—or that does not advertise enough—is bothered by "dull days."

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

$2600 Takes a six-room house with water, sewer, bath, gas and electric light, on Third street, in heart of city.

Before you buy or sell, come in and see us.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

ROOMS FOR RENT—1304 WEST MICHIgan street, connected with hall upstairs; four large rooms, city water, closet, electric lights, $12 per month. W. M. Schooley, No. 214 Sixth avenue west.

FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM; MODern, furnished. 10 Mason Flats, 321 West First street.

NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR TWO, with board. 211 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — THREE NICE ROOMS, $6.50 and furniture of same for sale, cheap. Goods must be sold within a few days; party leaving city. Call at 420 First avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOM, 9 WEST SECOND street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL convenience. Phone, etc. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO ROOMS, VERY DEsirable, 5 Chester terrace. 548-M old 'phone.

ONE SINGLE ROOM; ONE DOUBLE room with board for rent. 18 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, ONE OR two rooms to rent cheap to right party; electric light and bath; ladies preferred. 529 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished. References required. Call 324 Sixth avenue east. No children.

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE ROOMS IN Columbus block, Superior street and First avenue west, over Gidding's store—elevator service. Inquire at Wm. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale bldg.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY furnished, in private family; modern conveniences. 310 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, NO. 2 Mason flats, 321 West First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front rooms, by day or week. 17 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS BY week. 413½ West Superior street. New 'phone 639.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room, all modern conveniences. Both 'phones. Apply at 207 West Third St.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT, 2619 WEST Fifth street.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 524 LAKE AVENUE north.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, by day or week. 1 West Superior street. Old 'phone 1066-L.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 207 W. Second St.

TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS, SUITABLE for a couple, with all modern conveniences; will allow light housekeeping. Call after 6 p. m., 869 East First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 'Phone and light. 110 Lowell block.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM; electric light and bath; $8 per month. No. 30 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS. CALL 318 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, suitable for two. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS; will allow light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED hall or meeting room for societies or organizations of various kinds; reasonable terms. Address C 38, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $1.50 PER WEEK and up. Royal hotel, 10 East Sup. St.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 18th, 1904.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole Halverson, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Andrew Hawkinson, executor of the last will and testament and of the estate of Ole Halverson, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on Monday, the eleventh day of July, A. D. 1904, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county. At said time and place application will be made for the allowance of $50.00 paid by said executor in good faith on a debt against said estate for services rendered to said deceased in his lifetime; said claim not having been duly approved as required by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-18-25-July-2-1904.

Excursions East.

Summer tourist tickets to all Eastern points by train and steamer at greatly reduced rates. If you intend going East let us plan your trip. We can save you time and money. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Mart Adson, general agent, 420 Spalding hotel block, Duluth, Minn.

Week-End Excursions East

Detroit and return, $16.00. Toledo and return, $17.60. Cleveland and return, $19.60. Buffalo and return, $20.70, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale every Friday. Good for return any time up to and including Sept. 15th. City Ticket office, 420 Spalding Hotel block.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$650 Six-room house—one-quarter cash, balance easy terms, 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.

$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

$1000 HOUSES ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. We have lots and will build to suit purchasers.

FARMS.

We have a selected list of the best locations for farming purposes. See us

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
229 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

$7500 for beautiful home in East End; all modern and complete in every detail.

$1100 for a snug little home near Portland Square.

$500 for choice lot on East Third street; good neighborhood.

Money on hand to loan.

EXCHANGE BUILDING.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.

2021 West Superior street, five-room flat; per month, $16.00.

415 East Second street, seven-room house; per month, $40.00.

Boarding house, 2702 Huron street, unfurnished, nine rooms; three blocks from Twenty-sixth avenue west car barn, where 250 men are employed; rent per month, $22.50.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
208 First National Bank Bldg.

TWO HOUSES FOR RENT ON GARfield avenue—One six-room house, water in house; $15 per month. Inquire at 922 Garfield avenue.

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE ON Garfield avenue—537 Garfield avenue, $30.00 per month. Nineteen rooms; city water in house; possession given July 7. Inquire Dickerman's Insurance office.

HOUSE, 926 GARFIELD AVENUE, FOR rent. $14.00 a month. Five rooms. Water in house. Inquire at 922 Garfield avenue.

FOR RENT — 2016 EAST SECOND street. Five-room house. $17.00 per month. Geo. J. Mardors, Hotel St. Louis barber shop.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED HOUSE for summer; completely furnished; eight rooms, inside of Fifteenth avenue east and Superior street. Possession at once. Zenith 'phone 250.

FOR RENT — LESTER PARK, 5729 Tioga street, 5-room cottage; water, grate and mantel. Rent reasonable. Apply 2261½ East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished cottages on Park Point, and rooms and flat at 313 West Fourth street. J. W. Shellenberger, Palladio Bldg.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSE BEING built in East End. All modern improvements. Will be altered to suit tenant. Address O 54, Herald.

FOR RENT — 6-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished complete; very central. Address D. R. W., Herald office.

FOR RENT — 315 WEST FOURTH street, fourteen rooms; all modern conveniences; can be occupied in flats. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 402.

FOR RENT — FROM JULY 1, A DEsirable cottage on Park Point; partly furnished. Apply to J. A. Sutton, 102 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNIEHED house, No. 720 West First street; will be put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED house at Lakeside; hot water heat. W. C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

PARK PIONT — SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 402.

AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, FOUR blocks from postoffice, on First street. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT — 717½ EAST FOURTH street, including water, $17.50 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., 102 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES, Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

FIRST-CLASS COATMAKER AND ALLround tailor wants position. F 55, Herald.

YOUNG MAN WISHES SOME KIND OF light work, driving delivery wagon; best of references. Address Y 24, Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES WORK in hotel or restaurant. Address 702 R. R. street, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced lady stenographer; college and high school graduate; first-class references furnished. Address F 41, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING TO TAKE home. 278 Third avenue east.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG lady in doctor's or dentist's office, or other office work. Has a knowledge of bookkeeping and shorthand. J 11, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE A POSITION AS collector; best of references furnished. Address M. C. Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN WISHES work by the day or week. Address 702 Railroad street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANT TO BORROW FIVE HUNDRED dollars; good security and good interest. Address U 62 Herald.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 312 Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

SCREEN DOORS.
SCREEN DOORS.

C. B. Woodruff Lumber Company,
Telephone 132.

GASOLINE LAUNCHES,
OPEN AND COVERED,
FOR RENT.
DULUTH GAS ENGINE WORKS,
Minnesota Point.

FOR SALE—ONE THOROUGHBRED mahogany-colored bull terrier; 8 months old $40. 219 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE OR TRADE — QUARTER section in North Dakota, near town, church and school; price, $2000, or will trade for Duluth real estate; West End preferred. At home Sundays and evenings, H. O. Barlow, O and Ninth street, Central Park, Superior, Wis.

SAFES. SAFES. SAFES.
Fire and burglar proof safes. Vaults, doors and vault linings. Deposit boxes, messenger boxes. Latest improved bank safe, square and screw door. Full line of second-hand safes. Safes repaired and combination changed.
J. S. RAY & CO., 410 W. Sup. St.

FOR SALE — VALUABLE RESIDENCE lot. R. Thompson, 214 First avenue east.

CAMPERS AND EXPLORERS BETTER look at Poirier & Nordstrom's new camp stove, nothing better. We also keep on making anything in canvas, tent awnings, packsacks, sails, anything you want. Poirier & Nordstrom, 104 East Superior street.

FOR SALE — GOLDEN OAK UPRIGHT piano, used a short time for concert; original price, $350. A bargain at $175. Duluth Music Co.

FOR SALE — LARGE SIZE WALNUT case, upright piano, in splendid condition, $125. Duluth Music Co.

$150 WILL BUY A NEARLY NEW UPright piano, recently taken in exchange. Howard, Farwell & Co., 29 West Superior street, Duluth.

FOR SALE—LOT ON MAIN STREET. Will sell cheap if taken at once. Apply Henry, Scanlon, Minn.

FOR SALE—ANGORA KITTENS, ALL colors. Mrs. Edward Nettleton, 22 Marshall avenue, St. Paul, Minn. Northwestern telephone.

FOR SALE — LARGE SIZE UPRIGHT piano, in fine condition; practically new, $140. Duluth Music Co.

No home complete without an up-to-date iron fence. We sell them. Also vases, lawn furniture, such as settees. Iron rabbits and fountains. Let us beautify your home. We have the goods, if you have the money.
J. S. RAY & CO.,
410 West Superior street.
'Phone 162, Zenith.

FOR SALE—THIRTEEN-ROOM HOUSE, 416 East First street; must be moved at once. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — SECOND-HAND Jewel gas range. Call 706 East Second street.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonograph, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs, Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

PIANO BARGAINS—SLIGHTLY USED uprights: $160 off on new pianos, piano players $150; regular price $250. Factory representative. 15 East Superior street, room 4, upstairs.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock, private sales daily; part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR MARES, GOOD condition and shape; weigh about 2800. French & Bassett.

HORSES FOR SALE — DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a great number of fresh milch cows to sell, 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 1387.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2608 WEST HELM street, has some fresh milch cows on hand.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, LADY'S hunting case gold watch and chatelaine pin, on Ninth avenue east between Fourth and Superior streets. Finder please return to Herald office.

LOST — LADIES' OPEN FACE GOLD watch on Superior street, between Lake avenue and Omaha depot. Monogram "L. A. T." on back. Finder please return to Mrs. Thompson, 14 West Superior street and receive reward.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE. VERY central. Address Z 57, Herald.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 1718 West Second street, price $1400. Inquire Carl J. Hagberg's tailor shop, 1911 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

DESKS. CHAIRS. DESKS.
CHAIRS. DESKS. CHAIRS.
Latest improved typewriting desks. Roll and flat top desks. Standing desks. Directors tables. Office chairs of all kinds. Steel filing cabinets. Vertical filing devices.
J. S. RAY & CO.,
410 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — HOUSEHOLD FURNIture of 5-room cottage, also cottage for rent. Call Saturday or Sunday forenoon. 513 Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE—AN OAK DINING TABLE. 1007 East Third street.

FOR SALE — OAK BEDROOM SUIT, two base burners and other household goods. 2569 West First street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 1024 East Second street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. A. C. Hubble, 1105 East First street.

LADIES! $20 THOUSAND COPYING letters, no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope for particulars. Select Toilet Co., Dept. 163, Chicago.

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; family of 3. Call at 1022 East First street.

WANTED — EXPEIENCED GIRL FOR general housework. 2109 East Superior street.

LADIES—TO DO PIECEWORK AT their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly. Send stamped envelope to Royal Co., 34 E. Monroe St., Chicago.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1430 East Third street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK FOR family of three; no washing; highest wages. Apply 325 East Second street.

WANTED — LADY TO TRAVEL WITH photographer; experienced preferred, in printing and finishing, or one that is willing to learn. Address F 58, Herald.

WANTED — GIRL. 305 EAST THIRD street.

WANTED—COOK AND DINING ROOM girl at Warner's restaurant, 327 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENeral work. 119 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL. 309 WEST FIRST street.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID. SPALDing hotel.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1424 London road.

WANTED — AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED nurse girl. 316 East Second street.

WANTED — WOMAN COOK, PALMER house, 108 West First street.

WANTED—JULY 1, A GOOD KITCHEN girl, one that can cook. Apply 326 West Second street.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

PRETTY WIDOW, WORTH $85,000, beautiful home, income of $5000, wants honorable, industrious husband. Address Alla, St. Nicholas Hotel, Chicago.

RETIRED BUSINESS MAN, VERY rich, seeks good, honest, home-loving wife. Money no object. Address Mr. Lord, 302 Washington St., Chicago.

MARRY—WEALTH AND BEAUTY—Marriage directory free; pay when married; entirely new plan; send no money. Address H. A. Horton, Dept. 108, Tekonsha, Mich.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to positively cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 302 West Superior street.

LADIES! WHEN IN NEED SEND FOR free trial of our never failing remedy. Relief sure and quick. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

DRESSMAKING.

NEW DRESSMAKING PARLORS IN rooms formerly occupied by Miss Sticka, Room 6 Metropolitan block.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's. 707 Palladio.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEIER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—SHARES.

373 8-12 SHARES OF UNION MATCH Co. stock of Duluth for sale cheap. Apply to J. H. McGillivray, 310 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. ZZenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY. DR. R. G. RAYmond's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work, relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

PIANO TUNING.

F. G. BINGHAM, PIANO TUNER, REmoved to 17 East Third street. New 'phone 1434-C.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

SALARY AND CHATTEL LOANS. Cosmopolitan Co. 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR GENTLEmen only. C 24, Herald.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR GENTLEmen only. 10 West Second street.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO YOUNG men of steady habits. 120 Twelfth avenue east.

WANTED — DAY ROARDERS, AT 521 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD. 305 EAST THIRD street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO IN PRIvate family. 319 West Fourth street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM. 125 West Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 122 East First street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 30 W. SECOND ST.

TABLE BOARD, 231 WEST SECOND ST.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 exchange building.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

FARM LANDS.

FINE FORTY WITH LOG HOUSE AND barn, just three miles from town line on Maple Grove road—$700 cash. Also twenty acres for $350. Address "Owner," general delivery, Duluth.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

DI MARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Old 'phone 1319-R. Res. 476 Mesaba avenue.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. Saxton, house moving and raising, 1012 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone 1459.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM ROSCOE. BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant. 1314. Ogden avenue. Superior.

MINES AND MINING.

FOR BARGAINS IN ALASKA CENtral, Arizona Copper Mountain, Wise Boy, Marconi and all other stocks; also Alaska Central bonds, write, wire or telephone R. B. Higbee, Germania Life building, St. Paul.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Manufacturing company, 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A SADDLE PONY, WEIGHT about 900. Call or address 416 Lyceum, Duluth.

WANT TO BUY —SECOND-HAND piano in good condition. M 20, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—SIX OR SEVEN room house, East End; modern improvements; "P" 517 Torrey Bldg.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

WANTED STOCK FOR PASTURE

WANTED — HORSES AND CATTLE for pasture at Spirit Lake. Zenith 'phone, 3113-C.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.
BUSINESS MEN.

Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants, FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply to
W. C. McCARTER, Business University.

WANTED—SIX SCANDINAVIAN LUMber pilers for big company in California; steady work; fare advanced; ship at once. National Employment Co.

WANTED—50 STATION MEN FOR LOGging railway. Good prices, summer's work. Apply Duluth Employment Co.

WANTED — A REGISTERED PHARmacist at the Lion Drug store, Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—MEN TO PILE ON TIMBER land in Oregon. We have 20,000 acres subject to stone and timber, homestead or scrip filings, that will cut from three to five million feet per quarter section; tributary to salt water harbor; not subject to extortions of railroads. Correspondence solicited. Nelson & Robbins, real estate, timber and mines, Grants' Pass, Oregon.

WANTED—200 FIRST-CLASS CIGAR makers on clear Havana goods, steady work, first-class wages. Wengler and Mandell, 761 to 767 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — BARBER, AT 630 WEST Superior street.

TRUSTWORTHY PERSON, EACH DIStrict, to superintend business for wholesale house; $20 paid weekly; expense money advanced; position permanent; experience not essential. This is no deception. Manager, 820 Como building, Chicago.

CAPABLE SALESMAN TO COVER Minnesota with staple line. High commissions with advance of $100 monthly. Permanent position to right man. Jess H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED — MEN EVERYWHERE — Good pay; to distribute circulars, adv. matter, tack signs, etc. No canvassing. National Adv. Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—TRAVELER TO WORK IN Minnesota, collecting; $80 monthly and expenses; chance for advancement; position permanent. Addressed envelope for particulars. Address Manager Travelers, Pontiac building, Chicago.

DETECTIVES — EVERY LOCALITY, good salary, experience unnecessary. Pinkerton's U. S. Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

SALESMAN—WE HAVE TWO EXCEPtionally good traveling positions open July 15 for balance of year, with renewal for 1905 if satisfactory. Liberal commission contract with weekly cash advance. Energy, salesmanship and a clean record required. M. F. Bixler & Co., Cleveland, O.

CIGAR SALESMAN WANTED—EXPERience unnecessary; good pay. Emanuel company, Station "J," New York.

WANTED — ENERGETIC MAN TO manage office for large manufacturing company; salary $1500 per annum and extra profits; must furnish $1000 cash and good references. Superintendent, Twelfth and Johnson streets, Chicago.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESman to fill vacancy July 15; established Cleveland House; general mercantile trade; high commissions and $25 weekly. W. S. Mearle & Co., 90 Prospect St., Cleveland, O.

ENERGETIC SALESMEN, WHO HAVE traveled in Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota, will receive liberal proposition by calling at 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS EXPERIenced solicitor for Duluth and vicinity. Apply 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED — ORGANIZERS FOR FRAternal insurance. Fine field and liberal contract for first-class man. Apply 704 Palladio building, Duluth.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A SUCcessful $5.00 typewriter, forty per cent commission. Coffman Mfg. Co., 617 Spruce street, St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS — $30 TO $50 WEEKLY PROFits. We send proof, read in dark, nameplates, numbers and signs. Send for sample. Your name on postal will do. Wright Supply Co., Englewood, Ill.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS, with bath, at 2226 West First street. Call 202 East Third street.

FOR RENT — FOR THE SUMMER, furnished flat; very central; modern. Call at 16 West First street. Flat 1.

FOR RENT — FLAT. 115 WEST SECond street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FLAT IN the East End, five rooms. F 63, Herald.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT IN Bellevue terrace; central; all conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, four-room flat, all conveniences, desirable location. Rent very reasonable. Apply George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT — A MODERN FIVE-ROOM flat. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS — FOUR ROOMS, $14. 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT. 310½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Borrows building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT — STORE NO. 105 WEST First street. 107 West First street.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 25x70, AT 1012 West Superior street. Inquire Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPErior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed, 209 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone, 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 4. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next Meeting June 27th, 1904. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, July 13, 1904. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave July 5 at 8 p. m. Work —General business. John T. Black, commander; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier, A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 55, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 72, MEETS second and fourth Thursdays of July, August and September, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior street. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, room 10, Hayes block. Apply to W. E. Brown, 41 7West Superior street for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2266, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wilberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 411, meets at Hunter hall, bmbm meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 West Eighth street.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting July 1, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 6.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

24 PAGES

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SECTION 2 Pages 13 to 24

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1904.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE DETECTION AND PREVENTION OF CRIME

Methods of Operation of the Bertillion System.

Measurements That Establish the Identity of the Criminal.





TWO VIEWS OF CRIMINALS—ILLUSTRATIONS OF PHOTOS TAKEN UNDER BERTILLION SYSTEM.

Few more interesting problems are presetned in the growth and development of modern municipalities than the detection and prevention of crime. The large cities are at the same time the hiding-places and the field of operation of the criminal classes, and the methods pursued by the police in ferreting them out and in coiling the net of justice about their heads, present an interesting study.

At the Duluth police headquarters there has recently been installed a new cabinet for the preservation of photographs and Bertillion measurements of criminals. The old cabinet had become too small to hold the collection of the local department and the new cabinet had to be added. It is constructed of handsome oak, and will contain some 1500 photographs. The old one held some 1960 single.

The methods of operation of the Bertillion system are vaguely understood by the great majority of the people, but to many it is a mystery how a photograph can be picked out of a collection of several thousand.

Every important criminal captured by the local police is measured and photographed. His full face and profile are both taken and placed on the same card. On the back of the card are placed the Bertillion measurements and the criminal record of the subject, so far as is known.

The Bertillion measurements consist of the length and width of the subject's head, his exact height, the distance which he can stretch, the length of his right ear, the length of his left foot, the length of his left middle and little fingers, the length of his left forearm, the color of his eye, the width of his cheeks, the height, width and inclination of his forehead, the shape of his chin, the shape of his nose, any peculiarities of habit or action, all moles, scars, birthmarks or disfigurements and other characteristics which may aid in identifying him.

If the measurements are well and accurately taken they establish beyond doubt the identity of the criminal. Complete apparatus for the taking of the measurements is installed in one of the upper rooms of the police station. It is the same kind of apparatus which is used by all of the different citis in the country, and the different measurements are accurate to a fraction of an inch.

After the measurements have been taken a copy of them is placed on a separate card, which is filed in a cabinet, which is operated on the card index system. The men are catalogued, not according to their names, which are seldom given alike twice, but according to the width and length of the head. These cards are interchanged with Superior, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and copies are sent to the national bureau of identification at Washington.

When a criminal is arrested at Duluth whom the police have reason to believe has a previous record, the measurements of his head are taken and it can be quickly found whether or not he has ever been arrested in either Duluth, Superior, Minneapolis or St. Paul.

If he is not found there, and the police are anxious for his record, inquiries are made at the national bureau in Washington, which is in constant communication with all of the different cities in the country.

Through the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the annual convention of which Chief Troyer just attended, the department is kept in communication with the chiefs in all the important cities in this country and Canada. Should the identification of any prisoner be desired, circulars containing his picture and his Bertillion measurements are sent broadcast, and if he has ever been arrested before there is small chance for it escaping the notice of the police. Similar circulars are sent out whenever the arrest of any criminal is desired, and the police throughout the country are on the look-out for him.

A monthly magazine, published in Chicago, keeps the police informed of all of the prominent criminals who are at large, and informs them of those who are being held to await identification.

Capt. Resche and Secretary Lahti have charge of the system in the local department, and take all the measurements made here.

In "mugging" a criminal, as the process of photographing is called, both full-face and profile views are taken. The criminals very frequently object to being photographed, and make every effort to disguise their real appearance by rumpling their hair and damaging their expression in every possible manner.

The gallery at headquarters shows a varied collection of faces. Some of the most villianous countenances to be found in the country, and others that indicate education and refinement may be met there. It is noticeable that the men who are convicted of the worst crimes are not always those with features indicating their depravity. Some of the most desperate characters ever encountered, men who would shoot down an opponent at a moment's notice, are mild-featured men, while others who have countenances which would bring a shudder from the bravest man if encountered in a solitary place, are charged with nothing more heinous than vagrancy or petty larceny.

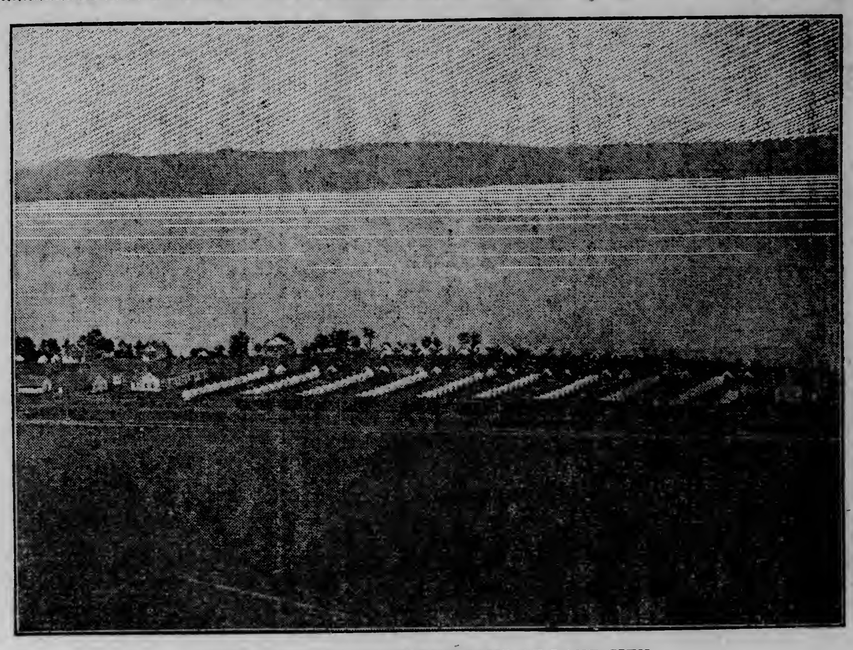
The two pictures shown above are those of Cornelius Sheehan and "Billy" Edwards. Sheehan, whose countenance, aside from a squint about the eyes, shows nothing to indicate his desperate qualities, has served time in Sing Sing, the house of correction in Chicago, and at Waupun, Wis. He was recently arrested in Duluth at the request of the Superior police and sentenced to the Wisconsin state prison for fifteen years for burglary in Superior. He is but 22 years of age and has a criminal record longer than that of the average veteran in crime.

The other picture is that of "Billy" Edwards, the notorious confidence man, who is known to every police department in the Northwest. While being photographed he persisted in rumpling his hair and altered the expression of his face materially.

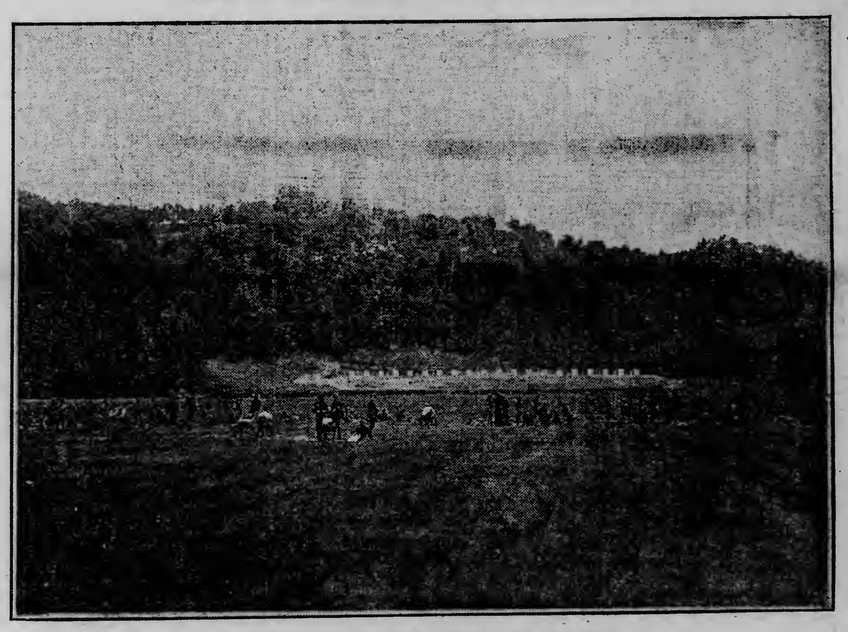
THE THIRD REGIMENT AT LAKE CITY MILITIA CAMP

The National Guard Camping Grounds at Lake Pepin.

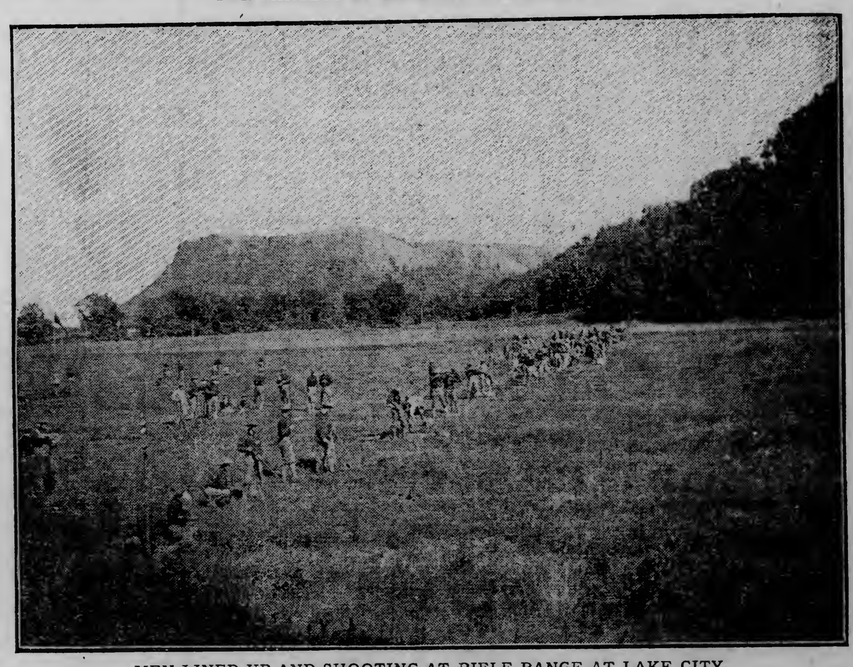
Duluth Showed Up Well In Shooting This Year.



VIEW OF THIRD REGIMENT CAMP AT LAKE CITY.



THE TARGETS AT LAKE CITY RIFLE RANGE.



MEN LINED UP AND SHOOTING AT RIFLE RANGE AT LAKE CITY.

Duluth people, through the militia and newspapers, have heard so much about the national camping grounds at Lake City, Minn., that most of them are curious to see what manner of a place it is. The photographic reproductions of camp scenes, shown herewith, and furnished by members of Company A, will gratify that curiosity to some extent.

The Third regiment, to which Companies A and C of Duluth belong, was the first into camp this year. The boy soldiers arrived at Lake City June 14, returning to Duluth June 23, after a week of genuine enjoyment. Although the camp is conducted strictly along military lines, and there is much of drilling and practise in army maneuvers, there is still left time and opportunity for pleasure, and the boys make the most of the chances afforded them to relieve the monotony of every day camp life.

Of the regular duties which fall to the militia men at Lake City the range shooting is the most attractive feature. The shooting offers a pleasant diversion from other camp work, and gives the young soldier a chance to test their relative skill with the rifle, which is generally regarded as a pleasure by a man whether he is at home or abroad.

Duluth showed up well in shooting at camp this year, Company C standing second in the list of nine companies, and Company A taking third place. Brainerd stood first. The rifle ranges measure from 200 to 2000 yards across. The Krag-Jorgenson guns were used for the first time this year at the Minnesota camp.

A feature of camp life which annually comes in for a shower of complimentary comments is the Duluth Third Regiment band, consisting of 40 pieces, said to be the best band in the state. Without this musical organization camp would be a dreary place indeed.

Camp life offers many pleasures. Not teh least of these is the swimming and boating on the lake. Shower baths are also provided for the use of the men. When there is nothing special doing in the way of amusements a number of mischievous spirits generally get together and manufacture something in the line of excitement. Jokes are hatched out and entered into with the true college spirit.

In former years a simple form of amusement to the old hands was the initiation of rookies into the mysteries of camp life. This consisted in the main of toss ups in the blanket, with a sudden plunge in the lake by way of a climax, but this season the practice was stopped, and the "veterans" turned their attention to other sports. But even in the restrictive order they found opportunity for a joke.

A dummy soldier was made by stuffing an old uniform with hay and twisting the whole into a human form. At a time when the officers were grouped about headquarters the dummy was produced and bounced gaily about in a blanket. It was then rushed to the lake by a band of shouting youths and given a ducking. The privates were soon hotly pursued by the irate officers, who were greatly put out that the orders should be thus flagrantly disobeyed. About half the jokers were arrested before the true character of the dummy was discovered.

Taps sound at 10 o'clock every night, when all lights are supposed to be put out. It is when the tents are in darkness that the fun of the day often begins. One night during the recent encampment a Company A corporal and several privates took their guns and a number of blank cartridges and passed through the guard lines. Once on the parade grounds a regular fusilade was started, arousing the camp to action. The disturbers were soon routed and started southward at ful speed, pursued by the guard. They were not overtaken, however, but the corporal came in for his punishment just the same, for on the return to camp, during the small hours of morning, he fell asleep on the lake shore while waiting for a "spy" to report on the chances for getting within the lines again, and in the darkness was left by his comrades when they went back to their tents. He did not wake up until after the camp was stirring next morning, and was so found out in his misdeeds.

A favorite trick this year was letting down the tents of rookies during the night. Many a bunch of the green soldiers woke up in the morning with only the sky for a covering, and wondered how a cyclone could have carried away the tents without waking the occupants. There really are occasional small cyclones at Lake City, and it not infrequently happens that the sleepers are called out during the night to hold down their tents. One day this year all the tents were leveled to the ground by a high wind.

The limestone cliffs back of the tenting ground are the home of scores of snakes, harmless creatures for the most part, although they are fierce enough in appearance. They have been made to play a prominent part in more than one practical joke. One instance where a large snake was used with startling effect was in the case of a young man who was sleeping off the effects of a good time the night before. In this particular instance the good time included stowing away a considerable quantity of liquid refreshment that was neither water, milk or other soft drink.

The youth had a very bad headache when he woke up in the morning. But this was not the worst. He was scared almost into having a fit on discovering a huge snake coiled round and round his neck, the ugly head lying cuddled beneath his clammy chin. The snake was a real one, brought from the cliffs for the purpose. The victim did not know this, however, but took it for granted that he "had 'em" and had them bad. It took some time and persuasion to convince him that the creature was visible to others than himself, but when this was finally done his relief was something pathetic. It is said that he was effectively cured of the good time habit, and that his strongest drink during the remainder of camp life was coffee.

CONSECRATION OF ST. LUKE'S

West End Episcopal Church Making Rapid Progress.

Prospering Under Rectorate of Rev. Roderick J. Mooney.



GROUP OF THOSE PARTICIPATING IN CONSECRATION OF ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.

St. Luke's church, located at the corner of Nineteenth avenue west and First street, was consecrated Thursday, June 16, Bishop J. D. Morrison officiating. He was assisted by a number of the clergy then in the city to attend the ninth convocation of the Episcopal diocese of Duluth. The consecration services were imposing and beautiful.

The photograph shows those taking part in the ceremony grouped on the church steps after the services. As may be seen from the cut, the building is not a large one. Its interior presents a very attractive appearance, however, and offers plenty of room for the demands made upon it. The interior has recently been refinished and refurnished.

Rev. Roderick J. Mooney is rector of the church. Since his arrival in Duluth last August the church work has progressed rapidly and many improvements have been brought about. Messrs. G. L. Hargraves, H. A. Liedel, C. A. Marshall, Adams and Burton constitute the vestry.

SHE CAUSED SENSATION

By Charging a Lawyer With Her Disgrace.

Nashville, Tenn., July 2.—A sensation was sprung in the second circuit court in the damage suit of Sallie Johnson vs. John Iss, an action to recover $25,000 for alleged breach of promise of marriage.

The plaintiff was on the stand and was being cross-examined by Attorney William Guild, of Gallatin. She was asked if she had ever drank with the defendant, Mrs. Johnson denied that she had, but pointing her finger at a Gallatin lawyer, named Guthrie, sitting by Mr. Guild, she declared that he had been her ruin and had brought her to Nashville to a resort and disgraced her.

The woman's statement created a big sensation and it was some time beore the case could be proceeded with. Guthrie denies the charge.

SOCIETY



During the week the engagement of Miss Jane Parker and A. W. Hepworth was announced by the bride's father, C. E. Parker. The wedding will take place next Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Farmer, at 316 East Third street. Miss Parker will be attended by her sister, Miss May Parker, and D. Fleming, of Fargo, will be Mr. Hepworth's best man. Following the ceremony, Mr. Hepworth and his bride will leave for a six-weeks' trip, and after their return will be at home at the Spalding. A number of pretty affairs have been given in Miss Parker's honor during the week.

• • •

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. William C. Rigg entertained in honor of Miss Jennie Parker at a dainty handkerchief shower at her home, 106 East Third street. There were about foutreen guests.

• • •

The doing of society this week have been of an informal-nature, little teas—"come and set a whiles" as the girls calls them—outings on the pleasant days, and planning for the Fourth. Every plan that is suggested for the Fourth is ended with, "If it only doesn't rain." And that is the bugbear that is troubling every one, from the small boy to the hostess planning a large circus party. The last week has been a sort of looking forward to the week of the national holiday.

• • •

The Young Ladies' Card club will be entertained Monday, July 11, by Mrs. Frank R. Leslie, of East Superior street.

• • •

The Junior Assembly will entertain Thursday evening, July 15, at an informal pavilion dance at Oatka pavilion.

• • •

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. W. D. Bailey entertained at a delightful afternoon in honor of her guests, Miss Trash and Miss Stone, of Minneapolis, at her home, 1007 East Third street. Mrs. Bailey was assisted by Mrs. C. F. Macdonald, Mrs. William Spencer and Misses Julia and Grace Duncan. Mrs. Leo Ball sang during the afternoon and Mrs. Stephen H. Jones played the accompaniments.

• • •

Miss May Parker and Miss Mildred Cooper entertained Thursday in honor of Miss Jennie Parker, whose wedding takes place next week, at their home in the Lafayette flats. The afternoon was most informal, the time being devoted to one of the gentle "arts of our grandmothers," sewing. The guests were:

Mesdames—
A. E. Gilbert, William Rigg.
H. E. Gooch,
Misses—
Cora Helm, Wells,
Ethel Farmer. Edna Cargill,
Effie Smith, Myrtle Butchart,
Ruth Rogers, of Superior. Gertrude Butchart,
Lulu Smallwood.

• • •

Mrs. Fred O. Harris entertained the East End Card club yesterday afternoon at her home, 1312 East Fourth street. The decorations were in wild flowers. The card favors were won by Mrs. R. C. Henry and Mrs. D. F. Final. Those who played were:

Mesdames—
S. E. Peachey, J. B. Hanson,
S. L. Reichert, Charles Kennedy,
J. A. Campbell, R. C. Henry,
D. F. Final, A. A. Halliday,
J. J. Davis, G. J. Mandeville,
J. McKenna, James Meakin.
W. Carson,

• • •

Several informal affairs have been given during the week in honor of Miss Frances Woodbridge. Miss Woodbridge will leave next week for Europe for an extended trip, where she will travel and continue her musical studies.

• • •

Miss Alice Peyton entertained at an elegantly appointed luncheon Thursday, at her home on East Superior street. The affair was in honor of one of the bride's of the spring, Mrs. John H. Upham, Jr. The table decorations were most effective in pink peonies. Beside the hostess and guest of honor, covers were laid for

Mesdames—
G. L. Chesebrough, D. G. Cutler,
J. E. Granger, W. R. Peyton,
L. W. Leithhead, Morton Miller.
J. B. Cotton, W. B. Silvey.
Misses—
Berenice Crowley, Peyton,
Grace Gilbert, Anna Dickinson,
Antoinette d'Autremont, Wilhelmina Rupley,
Martha Peyton.

• • •

Monday evening Mrs. Thomas Gibson entertained at dinner at her home at Glen Avon. The table decorations were roses, and covers were laid for six.

• • •

Next Wednesday afternoon the wedding of Miss Ella Henrietta Grieser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Grieser, and Rev. Charles R. Sine, will take place at the bride's home, at No. 9? South Nineteenth avenue east. Miss Grieser has been a principal in the city schools for several years, and is well known here. Rev. Sine has been pastor of the First Christian church for the past three years. He has resigned his charge here, and after the wedding he and his bride will leave for their home at Charlottevilte,, Va., where he has accepted a pastorate.

• • •

One of the delightful affairs given during the week in honor of Miss Jennie Parker was the card party on Wednesday afternoon, at which Miss Ethel Farmer was hostess. A bundle shower was a feature of the afternoon. Euchre was played and the prize was won by Miss May Parker. The tally cards were dainty hand-painted affairs, in teh shape of wedding bells. The guests were:

Mesdames—
Herbert E. Gooch, J. T. Gunniss,
William Rigg, P. Drummond,
H. J. Cooper, Fred Farmer.
Misses—
Gertrude Butchart, Bessie Hoopes,
Welch, Jessie Campbell,
Myrtle Butchart, Cora Helm,
May Parker, Emma Black,
Edna Cargill, Mildred Cooper,
Robie, of Ashland, Ruth Rogers, of
Katherine Hoopes, Superior.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Reynolds, of St. Cloud, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reynolds, of this city.

• • •

Mrs. R. S. Manley and son, of Lakeside, left Monday for an extended Eastern trip.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hartman were at Isle Royale during the week.

• • •

Mrs. J. M. Smith, Miss Helen Smith and their guests, Misses Dalrymple, of Minneapolis, were guests at Ashland this week.

• • •

Mrs. Frank E. Searle and daughters, Miss Esther and Miss Edith Searle, are at their home on East First street, for the summer.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rouchleau and daughter, Miss Lillian, are visiting in the Twin Cities.

• • •

Miss Berta Schmeld returned yesterday from California, where she has been the past several months. Mrs. Schmeld and children will be at home at 1002 East Third street, during the summer.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Flaaten and Mrs. Lawitsky returned Thursday from the fair at St. Louis.

• • •

Miss Appleby visited at St. Paul this week.

• • •

Miss Louise K. Noyes left Tuesday for Massachusetts and New Hampshire where she will spend the summer.

• • •

Miss Geneva Ramsey, who has made her home in Duluth for the past four years with Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Clarke, left Tuesday for her home in Massachusetts.

• • •

Professor and Mrs. C. W. Seymour and son left Tuesday on the Tionesta, for Buffalo.

• • •

Miss Grace Maxwell returned during the week for a three-weeks' visit at the fair.

• • •

Wednesday afternoon the East End Euchre club was entertained at the last meeting of the year by Mrs. B. K. Walker at her summer home on Park Point. This was the last meeting for the summer, but in the fall the club will be reorganized for these informal afternoons at cards. The card favors were won by Mrs. Crane, Mrs. J. A. Campbell and Miss Deetz. Those present were:

Mesdames—
J. A. Campbell, A. W. Deetz,
A. C. Bradley, Thomas Glaskin,
C. J. Marshall, W. Mercer,
J. K. Richter, John Ford.
Crane, Miss Deetz.

• • •

Mrs. T. E. Laskey and children left during the week for a two months' visit at St. Paul and Wisconsin points.

• • •

Mrs. Frederick E. Bush, of Saginaw, Mich., and sons, Goebel and Fred, are the guests of Mrs. William Stephens, of 320 West Third street.

• • •

Miss Dorothy Poppy left Thursday eevning for a visit at Detroit.

• • •

Mrs. C. L. Kennedy and daughter, of Fifteenth avenue east, are visiting Mrs. Kennedy's mother in St. Paul.

• • •

Mrs. Nona Damuth, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. W. T. TenBrook, of 459 Mesaba avenue.

• • •

The wedding of Miss Anna MacKenzie and Gustav A. Des Jardins took place Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. James McNichols, of 1125 West Third street. The service was read by Rev. I. I. Gorby in the presence of a few friends. The rooms were prettily decorated in green and white and the ceremony was performed under an arch of green. Mr. and Mrs. Des Jardins left for a wedding trip to Chicago and after their return will be at home at 623 West First street.

• • •

The wedding of Miss Julia Wilson and Edward E. Olson, which took place Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's uncle, Axel Wilson of 2015 West Fourth street, was of much interest to many of the high school people as Mr. Olson has taken a prominent part in the school athletics during the past few years. The wedding was a quiet one, witnessed by a few friends. The service was read by Rev. Albert Johannson. Mr. and Mrs. Olson left for a wedding trip and after their return will be at home at 3105 West Fourth street.

• • •

Tuesday evening a wedding of much interest to Jewish circles in Duluth took place at Superior, when Miss Edith Grace Karon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Karon, and David Kenigsberg, of this city, took place at the home of the bride's parents. The rooms were prettily decorated in flowers and greens and the ceremony took place under a canopy of smilax and ferns.

At 7 o'clock the wedding music was played and the bridal party entered the parlors. The maid of honor, Miss Helen Karon, and the best man, Louis Zalk, of Duluth, entered first and were followed by Miss Hattie Shapiro and Max Coddon, of this city. Little Hattie Golden Karon was the ring bearer and the ring was carried in a flower. The service was read by Rev. Trinblatt. The Jewish orthodox service was used. An orchestra played softly during the ceremony.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of heavy cream all over lace over taffeta and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses. She wore a veil caught with a cluster of lilies of the valley. Miss Helen Karon wore a gown of tan crepe de chene and carried American beauty roses. The ring bearer was daintily gowned in white.

A dinner was served following the ceremony and there were about sixty guests present. The decorations were beautiful in flowers and ribbons.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenigsberg left late in the evening for a wedding trip to St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee. The bride's going-away gown was of cream etamine over silk with blue trimmings and she wore a white picture hat. After their return Mr. and Mrs. Kenigsberg will be at home at "Camp Chaperone," on Park Point.

Among the out-of-town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. L. Mark, of Ironwood; Miss Sadie Mark, Mary Mark, Etta Coddon, Esther Coddon, of St. Paul; Max Codon, Cloquet; N. Rothstein, Chicago, and Jack Seigel, of Eveleth. There were many Duluth people among the guests.

• • •

Mrs. G. A. Perry, of Duluth Heights, is entertaining her father, A. E. Wheeler, of Canton.

• • •

Mrs. William McEwen and daughter of Duluth Heights, have returned from a visit to Minneapolis.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Church, of Lester Park are entertaining Miss Kate Cook, Miss Hattie Cook and Miss Katheryn Cornell, of Philadelphia.

• • •

Mrs. W. H. Magie, of 1401 East Superior street, has returned from a month's Eastern visit.

• • •

Mrs. George Edwards, of 307 Sixth avenue West, returned Wednesday from Milwaukee and Chicago, where she has visited for the past six weeks.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John Sexton, of 126 East Fifth street, returned the first of the week from a visit at Minneapolis. They were accompanied by Mrs. Sexton's mother, Mrs. M. A. Rodney, who will be their guest for a few weeks.

• • •

Prof. and Mrs. Charles Nolbe, of Milwaukee, are spending the summer in Duluth. They will be at home at the Cant residence on East Second street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Carpenter returned during the week from a trip to the St. Louis fair.

• • •

Mrs. G. N. Snapp and son, Harold, are visiting at the residence of De Courcey W. Miles, of Fifth avenue West.

• • •

Miss Irene Ecker, of 16 East Superior street, left during the week for a few weeks' visit at Minneapolis.

• • •

Miss Frances Ford, of 213 West Sixth street, left Monday for an extended visit at New York state.

• • •

Mrs. A. Ecker returned Tuesday from a week's visit at St. Cloud.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Kreidler, of Chikio, Minn., are the guests of Mrs. H. J. Nacey, of 711 eWst Third street.

• • •

Mrs. L. Chamberlain, of Madison, is the guest of Mrs. C. B. Gilbert, of 1828 London road.

• • •

Mrs. William Falk and son, who were the guests of friends in the city, returned to their home at Minneapolis.

• • •

Miss Louise Lackie, of Upland, Ind., is spending her summer vacation with friends in this city.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Hartley, of Batavia, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. John J. Hartley, of 107 West Fifth street.

• • •

Mrs. Horace McCord, of La Crosse, Wis., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Waite, of East Second street.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Poehler returned Tuesday from an extended visit at Minneapolis and the southern part of the state.

• • •

Mrs. J. W. Cousins returned the first o fthe week from a two weeks' visit at Minneapolis.

• • •

Mrs. C. A. Cutliffe has returned from a visit at the Twin Cities.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Barnard entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnard of Boston for a few days this week.

• • •

Mrs. W. T. Tenbrook returned the first of the week from a month's visit at Deerwood.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Tarum, of the West End, left Monday evening for Sault Ste Marie, where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. John D. Graham, formerly of this city.

• • •

Mrs. G. P. Rosenblad left the first of the week for Chicago and South Bend, Ind., to visit friends and relatives.

• • •

A delightful launch party went up the river Wednesday. After the trip up and luncheon the party returned to Oatka and danced. Those present were:

Misses—
Clara Briggs, Delia McDunna,
Sylvia Vane, Nell Casey,
Nora Hendricks, Drusilla Kennedy,
Pearl Lindsay, Thursa McCann,
Belle McCabe, Eleanor Swanby,
Violet Burke, Kathryn Stark.
Messrs—
Duff, R. Johnson,
McCann, Flynn,
C. Ritter. F. George,
H. Fuller, W. O'Neill,
J. O'Neill, W. Murphy,
F. Dolan, J. Ducie.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Gingras, of West Duluth, left the first of the week for Cloquet where they will make their home.

• • •

Mrs. Joseph LaSalle, of Cloquet, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Gilbert Carey, of West Duluth.

• • •

Mrs. M. Jacoby, of West Duluth, left the first of the week for a visit with her mother, at Wabasha, Minn.

• • •

Mrs. Philip McConneh, of West Duluth, returned Monday from Minneapolis.

• • •

Mrs. Barnet, of Huntington, West Virginia, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. I. Deatherage, of West Duluth.

• • •

Mrs. P. R. Haley, of West Duluth entertained her sister, Mrs. W. J. McClellan, of Brainerd.

• • •

Mrs. Thomas Cashin and Miss Katherine Cashin have returned from a visit at Bayfield, Mich.

• • •

Miss Laura S. Lamann has returned to West Duluth.

• • •

Miss Nellie Murphy, who was the guest of West Duluth friends, left Wednesday for her home at Grand Marais.

• • •

Mrs. C. C. Salter, of West Duluth returned the first of the week from a short visit at Reading.

• • •

Mrs. A. H. Mather, of Lester Park, entertained her Sunday-school at a delightful picnic in the park yesterday afternoon. The weather was ideal for the outing, which was much enjoyed by the following:

Misses:
Florence Edwards, Lilian Potter,
Erma Clemans, Sonora Collier,
Helen Didge, Claire Shaver,
Nellie McFadden, Georgia Lovald,
Ella Gamble, Marie McDowell.
Lulu Potter,

• • •

Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Church entertained at a delightful dancing party in honor of their daughter, Miss Claire Church, and their guests, Miss Katheryn Cornell, of Philadelphia. The affair was given at the Masonic Temple and LaBrosse played for the dancing. Among those present were:

Misses:
Margaret Denfeld, Effie Smith,
Nona Hill, Mildred Hobbs,
Lizzie Sharvey, Florence Bradley,
Hazel Owens, Katherine Hoopes,
Gail Swift, Cora Swift,
Hazel Britts, Edith Hazen,
Isabelle Meads, Fanny Magner,
Mabel Ryan, Virginia Nevens,
Martha Swan, Ruth Kennedy.
Messrs:
Ogle, Fenton,
Swan, Rupley,
Michaud, Phelps,
Cargill, Young,
Lonegrin, Meads,
Owens, Clayton Smith,
Smith, Sinclair,
Gowan, Sharvey,
Mackenzie, Willcuts,
Miller McDevit,
Kreitter, Trosise,
Alexander, Fred Gallagher.
McDonald,

• • •

Prof. and Mrs. Wm. S. Hazelton of the University of North Dakota have been visiting with Mrs. Hazelton's mother, Mrs. Ogg, of Lester Park. Mrs. Hazelton was formerly Miss Julia V. Johnson. Prof. Hazelton left on the last trip of the Huronic for Ann Arbor, Mich., to make arrangements for a home, having accepted a professorship in the University of Michigan.

• • •

Mrs. W. H. Magie, of 1401 East Superior street, returned Thursday from a month's eastern visit.

• • •

Miss Jennie Fider and Miss Lillian Beck with a number of guests left this afternoon for a few days outing up the river.

• • •

Monday morning a pretty wedding took place at the church of St. Jean the Baptiste on West Superior street, when Miss Rose LaDouceur, daughter of Mrs. Napoleon LaDouceur became the bride of Albert Edward Ouellette, of Windsor, Ont. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Estelle LaDouceur and the best man was Dr. Fortier, of Little Falls. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Ouellette left for their home at Windsor, Ont.

• • •

Miss Helen Morrison, of Portland, Oregon, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, of East First street.

• • •

Mrs. Ella E. Boyle, of 309 West Second street, will entertain at her home next Wednesday evening the members of Welcome Hive, L. O. T. M.

• • •

Miss Nellie Anderson has returned from an outing at Solon Springs.

• • •

Mrs. Charles W. Wilson returned during the week from a short visit at Solon Springs.

• • •

Miss Elizabeth Gertrude Leyes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Leyes, and Peter E. Mitchels were married at the Cathedral, Tuesday morning. The service was read at half past eight by Rev Father Floyd. The attendants were Miss Barbara Baumchan, of Hinckley, and James G. Leyes. The bride wore a gown of white muil and carried white carnations. Miss Baumchan wore a white lawn gown trimmed with lace and carried roses. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchels left in the afternoon for their home at Canosia.

• • •

Mrs. F. N. Allen and daughter, Marion, have returned from a three weeks' outing at Solon Springs.

• • •

Mrs. James A. Rogers and children, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James J. F. Doyle returned yesterday to their home at Sauk Center.

• • •

Miss Alice Kilty left last evening for Stillwater.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Patton, of 220 Fourteenth avenue east, are visiting at Waukesha.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Siewert returned yesterday from a visit at the fair.

• • •

Last Tuesday evening Rev. Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Elmquist were given a happy surprise by the members of the congregation of Bethany Lutheran church, of which Mr. Elmquist is pastor. It was the fifth anniversary of their wedding and of his pastorate of the church, the marriage having taken place the evening before the pastor assumed his duties here.

A fine program was given and there were speeches by representatives of the different working organizations of the church. Rev. Mr. an Mrs. Carl Solomonson were among the guests.

A happy feature was the presentation of a purse of $92 to the pastor and his wife. It was raised in the form of a collection, and not as a subscription, and the large amount realized testifies to the high esteem in which the pastor and his wife are held by the members of the church.

Gerard Tonning has received word that Hatch & Co., have published two more of his works, his second Norwegian dance and "Chanson d'Amour." They have published a number of others that are receiving good recognition among musicians.

• • •

Mrs. James Cash and daughter, Evelyn, left for Michigan last night, on a visit to relatives in Detroit and Pontiac.

WHEN MAISIE COMES HOME

By Helena Smith.

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Nothing causes such a sensation in a small community as the return of a wanderer. Mystery envelopes one who has traveled far, in the minds of the stay-at-homes. Then, too, there is the curiosity to see what changes time or contact with the world has wrought.

Maisie Morton had been away from Arlington for 15 years. In that time but the most meager word of her whereabouts had come. It was vaguely understood that she was studying art abroad, while others had it that she was on the stage, and famous.

At 18 Maisie Morton had given litle evidence of good looks or exceptional cleverness. Her leading characteristic had been called, for lack of better understanding, "oddness." She had always been the wall flower of the rural gatherings. In haughty solitude she would sit and watch the other girls have their little triumphs, but no eye was directed her way until an incident turned the attention of Tom Belden to her. It surprised everybody when he began to take her to places, and in those days Maisie had seemed to bloom into quite an attractive girl. Her figure was excellent, and she wore her clothes well. Then Tom, who was the Beau Brummel of the little town, with a reputation for his conquests, did exactly as it was predicted he would—turned his attention to the first pretty girl who came along. She happened to be Laura Allyn, a new girl who came to live in Arlington—a pretty creature of the Dresden shepardess type. Soon after Tom married Laura, and Maisie Morton went away.

When Maisie's arrival was hearlded, speculation ran wild. Old Bill Simpkins, who ran the stage, said she had married a "furrin' nobility," and was togged out like a queen. Moreover, she was remarkably handsome—no wonder the town took a holiday to talk over the miracle of Maisie Morton coming home a raving beauty! It was said since her arrival she had not been outside her sister's house, so those who watched for her to go by during the day, in vain, turned out en masse the next day to church. A Morton never stayed away from church, so it was an expectant congregation that awaited the entrance of Maisie. Furtive eyes watched the Morton pew, and at every entrance, heads twisted around curiously.

The oratorio had just started when a faint rustle was heard and an distinct whiff of violets floated over the tiny church. There was a whispering as of the wind in the trees—then even the minister stared at the gorgeous woman with Jane Morton. It was indeed Maisie but Maisie with the poise of a duchess and the beauty of a goddess, she was brilliant—sparkling. Her gown was a Parisian triumph.

From his pew across the church Tom Belden could not take his eyes off the vision with the red, gold hair. He looked from the perfet pink and white complexion of the radiant Maisie, which gleamed through a dazzling Parisian veil, with its becoming dots of black, to the faded woman at his side. She was scolding in a whisper the two towheaded youngsters wriggling around on the hot plush cushions.

At the conclusion of the morning service everyone crowded around the Morton sisters, welcoming her home, and at the same time "sizing" her up. Maisie had a good memory and a gracious manner. She was particularly sweet to those whom she remembered had been the ones to slight her in the old days. She took pains to assure faded belles in that they hadn't changed a bit! She made a great ado over Laura Belden and patted the towheads in a patronizing manner.

From that time on Maisie was the all absorbing topic of conversation. Her clothes—such wonderful creations as had never been seen before in the town—her wonderful knowledge of the things of which they had only read—also her wonderful preservation, for the country people are relentless in their exact knowledge of ages.

The next day, late in the afternoon, Maisie was strolling slowly down the quiet village street, a fluffy pink parasol casting a soft glow over the pink face, a cream lace hat crowning the glorious hair. Her gown was soft and clinging, and a bollow of foamy flounces.

And then she had looked up to meet the eyes of Tom Belden fastened upon her. Tom, in the years that had passed, had also grown handsomer and, to an extent, had prospered. He extended his hand and she laid her daintily gloved one in it.

"It is good to see you again, Maisie Morton—it is Morton, is it not?" The question was eagerly asked.

"Still," she laughed. "Life is too amusing—in Paris—to assume duties." He was studying her keenly.

"You must find it very—amusing," he said, "Arlington is the same. Don't you find it so?"

"Yes. I also find Arlington—amusing." He frowned at the condescension in her tone.

Both were silent for a moment. Then the woman began to talk vivaciously, the man listening and looking at her with unconcealed admiration. They walked out past the village and instinctively turned into the old, favorite path in the wood. He found her rarely sympathetic and unconsciously betrayed the failure his marriage had proven. Laura had developed into a frowdy and kept the house and children in an untidy condition, spending most of her time with paper-covered literature.

After this encounter with Maise Tom Belden seemed to walk in an enchanted world. His frequent calls at the Morton house soon began to cause talk, and it was not long before everyone in town knew that Tom Belden was infatuated with the woman he had once "jilted." Nor did Laura get much sympathy, for it was well known how she had once deliberately set her cap for Belden, knowing he was engaged to another girl.

The climax had come on a certain afternoon when they met in the woods. Maisie wore a rose-tinted gown and a wide-brimmed hat that threw alluring shadows across her face.

"Maisie!" exclaimed Belden, "I cannot let you go again. Oh, what a fool—I think you still care, though you treat me so. I deserve it, I know—your contempt and indifference, but, dear, I've suffered enough. Really, there may be that happiness we have both missed, yet, I will go with you wherever you shall name. I can provide for—them—and have enough for you, dear."

She stood quite still and looked at him. Then he poured out his love as it is rarely given a woman to listen to. For once Tom Belden, dilettante in love, laid his heart at a woman's feet. And the woman laughed.

Without a word Maisie Morton turned and walked away. Nor did he call to her or follow. When she glanced back he was sitting on a fallen tree, his face buried in his hands.

That evening Maisie sat on the tiny porch with her face buried in her sister's lap. Jane stroked her hair softly.

"Oh, Maisie—do you realize what you are doing?" she asked, in a whisper. "And you used to care for him! How could you lead him on just to break his heart?"

"He broke mine," said Maisie, in a dull, tired voice, "and for years I have waited to come back and break his. Revenge isn't a thing to harbor, I was taught—but such men deserve it. My pride was crushed every day I spent in this town. I hate it and hate everyone in it but you. How I have worked—you'll never know. It was just to come back, as I have—and show them I hated Tom Belden most of all, and I have been playing a part to fascinate him. I've done it and now I am going back."

Though her vengeance had been accomplished beyond her wildest dreams and her stay in Arlington one triumph, yet she seemed vistly unhappy. She refused to see Belden again, though he came often to the house and begged her to receive him. Then he wrote a letter. The next day Maisie Morton went away.

Cloridna Cryden, actress, returned to her flat just in time for the opening of the new season. She was in the best of spirits, after a summer of complete rest at a little fishing village near the sea. Mary, her maid, had opened the house and engaged the servants, so that all was in readiness to receive the beautiful and fastidious Miss Cryden.

"I trust you had a pleasant summer, Mary," she said, kindly, as she sat in the middle of the floor of her boudoir, pulling from boxes the creations that had just been sent from her modiste.

"Very pleasant, thank you," said Mary, her face flushing.

"What a strange woman you are, Mary, to be sure," said Miss Cryden, looking at her intently. "You have such possibilities. You are looking extremely well. Did your people over in America think you had changed much?"

"Some," said Mary, laconically.

"You looked nice in that black dress—didn't they think so?"

"Um—ves," said Mary.

"Speaking of dresses, Mary, there's a second-hand clothes woman coming for some of my last year's things. Really, some of the gowns are quite as good as new. Just bring out some of those gowns, will you please?"

Mary brought out a pile of creations of many tints. Miss Cryden glanced at several critically.

"Why—they're more soiled than I thought they were, especially around the bottom. Just look at this rose organdy! Grass stain? Impossible as it is, it looks like it. Here is that sweet violet broadcloth. I always did like that coat. She slipped her hand into a side pocket. Then, curious, she drew forth a folded note. Mary saw her take it out and involuntarily reached forward. Then she drew back her hand and stood with a white, set face.

"Here is a love letter," began Miss Cryden. "It has a conventional beginning, 'My Queen,' and is signed 'Tom.' Now I never knew anyone by that name in my life. But then—I have an atrocious memory. Still—this Tom doesn't seem like one who could be so easily forgotten." Miss Cryden sat with her chin in the palm of her hand and her brow wrinkled. "Listen, Mary," she said. Then, in her inimitable way, she began and read the letter through, giving full value to every word. When she glanced up, Mary was crying softly.

"You never received a love letter, you told me once, Mary. Well, you ought to be thankful you have never caused a man's heart to ache as this man's has. I—" She interrupted herself suddenly. Mary, bring me that auburn wig—I want it fixed up for my new role—it will be just the thing, and it's a beauty. Oh—and, Mary! my make-up outfit is almost empty, though I would have sworn I left it newly filled. Polly Star, of the Trejoll, is crazy for my wonderful complexion liquid receipt—I wonder who told her about it?"

The maid sighed as she took from a box a certain auburn wig and gazed at it, while in her other hand was a bottle of Miss Cryden's famous pink liquid for the complexion.

Again Miss Cryden glanced searchingly at her maid. This time a startled look flashed across her face. Then she smiled queerly.

"I know you have had an awfully hard struggle, Mary," she said, "though you've never told me anything about yourself. And—Mary—since I can't identify this letter—you will take care of it—burn it up—do with it as you will." Then she turned away quickly.

"Mary, I have a confession to make. I went home, too. But, you see, they are so old-fashioned—and dear, and kind, and narrow, in my funny old home in England, that I didn't dare take one of my nice gowns—just son plain thing—and, Mary—some of them belonged to you. I hope you don't mind. They didn't know about the stage, Mary—and all the rest of it—they wouldn't understand. It would just kill grandfather, dear, funny old soul. He would be afraid of me in my fine clothes—and he never could realize how easily honest success does come sometimes. They think I am just a hard-working young woman, Mary, and so I am, to be sure! But in their minds it is more respectable to work for a pittance than to play for a fortune. All this—" she swept her hands around at the luxurious furnishings—"they never knew about. So, Mary, I took your blue suit and some of your other clothes—they were so plain and respectable, and I thought you wouldn't miss them. I really didn't have time to buy any when they sent for me to come to grandmother. Did you have enough without them?"

And then Mary—or Maisie, as she had been known in the old days—sat down and sobbed out her story. The other woman listened and forgave the borrowed wardrobe, saying they were just even.

"But, Maisie, how did you ever carry it off?" asked the clever actress, with great curiosity.

"I haven't been an actress' maid for years without learning the tricks of the trade," she said. "I always was able to mimic people rather cleverly. Your complexion cream made me look like a blooming young girl. That lovely wig—oh, forgive me for deceiving you—and taking everything—I was so careful of them."

Miss Cryden put her arm around the plain, elder woman.

"Was it worth it?" she asked.

"Yes," said Mary, and a wonderful light came into her eyes and a blush that outriveled Miss Cryden's beautifier dyed her cheeks. The actress looked at her in wonder. Then it had passed like a dream. All that remained was a note, tucked in the plain bodice of the dull-faced maid, who took up her work again—to forget.

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NORTHWEST SAENGERBUND

One Hundred Thousand People to Visit Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The tide is already setting toward Milwaukee, where will be held the twenty-first saengerfest of the Saengerbund of the Northwest, July 28 and 31 inclusive. The committees have been hard at work for weeks perfecting the plans for the big event which, it is even now acknowledged, promises to be the most successful ever held by the organization.

One hundred thousand people are expected to visit Milwaukee during the four last days of July, and in the expectation that the hotels and regular lodging houses will be filled to overflowing with visitors to the Saengerfest, the promoters are at work preparing halls for the accomodation of the overflow. A large number of halls in all parts of the city have been secured and preparations are now under way to convert fifteen of these into dormitories.

The program for the song festival consists of five concerts to be given in the Exposition building. These include a concert on Thursday night, July 28, and matinee and evening concerts on Friday and Saturday. At the reception concert, the first of the series, Wagner's "Meistersinger" will be the opening number. On this occasion also Mayor Davi S. Rose of Milwaukee will deliver an address of welcome to the many musical societies represented, and the ceremony of the presentation of the flags by President Charles Richter of the Saengerfest association will follow.

Not only do the programs for the various concerts include some of the greatest compositions known to music, but a body of soloists, each ranking as an eminent vocalist, has been secured for the occasion, including Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, contralto, Minnie Fish-Griffin, soprano, Ellison Van Hoose, tenor, Arthur Van Eweyk, baritone. These will be assisted by choruses ranging ail the way from 2500 to 4000 voices, and varied from a mixed chorus of enormous size to an exclusively male chorus and to one of childrens' voices. From the advances made in the art of music and musical training in the past few years, from the enthusiasm with which the promoters have entered upon the preliminaries of the big saengerfest, and from the results of their labors as so far evident, there cannot be the slightest doubt that the Milwaukee Saengerfest of 1904 will be the greatest in the history of the Saengerbund. Ninety-three musical societies in California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin are members of the Saengerbund and all will be represented here during the last week of July.

RAILWAY EXTENSIONS

To Be Made By the Great Northern Railway This Year.

The Commercial West has been able to secure a list of new lines, extensions, etc., now under construction by the Great Northern railway, some details in regard to which it is pleased to present to its readers. The amount of new construction is not large, but it opens up new country and facilitates commercial operations in a way which will be of value both to the road itself and to the communities in which it operates.

Minnesota—The only line under construction in this state is from Thief River Falls to Strathcona, a distance of about thirty miles. This line is being built through a level agricultural and grazing country, on the outskirts of the Red River valley, which will give an outlet for Roseau county that, up to now, has access only to the Canadian Northern railway.

Montana—A line is being built from Columbia Falls to Rexford, 70.7 miles. This line will reduce the grade east and west bound from 70.2 feet per mile by the present line to 36.96 per mile east bound and 13.2 per mile west bound. The maximum curvature will also be reduced from 10 degrees to 3½ degrees. Work was very heavy, but the grading is practically all completed and track laying is now in progress. It is expected that this line will be completed within the next six months. It runs through a mountainous and wooded country and will be of value to lumber interests.

Washington—A line fourteen miles long is being built along Kettle river from Curlew to Midway, touching the Canadian boundary about Midway, where an outlet for the minerals from the north can be secured.

British Columbia—Three short lines or spurs are being built in the province. One extends from Grand Forks to Phoenix, about twenty-two miles, and is being built to tap the very large mineral deposits at Phoenix. In connection with this line is the Granby Smelter spur, about five miles long, which is for the purpose of providing smelter facilities for the ore secured near Phoenix. There is also a line about twelve miles long from Swinton to the coal mines at Fernie, which will handle the coal secured at these mines.

SUMMER OFFICES

For the President's Use At Oyster Bay.

New York, July 2.—Arrangements have been made at Oyster Bay for President Roosevelt's executive office in the same quarters he occupied last summer. The rooms are in a business block of the town and there the president will transact all business during his stay at his summer home. Direct telegraphic communication will be maintained with Washington.

Plans have been made to give the president a rousing welcome when he arrives at Oyster Bay this evening. The streets have been decorated and the school children for miles around will gathe rat the station where they will greet the presidential party with songs and waying of flags.

D. M. & N. Ry. Excursion Rates.

On July 2, 3 and 4, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway will sell round trip tickets to all points on this line at one fare. Good returning not later than July 5.

Sunday train leaves Union depot 7.10 a. m. for main line points and Eveleth, Virginia and Hibbing. Returning arrives at Duluth at 4:35 p. m.

J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

SOCIETY



During the week the engagement of Miss Jane Parker and A. W. Hepworth was announced by the bride's father, C. E. Parker. The wedding will take place next Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Farmer, at 316 East Third street. Miss Parker will be attended by her sister, Miss May Parker, and D. Fleming, of Fargo, will be Mr. Hepworth's best man. Following the ceremony, Mr. Hepworth and his bride will leave for a six-weeks' trip, and after their return will be at home at the Spalding. A number of pretty affairs have been given in Miss Parker's honor during the week.

* * *

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. William C. Rigg entertained in honor of Miss Jennie Parker at a dainty handkerchief shower at her home, 106 East Third street. There were about foutreen guests.

* * *

The doing of society this week have been of an informal nature, little teas—"come and set a whiles" as the girls calls them—outings on the pleasant days, and planning for the Fourth. Every plan that is suggested for the Fourth is ended with, "If it only doesn't rain." And that is the bugbear that is troubling every one, from the small boy to the hostess planning a large circus party. The last week has been a sort of looking forward to the week of the national holiday.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will be entertained Monday, July 11, by Mrs. Frank R. Leslie, of East Superior street.

* * *

The Junior Assembly will entertain Thursday evening, July 15, at an informal pavilion dance at Oatka pavilion.

* * *

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. W. D. Bailey entertained at a delightful afternoon in honor of her guests, Miss Trash and Miss Stone, of Minneapolis, at her home, 1007 East Third street. Mrs. Bailey was assisted by Mrs. C. F. Macdonald, Mrs. William Spencer and Misses Julia and Grace Duncan. Mrs. Leo Ball sang during the afternoon and Mrs. Stephen H. Jones played the accompaniments.

* * *

Miss May Parker and Miss Mildred Cooper entertained Thursday in honor of Miss Jennie Parker, whose wedding takes place next week, at their home in the Lafayette flats. The afternoon was most informal, the time being devoted to one of the gentle "arts of our grandmothers," sewing. The guests were:

Mesdames—	
A. E. Gilbert,	William Rigg.
H. E. Gooch,	
Misses—	
Cora Helm,	Wells,
Ethel Farmer,	Edna Cargill,
Effie Smith,	Myrtle Butchart,
Ruth Rogers, of Superior.	Gertrude Butchart,
	Lulu Smallwood.

* * *

Mrs. Fred O. Harris entertained the East End Card club yesterday afternoon at her home, 1312 East Fourth street. The decorations were in wild flowers. The card favors were won by Mrs. R. C. Henry and Mrs. D. F. Final. Those who played were:

Mesdames—	
S. E. Peachey,	J. B. Hanson,
S. L. Reichert,	Charles Kennedy,
J. A. Campbell,	R. C. Henry,
D. F. Final,	A. A. Hallilday,
J. J. Davis,	G. J. Mandeville,
J. McKenna,	James Meakin.
W. Carson,	

* * *

Several informal affairs have been given during the week in honor of Miss Frances Woodbridge. Miss Woodbridge will leave next week for Europe for an extended trip, where she will travel and continue her musical studies.

* * *

Miss Alice Peyton entertained at an elegantly appointed luncheon Thursday, at her home on East Superior street. The affair was in honor of one of the bride's of the spring, Mrs. John H. Upham, Jr. The table decorations were most effective in pink peonies. Beside the hostess and guest of honor, covers were laid for

Mesdames—	
G. L. Chesebrough,	D. G. Cutler,
J. E. Granger,	W. R. Peyton,
L. W. Leithhead,	Morton Miller,
J. B. Cotton,	W. B. Silvey.
Misses—	
Berenice Crowley,	Peyton,
Grace Gilbert,	Anna Dickinson,
Antoinette d'Autremont,	Wilhelmina Rupley,
	Martha Peyton.

* * *

Monday evening Mrs. Thomas Gibson entertained at dinner at her home at Glen Avon. The table decorations were roses, and covers were laid for six.

* * *

Next Wednesday afternoon the wedding of Miss Elia Henrietta Grieser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Grieser, and Rev. Charles R. Sine, will take place at the bride's home, at No. 90 south Nineteenth avenue east. Miss Grieser has been a principal in the city schools for several years, and is well known here. Rev. Sine has been pastor of the First Christian church for the past three years. He has resigned his charge here, and after the wedding he and his bride will leave for their home at Charlotteville,, Va., where he has accepted a pastorate.

* * *

One of the delightful affairs given during the week in honor of Miss Jennie Parker was the card party on Wednesday afternoon, at which Miss Ethel Farmer was hostess. A bundle shower was a feature of the afternoon. Euchre was played and the prize was won by Miss May Parker. The tally cards were dainty hand-painted affairs, in teh shape of wedding bells. The guests were:

Mesdames—	
Herbert E. Gooch,	J. T. Gunniss,
William Rigg,	P. Drummond,
H. J. Cooper,	Fred Farmer.
Misses—	
Gertrude Butchart,	Bessie Hoopes,
Welch,	Jessie Campbell,
Myrtle Butchart,	Cora Helm,
May Parker,	Emma Black,
Edna Cargill,	Mildred Cooper,
Robie, of Ashland,	Ruth Rogers, of
Katherine Hoopes,	Superior.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Reynolds, of St. Cloud, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reynolds, of this city.

* * *

Mrs. R. S. Manley and son, of Lakeside, left Monday for an extended Eastern trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Hartman were at Isle Royale during the week.

* * *

Mrs. J. M. Smith, Miss Helen Smith and their guests, Misses Dalrymple, of Minneapolis, were guests at Ashland this week.

* * *

Mrs. Frank E. Searle and daughters, Miss Esther and Miss Edith Searle, are at their home on East First street, for the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rouchleau and daughter, Miss Lillian, are visiting in the Twin Cities.

* * *

Miss Berta Schmeid returned yesterday from California, where she has been the past several months. Mrs. Schmeid and children will be at home at 1002 East Third street, during the summer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Flaaten and Mrs. Lawitsky returned Thursday from the fair at St. Louis.

* * *

Miss Appleby visited at St. Paul this week.

* * *

Miss Louise K. Noyes left Tuesday for Massachusetts and New Hampshire where she will spend the summer.

* * *

Miss Geneva Ramsey, who has made her home in Duluth for the past four years with Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Clarke, left Tuesday for her home in Massachusetts.

* * *

Professor and Mrs. C. W. Seymour and son left Tuesday on the Tionesta, for Buffalo.

* * *

Miss Grace Maxwell returned during the week for a three-weeks' visit at the fair.

* * *

Wednesday afternoon the East End Euchre club was entertained at the last meeting of the year by Mrs. B. K. Walker at her summer home on Park Point. This was the last meeting for the summer, but in the fall the club will be reorganized for these informal afternoons at cards. The card favors were won by Mrs. Crane, Mrs. J. A. Campbell and Miss Deetz. Those present were:

Mesdames—	
J. A. Campbell,	A. W. Deetz,
A. C. Bradley,	Thomas Glaskin,
C. J. Marshall,	W. Mercer,
J. K. Richter,	John Ford.
Crane,	Miss Deetz.

* * *

Mrs. T. E. Laskey and children left during the week for a two months' visit at St. Paul and Wisconsin points.

* * *

Mrs. Frederick E. Bush, of Saginaw, Mich., and sons, Goebel and Fred, are the guests of Mrs. William Stephens, of 320 West Third street.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Poppy left Thursday eevning for a visit at Detroit.

* * *

Mrs. C. L. Kennedy and daughter, of Fifteenth avenue east, are visiting Mrs. Kennedy's mother in St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. Nona Damuth, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. W. T. TenBrook, of 459 Mesaba avenue.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Anna MacKenzie and Gustav A. Des Jardins took place Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. James McNichols, of 1125 West Third street. The service was read by Rev. I. I. Gorby in the presence of a few friends. The rooms were prettily decorated in green and white and the ceremony was performed under an arch of green. Mr. and Mrs. Des Jardins left for a wedding trip to Chicago and after their return will be at home at 623 West First street.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Julia Wilson and Edward E. Olson, which took place Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's uncle, Axel Wilson of 2015 West Fourth street, was of much interest to many of the high school people as Mr. Olson has taken a prominent part in the school athletics during the past few years. The wedding was a quiet one, witnessed by a few friends. The service was read by Rev. Albert Johannson. Mr. and Mrs. Olson left for a wedding trip and after their return will be at home at 3105 West Fourth street.

* * *

Tuesday evening a wedding of much interest to Jewish circles in Duluth took place at Superior, when Miss Edith Grace Karon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Karon, and David Kengisberg, of this city, took place at the home of the bride's parents. The rooms were prettily decorated in flowers and greens and the ceremony took place under a canopy of smilax and ferns.

At 7 o'clock the wedding music was played and the bridal party entered the parlors. The maid of honor, Miss Helen Karon, and the best man, Louis Zalk, of Duluth, entered first and were followed by Miss Hattie Shapiro and Max Coddon, of this city. Little Hattie Golden Karon was the ring bearer and the ring was carried in a flower. The service was read by Rev. Trinblatt. The Jewish orthodox service was used. An orchestra played softly during the ceremony.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of heavy cream all over lace over taffeta and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses. She wore a veil caught with a cluster of lilies of the valley. Miss Helen Karon wore a gown of tan crepe de chene and carried American beauty roses. The ring bearer was daintily gowned in white.

A dinner was served following the ceremony and there were about sixty guests present. The decorations were beautiful in flowers and ribbons.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenigsberg left late in the evening for a wedding trip to St. Louis, Chicago and Milwaukee. The bride's going-away gown was of cream etamine over silk with blue trimmings and she wore a white picture hat. After their return Mr. and Mrs. Kenigsberg will be at home at "Camp Chaperone," on Park Point.

Among the out-of-town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. L. Mark, of Ironwood; Miss Sadie Mark, Mary Mark, Etta Coddon, Esther Coddon, of St. Paul; Max Codon, Cloquet; N. Rothstein, Chicago, and Jack Seigel, of Eveleth. There were many Duluth people among the guests.

* * *

Mrs. G. A. Perry, of Duluth Heights, is entertaining her father, A. E. Wheeler, of Canton.

* * *

Mrs. William McEwen and daughter of Duluth Heights, have returned from a visit to Minneapolis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Church, of Lester Park are entertaining Miss Kate Cook, Miss Hattie Cook and Miss Katheryn Cornell, of Philadelphia.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Magie, of 1401 East Superior street, has returned from a month's Eastern visit.

* * *

Mrs. George Edwards, of 307 Sixth avenue West, returned Wednesday from Milwaukee and Chicago, where she has visited for the past six weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Sexton, of 126 East Fifth street, returned the first of the week from a visit at Minneapolis. They were accompanied by Mrs. Sexton's mother, Mrs. M. A. Rodney, who will be their guest for a few weeks.

* * *

Prof. and Mrs. Charles Nolbe, of Milwaukee, are spending the summer in Duluth. They will be at home at the Cant residence on East Second street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Carpenter returned during the week from a trip to the St. Louis fair.

* * *

Mrs. G. N. Snapp and son, Harold, are visiting at the residence of De Courcey W. Miles, of Fifth avenue West.

* * *

Miss Irene Ecker, of 16 East Superior street, left during the week for a few weeks' visit at Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Frances Ford, of 213 West Sixth street, left Monday for an exetended visit at New York state.

* * *

Mrs. A. Ecker returned Tuesday from a week's visit at St. Cloud.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Kreidler, of Chikio, Minn., are the guests of Mrs. H. J. Nacey, of 711 eWst Third street.

* * *

Mrs. L. Chamberlain, of Madison, is the guest of Mrs. C. B. Gilbert, of 1828 London road.

* * *

Mrs. William Falk and son, who were the guests of friends in the city, returned to their home at Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Louise Lackie, of Upland, Ind., is spending her summer vacation with friends in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Hartley, of Batavia, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. John J. Hartley, of 107 West Fifth street.

* * *

Mrs. Horace McCord, of La Crosse, Wis., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Waite, of East Second street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Poehler returned Tuesday from an extended visit at Minneapolis and the southern part of the state.

* * *

Mrs. J. W. Cousins returned the first o fthe week from a two weeks' visit at Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. C. A. Cutliffe has returned from a visit at the Twin Cities.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Barnard entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barnard of Boston for a few days this week.

* * *

Mrs. W. T. Tenbrook returned the first of the week from a month's visit at Deerwood.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Tarum, of the West End, left Monday evening for Sault Ste Marie, where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. John D. Graham, formerly of this city.

* * *

Mrs. G. P. Rosenblad left the first of the week for Chicago and South Bend, Ind., to visit friends and relatives.

* * *

A delightful launch party went up the river Wednesday. After the trip up and luncheon the party returned to Oatka and danced. Those present were:

Misses—	
Clara Briggs,	Delia McDunna,
Sylvia Vane,	Nell Casey,
Nora Hendricks,	Drusilla Kennedy,
Pearl Lindsay,	Thursa McCann,
Belle McCabe,	Eleanor Swanby,
Violet Burke,	Kathryn Stark.
Messrs—	
Duff,	R. Johnson,
McCann,	Flynn,
C. Ritter.	F. George,
H. Fuller,	W. O'Neill,
J. O'Neill,	W. Murphy,
F. Dolan,	J. Ducie.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Gingras, of West Duluth, left the first of the week for Cloquet where they will make their home.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph LaSalle, of Cloquet, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Gilbert Carey, of West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. M. Jacoby, of West Duluth, left the first of the week for a visit with her mother, at Wabasha, Minn.

* * *

Mrs. Philip McConneh, of West Duluth, returned Monday from Minneapolis.

* * *

Mrs. Barnet, of Huntington, West Virginia, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. I. Deatherage, of West Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. P. R. Haley, of West Duluth entertained her sister, Mrs. W. J. McClellan, of Brainerd.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Cashin and Miss Katherine Cashin have returned from a visit at Bayfield, Mich.

* * *

Miss Laura S. Laumann has returned to West Duluth.

* * *

Miss Nellie Murphy, who was the guest of West Duluth friends, left Wednesday for her home at Grand Marais.

* * *

Mrs. C. C. Salter, of West Duluth returned the first of the week from a short visit at Rushing.

* * *

Mrs. A. H. Mather, of Lester Park, entertained her Sunday-school at a delightful picnic in the park yesterday afternoon. The weather was ideal for the outing, which was much enjoyed by the following:

Misses:	
Florence Edwards,	Lillian Potter,
Erma Clemans,	Sonora Collier,
Helen Didge,	Claire Shaver,
Nellie McFadden,	Georgia Lovaid,
Ella Gamble,	Marie McDowell,
Lulu Potter,	

* * *

Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Church entertained at a delightful dancing party in honor of their daughter, Miss Claire Church, and their guests, Miss Katheryn Cornell, of Philadelphia. The affair was given at the Masonic Temple and Lalbrose played for the dancing. Among those present were:

Misses:	
Margaret Denfeld,	Effie Smith,
Nona Hill,	Mildred Hobbs,
Lizzie Sharvey,	Florence Bradley,
Hazel Owens,	Katherine Hoopes,
Gail Swift,	Cora Swift,
Hazel Britts,	Edith Hazen,
Isabelle Meads,	Fanny Magner,
Mabel Ryan,	Virginia Nevens,
Martha Swan,	Ruth Kennedy.
Messrs:	
Ogle,	Fenton,
Swan,	Rupley,
Michaud,	Phelps,
Cargill,	Young,
Lonegrin,	Meads,
Owens,	Clayton Smith,
Smith,	Sinclair,
Gowan,	Sharvey,
Mackenzie,	Willcuts,
Miller	McDevit,
Kreiter,	Troslee,
Alexander,	Fred Gallagher.
McDonald,	

* * *

Prof. and Mrs. Wm. S. Hazelton of the University of North Dakota have been visiting with Mrs. Hazelton's mother, Mrs. Ogg, of Lester Park. Mrs. Hazelton was formerly Miss Julia V. Johnson. Prof. Hazelton left on the last trip of the Huronic for Ann Arbor, Mich., to make arrangements for a home, having accepted a professorship in the University of Michigan.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Magie, of 1401 East Superior street, returned Thursday from a month's eastern visit.

* * *

Miss Jennie Fider and Miss Lillian Beck with a number of guests left this afternoon for a few days outing up the river.

* * *

Monday morning a pretty wedding took place at the church of St. Jean the Baptiste on West Superior street, when Miss Rose LaDouceur, daughter of Mrs. Napoleon LaDouceur became the bride of Albert Edward Ouellette, of Windsor, Ont. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Estelle LaDouceur and the best man was Dr. Fortier, of Little Falls. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Ouellette left for their home at Windsor, Ont.

* * *

Miss Helen Morrison, of Portland, Oregon, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, of East First street.

* * *

Mrs. Ella E. Boyle, of 309 West Second street, will entertain at her home next Wednesday evening the members of Welcome Hive, L. O. T. M.

* * *

Miss Nellie Anderson has returned from an outing at Solon Springs.

* * *

Mrs. Charles W. Wilson returned during the week from a short visit at Solon Springs.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Gertrude Leyes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Leyes, and Peter E. Mitchels were married at the Cathedral, Tuesday morning. The service was read at half past eight by Rev. Father Floyd. The attendants were Miss Barbara Baumchan, of Hinckley, and James G. Leyes. The bride wore a gown of white mull and carried white carnations. Miss Baumchan wore a white lawn gown trimmed with lace and carried roses. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchels left in the afternoon for their home at Canosia.

* * *

Mrs. F. N. Allen and daughter, Marion, have returned from a three weeks' outing at Solon Springs.

* * *

Mrs. James A. Rogers and children, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James J. F. Doyle returned yesterday to their home at Sauk Center.

* * *

Miss Alice Kilty left last evening for Stillwater.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Patton, of 220 Fourteenth avenue east, are visiting at Waukesha.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Siewert returned yesterday from a visit at the fair.

* * *

Last Tuesday evening Rev. Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Elmquist were given a happy surprise by the members of the congregation of Bethany Lutheran church, of which Mr. Elmquist is pastor. It was the fifth anniversary of their wedding and of his pastorate of the church, the marriage having taken place the evening before the pastor assumed his duties here. A fine program was given and there were speeches by representatives of the different working organizations of the church. Rev. Mr. an Mrs. Carl Solomonson were among the guests.

A happy feature was the presentation of a purse of $92 to the pastor and his wife. It was raised in the form of a collection, and not as a subscription, and the large amount realized testifies to the high esteem in which the pastor and his wife are held by the members of the church.

Gerard Tonning has received word that Hatch & Co., have published two more of his works, his second Norwegian dance and "Chanson d'Amour." They have published a number of others that are receiving good recognition among musicians.

* * *

Mrs. James Cash and daughter, Evelyn, left for Michigan last night, on a visit to relatives in Detroit and Pontiac.



¶ Start the Fourth with a good "FORCE" breakfast and stow a package or two in the picnic-basket. You'll have the welcomest hamper you ever opened up.

¶ It's appetizing anywhere:—Woods, fields, boat, or balloon ascension.

Sunny Jim

WHEN MAISIE COMES HOME

By Helena Smith.

(Copyright 1904 by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Nothing causes such a sensation in a small community as the return of a wanderer. Mystery envelopes one who has traveled far, in the minds of the stay-at-homes. Then, too, there is the curiosity to see what changes time or contact with the world has wrought.

Maisie Morton had been away from Arlington for 15 years. In that time but the most meager word of her whereabouts had come. It was vaguely understood that she was studying art abroad, while others had it that she was on the stage, and famous.

At 18 Maisie Morton had given litle evidence of good looks or exceptional cleverness. Her leading characteristic had been called, for lack of better understanding, "oddness." She had always been the wall flower of the rural gatherings. In haughty solitude she would sit and watch the other girls have their little triumphs, but no eye was directed her way until an incident turned the attention of Tom Belden to her. It surprised everybody when he began to take her to places, and in those days Maisie had seemed to bloom into quite an attractive girl. Her figure was excellent, and she wore her clothes well. Then Tom, who was the Beau Brummel of the little town, with a reputation for his conquests, did exactly as it was predicted he would—turned his attention to the first pretty girl who came along. She happened to be Laura Allyn, a new girl who came to live in Arlington—a pretty creature of the Dresden shepardess type. Soon after Tom married Laura, and Maisie Morton went away.

When Maisie's arrival was hearlded, speculation ran wild. Old Bill Simpkins, who ran the stage, said she had married a "furrin' nobility," and was togged out like a queen. Moreover, she was remarkably handsome—no wonder the town took a holiday to feast over the miracle of Maisie Morton coming home a raving beauty! It was said since her arrival she had not been outside her sister's house, so those who watched for her to go by during the day, in vain, turned out en masse the next day to church. A Morton never stayed away from church, so it was an expectant congregation that awaited the entrance of Maisie. Furtive eyes watched the Morton pew, and at every entrance, heads twisted around curiously.

The oratorio had just started when a faint rustle was heard and an distinct whiff of violets floated over the tiny church. There was a whispering as of the wind in the trees—then even the minister stared at the gorgeous woman with James Morton. It was indeed Maisie but Maisie with the poise of a duchess and the beauty of a goddess, she was brilliant—sparkling. Her gown was a Parisian triumph.

From his pew across the church Tom Belden could not take his eyes off the vision with the red, gold hair. He looked from the perfet pink and white complexion of the radiant Maisie, which gleamed through a dazzling Parisian veil, with its becoming dots of black, to the faded woman at his side. She was scolding in a whisper the two towheaded youngsters wriggling around on the hot plush cushions.

At the conclusion of the morning service everyone crowded around the Morton sisters, welcoming her home, and at the same time "sizing" her up. Maisie had a good memory and a gracious manner. She was particularly sweet to those whom she remembered had been the ones to slight her in the old days. She took pains to assure faded belles in that they hadn't changed a bit! She made a great ado over Laura Belden and patted the towheads in a patronizing manner.

From that time on Maisie was the all absorbing topic of conversation. Her clothes—such wonderful creations as had never been seen before in the town—her wonderful knowledge of the things of which they had only read—also her wonderful preservation, for the country people are relentless in their exact knowledge of ages.

The next day, late in the afternoon, Maisie was strolling slowly down the quiet village street, a fluffy pink parasol casting a soft glow over the pink face, a cream lace hat crowning the glorious hair. Her gown was soft and clinging, and a bollow of foamy flounces.

And then she had looked up to meet the eyes of Tom Belden fastened upon her. Tom, in the years that had passed, had also grown handsomer and, to an extent, had prospered. He extended his hand and she laid her daintily gloved one in it.

"It is good to see you again, Maisie Morton—it is Morton, is it not?" The question was eagerly asked.

"Still," she laughed, "Life is too amusing—in Paris—to assume duties." He was studying her keenly.

"You must find it very—amusing," he said. "Arlington is the same. Don't you find it so?"

"Yes. I also find Arlington—amusing." He frowned at the condescension in her tone.

Both were silent for a moment. Then the woman began to talk vivaciously, the man listening and looking at her with unconcealed admiration. They walked out past the village and instinctively turned into the old, favorite path in the wood. He found her rarely sympathetic and unconsciously betrayed the failure his marriage had proven. Laura had developed into a dowdy and kept the house and children in an untidy condition, spending most of her time with paper-covered literature.

After this encounter with Maise Tom Belden seemed to walk in an enchanted world. His frequent calls at the Morton house soon began to cause talk, and it was not long before everyone in town knew that Tom Belden was infatuated with the woman he had once "jilted." Nor did Laura get much sympathy, for it was well known how she had once deliberately set her cap for Belden, knowing he was engaged to another girl.

The climax had come on a certain afternoon when they met in the woods. Maisie wore a rose-tinted gown and a wide-brimmed hat that threw alluring shadows across her face.

"Maisie!" exclaimed Belden, "I cannot let you go again. Oh, what a fool—I think you still care, though you treat me so. I deserve it, I know—your contempt and indifference, but, dear, I've suffered enough. Really, there may be that happiness we have both missed, yet. I will go with you wherever you shall name. I can provide for—them—and have enough for you, dear."

She stood quite still and looked at him. Then he poured out his love as it is rarely given a woman to listen to. For once Tom Belden, dilettante in love, laid his heart at a woman's feet. And the woman laughed.

Without a word Maisie Morton turned and walked away. Nor did he call to her or follow. When she glanced back he was sitting on a fallen tree, his face buried in his hands.

That evening Maisie sat on the tiny porch with her face buried in her sister's lap. Jane stroked her hair softly.

"Oh, Maisie—do you realize what you are doing?" she asked, in a whisper. "And you used to care for him! How could you lead him on just to break his heart?"

"He broke mine," said Maisie, in a dull, tired voice, "and for years I have waited to come back and break his. Revenge isn't a thing to harbor, I was taught—but such men deserve it. My pride was crushed every day I spent in this town. I hate it and hate everyone in it but you. How I have worked—you'll never know. It was just to come back, as I have—and show them I hated Tom Belden most of all, and I have been playing a part to fascinate him. I've done it and now I am going back."

Though her vengeance had been accomplished beyond her wildest dreams and her stay in Arlington one triumph, yet she seemed vistly unhappy. She refused to see Belden again, though he came often to the house and begged her to receive him. Then he wrote a letter. The next day Maisie Morton went away.

* * *

Cloridna Cryden, actress, returned to her flat just in time for the opening of the new season. She was in the best of spirits, after a summer of complete rest at a little fishing village near the sea. Mary, her maid, had opened the house and engaged the servants, so that all was in readiness to receive the beautiful and fastidious Miss Cryden.

"I trust you had a pleasant summer, Mary," she said, kindly, as she sat in the middle of the floor of her boudoir, mulling from boxes the creations that had just been sent from her modiste.

"Very pleasant, thank you," said Mary, her face flushing.

"What a strange woman you are, Mary, to be sure," said Miss Cryden, looking at her intently. "You have such possibilities. You are looking extremely well. Did your people over in America think you had changed much?"

"Some," said Mary, laconically.

"You looked nice in that black dress—didn't they think so?"

"Um—yes," said Mary.

"Speaking of dresses, Mary, there's a second-hand clothes woman coming for some of my last year's things. Really, some of the gowns are quite as good as new. Just bring out some of those gowns, will you please?"

Mary brought out a pile of creations of many tints. Miss Cryden glanced at several critically.

"Why—they're more soiled than I thought they were, especially around the bottom. Just look at this rose organdy! Grass stain? Impossible as it is. It looks like it. Here is that sweet violet broadcloth. I always did like that coat. She slipped her hand into a side pocket. Then, curious, she drew forth a folded note. Mary saw her take it out and involuntarily reached forward. Then she drew back her hand and stood with a white, set face.

"Here is a love letter," began Miss Cryden. "It has a conventional beginning, 'My Queen,' and is signed 'Tom.' Now I never knew anyone by that name in my life. But then—I have an atrocious memory. Still—this Tom doesn't seem like one who could be so easily forgotten." Miss Cryden sat with her chin in the palm of her hand and her brow wrinkled. "Listen, Mary," she said. Then, in her inimitable way, she began and read the letter through, giving full value to every word. When she glanced up, Mary was crying softly.

"You never received a love letter, you told me once, Mary. Well, you ought to be thankful you have never caused a man's heart to ache as this man's has. I—" She interrupted herself suddenly. "Mary, bring me that auburn wig—I want it fixed up for my new role—it will be just the thing, and it's a beauty. Oh—and, Mary! my make-up outfit is almost empty, though I would have sworn I left it newly filled. Polly Star, of the Trefoli, is crazy for my wonderful complexion liquid receipt—I wonder who told her about it?"

The maid sighed as she took from a box a certain auburn wig and gazed at it, while in her other hand was a bottle of Miss Cryden's famous pink liquid for the complexion.

Again Miss Cryden glanced searchingly at her maid. This time a startled look flashed across her face. Then she smiled queerly.

"I know you have had an awfully hard struggle, Mary," she said, 'though you've never told me anything about yourself. And—Mary—since I can't identify this letter—you will take care of it—burn it up—do with it as you will." Then she turned away quickly.

"And Mary, I have a confession to make. I went home, too. But, you see, they are so old-fashioned—and dear, and kind, and narrow, in my funny old home in England, that I didn't dare take one of my nice gowns—just some plain things—and, Mary—some of them belonged to you. I hope you don't mind. They didn't know about the stage, Mary—and all the rest of it—they wouldn't understand. It would just kill grandfather, dear, funny old soul. He would be afraid of me in my fine clothes—and he never could realize how easily honest success does some sometimes. They think I am just a hard-working young woman, Mary, and so I am, to be sure! But in their minds it is more respectable to work for a pittance than to play for a fortune. All this—" she swept her hands around at the luxurious furnishings—"they never knew about. So, Mary, I took your blue suit and some of your other clothes—they were so plain and respectable, and I thought you wouldn't miss them. I really didn't have time to buy any when they sent for me to come to grandmother. Did you have enough without them?"

And then Mary—or Maisie, as she had been known in the old days—sat down and sobbed out her story. The other woman listened and forgave the borrowed wardrobe, saying they were just even.

"But, Maisie, how did you ever carry it off?" asked the clever actress, with great curiosity.

"I haven't been an actress' maid for years without learning the tricks of the trade," she said. "I always was able to mimic people rather cleverly. Your complexion cream made me look like a blooming young girl. That lovely wig—oh, forgive me for deceiving you—and taking everything—I was so careful of them."

Miss Cryden put her arm around the plain, elder woman.

"Was it worth it?" she asked.

"Yes," said Mary, and a wonderful light came into her eyes and a blush that outriveled Miss Cryden's beautifier dyed her cheeks. The actress looked at her in wonder. Then it had passed like a dream. All that remained was a note, tucked in the plain bodice of the dull-faced maid, who took up her work again—to forget.

NORTHWEST SAENGERBUND

One Hundred Thousand People to Visit Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The tide is already setting toward Milwaukee, where will be held the twenty-first saengerfest of the Saengerbund of the Northwest, July 28 and 31 inclusive. The committees have been hard at work for weeks perfecting the plans for the big event which, it is even now acknowledged, promises to be the most successful ever held by the organization.

One hundred thousand people are expected to visit Milwaukee during the four last days of July, and in the expectation that the hotels and regular lodging houses will be filled to overflowing with visitors to the Saengerfest, the promoters are at work preparing halls for the accomodation of the overflow. A large number of halls in all parts of the city have been secured and preparations are now under way to convert fifteen of these into dormitories.

The program for the song festival consists of five concerts to be given in the Exposition building. These include a concert on Thursday night, July 28, and matinee and evening concerts on Friday and Saturday. At the reception concert, the first of the series, Wagner's "Meistersinger" will be the opening number. On this occasion also Mayor Davi S. Rose of Milwaukee will deliver an address of welcome to the many musical societies represented, and the ceremony of the presentation of the flags by President Charles Richter of the Saengerfest association will follow.

Not only do the programs for the various concerts include some of the greatest compositions known to music, but a body of soloists, each ranking as an eminent vocalist, has been secured for the occasion, including Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink, contralto, Minnie Fish-Griffin, soprano, Ellison Van Hoose, tenor, Arthur Van Eweyk, baritone. These will be assisted by choruses ranging all the way from 2500 to 4000 voices, and varied from a mixed chorus of enormous size to an exclusively male chorus and to one of childrens' voices. From the advances made in the art of music and musical training in the past few years, from the enthusiasm with which the promoters have entered upon the preliminaries of the big saengerfest, and from the results of their labors as so far evident, there cannot be the slightest doubt that the Milwaukee Saengerfest of 1904 will be the greatest in the history of the Saengerbund. Ninety-three musical societies in California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin are members of the Saengerbund and all will be represented here during the last week of July.

"PURE, HEALTHY, TASTY"
ITS SALE PROVES ITS WORTH.

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea, is displacing Japan tea just as "Salada" Black tea is displacing all other black teas.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.
TRY A 10 CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

RAILWAY EXTENSIONS

To Be Made By the Great Northern Railway This Year.

The Commercial West has been able to secure a list of new lines, extensions, etc., now under construction by the Great Northern railway, some details in regard to which it is pleased to present to its readers. The amount of new construction is not large, but it opens up new country and facilitates commercial operations in a way which will be of value both to the road itself and to the communities in which it operates.

Minnesota—The only line under construction in this state is from Thief River Falls to Strathcona, a distance of about thirty miles. This line is being built through a level agricultural and grazing country, on the outskirts of the Red River valley, which will give an outlet for Roseau county that, up to now, has access only to the Canadian Northern railway.

Montana—A line is being built from Columbia Falls to Rexford, 70.7 miles. This line will reduce the grade east and west bound from 79.2 feet per mile by the present line to 36.96 per mile east bound and 13.2 per mile west bound. The maximum curvature will also be reduced from 10 degrees to 3½ degrees. Work was very heavy, but the grading is practically all completed and track laying is now in progress. It is expected that this line will be completed within the next six months. It runs through a mountainous and wooded country and will be of value to lumber interests.

Washington—A line fourteen miles long is being built along the Kettle river from Curlew to Midway, touching the Canadian boundary about Midway, where an outlet for the minerals from the north can be secured.

British Columbia—Three short lines or spurs are being built in the province. One extends from Grand Forks to Phoenix, about twenty-two miles, and is being built to tap the very large mineral deposits at Phoenix. In connection with this line is the Granby Smelter spur, about five miles long, which is for the purpose of providing smelter facilities for the ore secured near Phoenix. There is also a line about twelve miles long from Swinton to the coal mines at Fernie, which will handle the coal secured at these mines.

SUMMER OFFICES

For the President's Use At Oyster Bay.

New York, July 2.—Arrangements have been made at Oyster Bay for President Roosevelt's executive office in the same quarters he occupied last summer. The rooms are in a business block of the town and there the president will transact all business during his stay at his summer home. Direct telegraphic communication will be maintained with Washington.

Plans have been made to give the president a rousing welcome when he arrives at Oyster Bay this evening. The streets have been decorated and the school children for miles around will gathe rat the station where they will greet the presidential party with songs and waying of flags.

D. M. & N. Ry. Excursion Rates.

On July 2, 3 and 4, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway will sell round trip tickets to all points on this line at one fare. Good returning not later than July 5.

Sunday train leaves Union depot 7.10 a. m. for main line points and Eveleth, Virginia and Hibbing. Returning arrives at Duluth at 4:35 p. m.

J. B. HANSON,
General Passenger Agent.

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CONCENTRATED
CHINESE BLUING

It takes out the yellow and makes the clothes white without INJURY to the

For Traveler and Pedestrian



THE FANCY TAILORMADE

IN BRAIDED DESIGN



NEW TORPEDO TURBAN



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MILITARY MODE



BOURETTED SICILIENNE

By Our Special Correspondent
MIRIAM SPIER.

For hard wear and the cooler days, either in mountains or on the journey the walking or pedestrain suit is an essential acquisition to the summer girl's wardrobe. Just now, as summer vacation toilets are receiving the biggest share of attention, the one point of dispute seems to be the proper length of skirt. From just escaping the ground to ankle length are all declared to be modish depths, regardless of becomingness and utility. Extremists who are always hanging off the furthest edges of every fashion are declaring in favor of the ankle length sort. The result is frequent displays of fantastic "getups" in which women of extended girth and big feet, and girls long of limb are setting off their most ungainly proportions to the best advantage. Only a girlish figure of pronounced trimness of build can wear an ankle length skirt gracefully. For all others equally comfortable walking skirts are possible, cut from an inch to two inches above the ground. For appearance's sake an inch is enough for the woman who is too tall or too stout. This, of course, has reference to the gown which will be worn for walking or travelling. For the tennis court or golf links, or for country strolling, the skirt is made with the single view of convenience and comfort.

There is more and more of a tendency toward one tone costumes—that is, toward three-piece suits, hat, gloves and umbrella of the same color—by preference the accessory hue is repeated on all. An extremely chic costume recently seen was of pongee colored cloth, trimmed with dark brown and gold braid, the blouse spotted with dark brown. The brown straw hat was trimmed with a scarf of the brown spotted pongee; brass buttons ornamented the jacket and bands of the skirt. The belt of brown suede closed with a brass buckle. Bloud net formed the frills of the sleeves and chou at the throat. The skirt was laid in broad side plaits which were shaped towards the waistband. They are held in subjection on the underside for 10 inches below the band. The front panel effect was wide, as are the most of the front breadths at present. The blouse bolero was cut at the front to fall in points at each side over the girdle. The back and sides pouched slightly, falling over the girdle in a sort of plait or tuck.

The very newest material for the jacket suits and the one that is rapidly coming forward as a favorite is the lightweight cheviot. The serges are losing their former popularity because they are so hopelessly stiff, this making them less desirable in a season where modish gowns, even tailor-made, should show soft and clinging lines. The serges are hard and unyielding, so they are quite naturally being superseded by the softer fabrics. We shall see also a great deal of silky alpaca—a fabric that is totally different, by the way, from the old-style wiry mohair. For practical and serviceable wear the plaid cheviots that resist dust and dampness have no equals. In summer weights these materials are not more burdensome than other wools, and are always natty in appearance in the tailored getups, lending themselves gracefully to the tailored shirtwaist and linen collar.

There is no doubt that the short skirt is being seen more and more frequently, but let no one imagine for a moment that it is like the short skirt of former days, severely plain and thoroughly practical from the utilitarian standpoint. The new short skirt admits of infinite variety, and may be made as dressy as one wishes it. Being of lightweight and yielding material and without lining, its pecular fashioning is productive of a general effect, as new and attractive as it is charming. Tucking or plaiting in modified form is largely made use of in these new short skirts, but there must be little fulness where they meet the belt.

In a skirt that is entirely new the box plaits are laid close together at the top, widening out as they descend. They require careful manipulation, but are highly successful when properly hung. Another skirt equally new and decidedly smart is pin-tucked and plaited all around in half-inch plaits, which are stitched downward for two or three inches from the belt, thus securing the requisite close fit around the waist. At the foot there is a hem eight or nine inches wide, which is turned upon the right side and finished with cord, fancy braid or stitching. In different style, but not less effective, is the skirt with its fulness gathered, not plaited, into the belt. At the line of the knees a deep and very full flounce is applied, gathered on with four heavy cords. This flounce supplies all the fulness that is now imperative around the bottom, consequently the upper part of the skirt needs only enough fulness to let it fall in graceful lines. The newest coats of the jacket suits may be made in any one of three distinct shapes. One is the short sack coat, loose and straight, which was seen last season, but which still retains vogue. It reaches just below the waist line, and is particularly pleasing on women of slender build. A blouse coat seen this season is something quite new and promises to gain a wide popularity. It is really a modified Russian blouse, somewhat suggestive of the ubiquitous kimono, yet differing from it in certain points. The body of the coat is cut in one piece with the upper part of the sleeve. The latter comes down about two-thirds of the way to the elbow and is outlined with fine embroidery. Braid is equally smart, however, particularly when it must harmonize with a cloth costume.

A third style worthy of mention is a little loose coat with a cape. It is simple and quite plain, being merely outlined with machine-stitched bands of cloth.

Green continues to be a favorite color. Each year it is resurrected in new shades. Green wool canvas—not a staring green, such as dyed some of the millinery plumage, but a delicate shade, with a sheen of silver over it—makes a charming suit for the cool days in the mountains or at the seashore. The skirt is instep length, full and fitted over the hips and into the waistline by a succession of short tucks. It flares around the bottom and is adorned by a band of the canvas, hand-embroidered in green silk floss and edged with silver braid mounted on inch-wide strips of a darker shade of green taffeta. The same color scheme is carried out in the Eton jacket. The taffeta and silver form shoulder bands and faring cuffs for the gigot sleeves, and edge the fly fronts of the Eton. These turn back to show an underfacing of white satin. There is a shallow vest of the canvas exquisitely embroidered in the darker shade of green and edged with the silver and taffeta. It allows a jabot of lace to appear beneath it. The same lace is used for the wrist ruffles.

Coat and skirt costumes are said not to be so fashionable as waist and skirt with separate coat or wrap, and yet no well-gowned woman would for a moment think she could go through the entire summer without a cloth coat and skirt costume. More and more fashionable is it becoming to have all cloth gowns made up elaborately with embroidered flounces, with silk, satin or fancy braid trimmings, so that the original idea of the tailor-made gown seems to have been entirely lost sight of. It seems passing strange, in view of the fact that country life is supremely fashionable at the moment, and when, in order to enjoy country life, simple and appropriate clothes are a necessity, that there should be this craze for such elaborate styles. Surprising as it may seem, conservative tailors have a different story to tell of orders received for the plainest of tailor gowns made on the regulation plan of years, with coat and skirt to match, and with little or no trimming, the smartness of the gown secured by the perfection of cut and fit and by the material chosen. This summer there are, all statements to the contrary, any number of smart gowns being made of cheviots, smooth, lightweight serges, Oxford mixtures and materials that will stand the hardest kind of wear, the skirt in side pleats or seven-gored, with decided flare or with attached flounce and a medium-length half-fitting coat. No trimming excepting the turndown collar and cuffs.

Fancy blouses worn with these gowns are most attractive, and are made in moire silk, taffeta or the Madras made for this purpose. The white moire waists look exceedingly smart with the solid colors, but with the mixed cheviots a more effective contrast is obtained with the brighter colors.

The thin, white, elaborately made waist worn with these severely plain costumes seem somewhat incongruous, and yet the very incongruity makes them attractive. Elaborate lace, silk or satin waists are often seen. The heavily embroidered and richly trimmed muslins do not look bad. Then, if a dark waist is preferred, crepe de chine or chiffon is chosen.

Exceedingly smart are the bolero jackets worn over fine batiste lace or linen waists. These jackets are deliciously cool, and at the same time are quite appropriate for the promenade or traveling gown. Among the new styles is found a jacket, previously mentioned, that would be extremely chic in any of the lightweight materials. This, apparently, is a cross between an Eton and a bolero. Although fitting closely to the neck at the back, it falls straight from there to within about three inches from the belt. The material is cut straight around the bottom, and the jacket is left open down the front or may be fastened at the front by a ribbon bow. The sleeves are left very large and come just a little below the elbow. In fact, the coat is made all in one piece, after the fashion introduced in some of the French coats last winter. These suits are trimmed either with bands of their own material, with rows of silk or narrow braid. The trimming is perhaps smartest when of the same color as the gown, but black and white is also used, and often some shade in direct contrast to the color of the gown is introduced. One must be careful that in choosing this contrasting shade one that is really effective with the green is taken, for nothing is simpler than to absolutely destroy all the style of a very smart frock by the introduction of some color that does not tone with the rest of the gown.

The majority of the smartest imported tailor-mades have full skirts, full clear to the girdle. A large number of such toilets are without the sign of a gore, the volume being plaited or shirred according to the whim of its maker. It is only in the ranks of short-cloth tailor-mades that the hip yoke remains, and there it is likely to stay so long as amplitude at the foot is demanded. The fulness has been gradually creeping upward, until now it is frequently within 10 inches or even less of the top. For stout figures the hips yoke cut in one, with a front panel, is a boon. In voile, silk and other thin materials skirts are shirred or plaited directly into the girdle, but unnecessary fulness is discarded by means of gores or by cutting the plaits out from underneath.

The wide choice allowed in the selection of styles and fabrics this year is responsible for an unusual display of charming costumes wherever fashionable women congregate at the leading resorts. A smart touch of color goes a long ways in lifting an ordinary toilet above the point of mediocrity, and these touches are often quite startling when closely scrutinized, while observed as a part of a harmonious whole they give cachet and distinction to the tole-ensemble.

Particularly in the trig tailor-made which the cool summer days draw out there are hosts of suggestions daily for the smartening of the simpler frocks. A navy blue Eton suit, with no especial claim to smartness, is given just the right finish by a hat of the same color, decorated at the side with a large, wide green bird or wing. With a black and white shepherd plaid is worn a wide-brimmed sailor of white chip, trimmed with a white band. A light, straw-colored braid hat, trimmed with a wreath of blue cornflowers and green foliage, with a white ribbon knotting at the back, accompanies a blue suit, which is trimmed with black and white soutache braid. With pale gray serge suit is worn a white straw toque. The crown is encircled by green foliage, above which is placed a straight, regular wreath of white roses.

A useful hat for the country, accompanying a natty tailor-made, was in burned straw, decorated with soft green satin ribbon and wings. Another chic-looking shape in black and white had as its only garniture two fancy quills knotted with straw.

There is a demand this summer for the more elaborate effect in the outing hats. This is due, of course, to the fact that the suits with which these hats are to be worn have a much more feminine touch in their style than was the case even last summer, and the difference as compared with the mannish styles of three seasons ago is exceedingly pronounced. It goes without saying that the styles in hats must follow the styles in suits.

A novelty among the millinery styles in Paris is the pleateau of embroidered batiste or linen, the first mentioned considered quite dressy. The embroidery is of the plumetis or English order, and worked in silk. These plateaux serve to cover both flat and toque shapes, and are equally pretty on both. They are seen in black and white only.

The linen headwear is also very popular, but, of course, less elegant. White, black, ecru and blue are its colors, and the designs of the same description as on muslin is carried out in white and black. This looks extremely well on ecru linen.

In the smart ready-to-wear or outing hats there is a craze in the demand for trimming with crush-leather belts, or with a velvet and straw trimming made to simulate the belt. These belts or belt trimmings are generally used around the crowns, the buckle coming directly in the center of the front, with the end of the belt pointing toward the left side.

The same idea can be carried out on the smaller shapes or on a large roll-brimmed shape by cutting two slits in the rolling brim at the left side and passing the belt through them and so around the crown. It is certainly a novelty in trimming which is well suited to the generality of summer styles.

The tricorne and turban have lost none of their popularity, and are seen in both moderate and large sizes. A tricorne of medium size is made of champagne straw, in which there are woven threads of gold. The only trimming on this hat is two aigrettes in black and gold secured with an odd-shaped gold ornament. This hat is a charming one to accompany a dressy walking costume for the promenade.

New Models in Hats and Gowns.

Traveling Costume of Bouretted Sicilienne.

For traveling purposes there is nothing to surpass the sicilliennes, for not only are they lightweight and cool, but the dust just rolls off them as the water from the proverbial duck's back, and they positively refuse to wrinkle under any circumstances. Small wonder, therefore, that the best tailors are making up the smart traveling suits in this weave and trimming them elaborately in braids and buttons. With somewhat of a suggestion of the bolero the coat of this smart design in gray sicilienne bouretted in black has a shallow shoulder cape, a fitted vest braided in girdle design at the waist line and a loose puffy sleeve with a turndown cuff finished with a lace ruffle. The skirt has the hip yoke and tablier front cut in one, and over the hips there is a clever empiecement braided in the black and gold, this serving to define the curve of the hip. The skirt is pleated at the sides and back and just touches the ground all around.

Somewhat on the Military Mode

One of the fashionable broken or invisible plaids is seen in this cravenetted mohair, on which broad military braids and gold bullet buttons carry out the military design. The coat is semi-fitting, defining the figure with the extreme straight-front effect, and both collar and cuff are elaborated with a gold soutache braiding upon white cloth. The skirt is severely plain, with stitched-down pleats in front and a plain stitched and velvet-bound hem carries out the idea of the severely plain tailor-made model.

On the Tailor-Made Style.

There is an air of the trig tailor-made in this smart shape in which tan and white straw are cleverly intermingled, the straw braids being manipulated to form the trimming, as well as the shape. The crown shows the latest tendency, being a little longer from back to front, and deeply dented in the middle. The wired brim lifts gracefully on the left side, where a wing shape of the straw catches a long white coq plume, and this little feather touch is repeated against the loose strapping of straw braid bound with white that encircles the crown. A shallow bandeau is introduced on the left side to lift the shape a trifle.

New Torpedo Turban

The torpedo turban is especially suitable for a general all-around hat, and is particularly comfortable for traveling use. The model shows the latest development in this almost universally becoming shape, in which fancy straw, chiffon, foliage and velvet ribbon are mingled to produce a very smart effect indeed. The crown is of shirred plisse chiffon, and the brim alternates the fancy pinkish red straw with chiffon in arrow-head design. At each side a knot of dark red velvet ribbons appear, just a little touch of foliage being caught into each knot. The shape sets closely to the head all around, the front projecting in a little point which gives the title to the design.

In Braided Design

The coat and skirt suit is at once the most stylish and practical costume, both for traveling and everyday wear, since the blouse that accompanies it may be as severely plain or as daintily elaborate as one chooses, and thus the one costume, if it be at all tailored, will fit many occasions. The wooltex gown pictured is in brown cloth, relieved with a brown and white satin braid defined with gold soutache. The blouse Eton has a braided stole, a design simulating the popular Ruslan cross-stitch being executed on the end of the stole and repeated cleverly on the sleeve. The skirt has a hip yoke, to which the sides are applied in deep tucks, and down the front and the back likewise are two long sash ends of the cloth, each finished with the cross-stitch braiding. A plain velveteen binding finishes the hem, this applied with rows of heavy silk machine stitching. The sailor hat represents the new season's block, with high crown and moderately wide brim.

The Fancy Tailor Made.

With the plain severity of the original tailor style softened with the application of many rows of velvet ribbon, this design has much that is novel to recommend it for general use. The material is a lightweight cheviot of the very light gray that is almost a white, and used to be known as "dusty miller." The Eton is fashioned with the shoulder line lengthened into a sleeve cap and defined with many rows of ribbon, this in a medium brown. The little coat stops half way to the waist, where it is met with a deep fitted belt of bias strips of cloth, each edged with velvet ribbon. The skirt has a hip yoke to which the panels, each with a cut-in box pleat, are applied in wavy lines, the velvet ribbon outlining these effectively and also heading each of the box pleats. The turnover collar and cuffs are interlined with princess haircloth to retain the smart flare, and the ribbon is run on these too with equally good result.

The Play and the Players The Coming Week.



THE ATTRACTIONS AT THE DULUTH THEATERS

Maude Adams On Monday Night In "The Little Minister," and the Elliott-Courtenay Company In "Queena" the Remainder of the Week At the Lyceum.

For the first time in her dramatic career as a star, Maude Adams is to fill her initial engagement in Duluth. This will be at the Lyceum theater on Monday evening, July 4, giving one performance only. Few women on the American stage have achieved more popularity in the same length of time as Miss Adams. She will present during her Duluth engagement "The Little Minister," a play in which she laid the foundation for one of the most successful futures that has been the good fortune of any actress to possess in this country of recent years. Miss Adams undoubtedly enjoys the distinction of being one of the most popular young women now connected with the American stage.

Much of Miss Adams' early years were spent on the Pacific coast. It was in San Francisco that she first appeared before the public. At that time she was a little girl, but though young as she was she attracted unusual attention, and it was predicted by those who saw her that at some time she would advance to a formidable position. In fact, Miss Adams is a native of the western section of the country. She was born in Salt Lake City, but nearly all of her dramatic career has been spent in the East.

When Miss Adams aspired to star honors, Mr. Frohman provided her with Mr. Barrie's beautiful play, "The Little Minister," and from the opening night until the present time her name has been most conspicuously associated with the play in the character of Lady Babbie.

Miss Adams has the distinction of beginning her starring career in the presence of an audience, the chief members of which were the late President McKinley and his wife. This took place in the city of Washington about seven years ago. It was the first dramatic performance Mr. McKinley had attended following his inauguration in March previous to Miss Adams' engagement in October. It proved to be a memorable occasion. The impression she made in the Capital City was emphatic to a degree.

Following the close of the engagement at Washington, she next faced an audience at the Empire theater, New York, and for almost three years she apeared in this one play at the same theater, thereby gaining a national reputation. It is part of the dramatic history of New York that on the evening that Maude Adams made her stellar advent there she was greeted by the largest and most enthusiastic audience that ever assembled in the Empire theater. Before the first act was completed Miss Adams' apearance as a star had been decreed in no uncertain fashion.

Maude Adams has reason to be proud of the high position she has attained. She will present to her Duluth audience the same play in which she acquired so great a triumph and will be assisted here by a large number of the same players that were associated with her during the three years she presented the play in the East. Miss Adams' supporting company includes many well-known names. Henry Ainley, a young English actor, now filling his first engagement in this country, plays the leading male part. Others in the company are Eugene Jepson, George Irving, G. Harrison Hunter, Joseph Francoeur, John H. Bunny, Richard Pitman, Thomas, Valentine, William Henderson, Charles D. Pitt, Lloyd B. Carleton, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Margaret Gordon, Violet Rand and May Galyer.



MAUD ADAMS.
Will Appear at Lyceum Next Monday in "The Little Minister."

"QUEENA" NEXT WEEK.

Strong Play To Be Presented At the Lyceum.

Replete with climaxes that are strongly tinged with melodrama and enlivened with bits of comedy, J. K. Tilliston's continental play "Queena," which might be called a romantic society melodrama, never failed to appeal to a large clas of tehater goers, and its revival in the Lyceum theater, by tht Elliott-Courtenay company, for five nights beginning Tuesday evening, July 5, with Wednesday and Saturday matinees, will afford the patrons of that theater opportunity of witnessing this play for the first time in Duluth at prices below the standard scale. The play was written by J. K. Tilliston one of America's foremost playwriters.

The whole atmosphere of the play is electric, softened somewhat by two love stories in which Miss Eulalie Bennett and Miss Lelia Shaw figure with double interest. Miss Bennett plays the title role, John Milton, Lord Huntington; Lelia Shaw plays the part of Florence Fletcher, Richardson Cotton as Earl of Chandon, and the balance of the cast will be capably handeled by Leslie Morosco, William Monroe, Walter Goodrich, Frank Tobin, Miss Tapsfield and Helen McKernan.

Tuesday evening each lady accompanied by one paid admission will be admitted free.

SOME ST. LOUIS SHOWS.

Catch-Penny Devices to Entrap the Unwary.

St. Louis, July 2.—Not the Pike, nor any other section of the World's fair, contains an exhibit of the theatrical business at the lowest level of fake and catchpenny. To find that kind of thing you must go to the suburban summer gardens. In one of these resorts is a little tent, with a big banner, inscribed "The Gay Parisian." On a platform a man stands and a woman sits.

"This is Ma'selle Recklessa de Kickalene, the Gay Parisian," says the man through a megaphone, so that his voice rises above the ordinary noises of the multitude. "She is the most celebrated actress of Paris. She sings and she dances; she is the loveliest of living models and the limberest of acrobatic contortionists; she turns herself upside down and inside out; she is the marvel of the twentieth century, and it costs only a dime to see her performance. Walk in, gentlemen. Walk in ladies—excepting girls under 16. Children not admitted. This is a show for adults only."

No women or girls enter, but men and boys do, though most of them dodge and sneak in as although ashamed to be seen. When twenty or so have been assembled under the canvas the gay Parisian quits the outside platform and appears on another, which serves for a stage inside. Up to this time she has been loosely enveloped in a bright red mantle, just as she might be if she were waiting in an artist's studio to pose for "the altogether," as Trilby used to say. The spectators sit on three benches, and they stir expectantly as she throws off the covering. What they see is a young woman in the ordinary gown of a singing and dancing soubrette, no shorter at either end than is customary. She gives a French song and a can can dance, the music for which is made by the man on a piano. Then she retires, and in the five minutes of interval the fellow pounds out a mixture of Offenbachian and rag-time tunes. When she reappears she is costumed as male and female acrobats are in circuses. So, although skirtless and the light of day makes her look girlish, she is a quite conventional figure. She goes through a few commonplace feats of contortion and the show is over.

"Mem'selle is ready and willing to do more," says the showman, "but the prudish police of this town forbid. You can't blame her for that. Come again next week and you'll see her exhibition complete."

The spectators feel like buyers of greengoods—ashamed of themselves for having been bunkoed by a promise of something unlawful for their money—and they depart without telling the showman what they think of him. Then he takes his Gay Parisian outside again and tells about her till another two dollars' worth of fools are in the tent.

The Dockstatcher and Primwest minstrels are a fake in a tent at another place outside the World's fair fence. The company consists of two end men, an interlocutor, in the first part, and the same chaps in the olio. The barker runs loudly through a program of at least a dozen numbers, but so glibly that you can't count them; but the sum of his promises is "a full and complete entertainment in high-grade negro minstrelsy for 10 cents." Stolen lithographs of Lew Dockstader, George Thatcher, Willis Sweatnam and that dead and gone McAndrews, the Watermelon Man, are displayed, with the names cut off, along with a six-sheet plantation scene. May be this is the wreckage of some minstrel company that has stranded in the interior of Missouri, and the manager and his three-performers are the sole survivors of the catastrophe. The show that they gave indicates that they possess the recklessness of desperation, for they surely are in danger of being mobbed, and they have to make their courage fresh every hour, as the performance, lasting about forty minutes, is repeated as often as that. The manager starts it as soon as the house counts up to about the gay Parisian's limit—that is to say, $2. But my visit was in the rush hour of a Saturday evening, and there were thirty-two persons present, with no deadheads.

Tambo and Bones were not devoid of talent, though they didn't have much of it, and their songs were second selections, while their jokes were fresh cullings, and the delivery wasn't bad enough to kill quite all of the humor. At first the audience was manifestly resentful at the first sight of three men instead of a dozen, and if eggs had been handy they would have been thrown; but the audacity of the fake seemed to strike most of us as funny and we devoted ourselves to good-natured guying, at which the Dockstatcher-Primwests seemed grateful, and they did their level best to please us. Their olio consisted of a bass ballad of the Simon-the-cellarer and cradle-of-the-deep kind, but telling the tearful story of an innocent maid and a wicked masher, and employing the once strong but now broken voice of the interlocutor; some tolerable dances by the end men, singly and together, and finally a sketch by the three of them, so unbearably worthless that the audience was more than willing to quit when, there being no curtain to drop, the bass chap said: "This concludes our entertainment."

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A small but artistic sideshow is a Turkish harem beauty made in Germany. She is the sole and only object in view in a dime museum, and while she isn't so superlatively lovely as to be a human curiosity, she and her surroundings are worth a passing examination. How do I know she is a native of Germany? Because she is of an unmistakable German type, and a little of the German language that she spoke was correct in accent, while her Turkish was declared by a trustworthy linguist to be faulty, with German pronunciation. There is no doubt that she is from a harem in Turkey, as she says? There is nothing impossible in that claim, and no reason to deny the truth of her proud assertion that once she was one of the English bohemian's score of concubines. She is large and proportionate, a smooth-skinned brunette, attired decorously and exhibited artfully. The room is dark with tapestries and the air is scented with musk.

The woman half sits and half reclines on a low divan, with cushions to make the pose easy and graceful. A long, thick veil is attached to her jeweled cap, but it is draped from the back of her head and over the couch without hiding her face. Her arms are bare, except for strings of pearls, but her corsage is modestly high and her skirt reaches to her ankles, exposing little above her stockinged and slippered feet. Flowers are in a vase on a tarburet at one side of her. On the floor at the other side stands one of those Oriental tobacco apparatuses that enables her to draw smoke from the pipe bowl through a water vessel before it reaches her mouth by the way of a long, flexible tube. She dallies with this machine, emitting an indolent curl of the cooled smoke from her red lips barely often enough to keep the pipe from going out. An empty coffee cup is within her reach. So is a half-full box of cigarettes to indicate her habit as a smoker. Opium? If her Turkish experience has engendered an appetite for the drug she doesn't let the spectator see any sign of it. Beer? If she indulges her German liking for the brewed beverage she keeps that out of sight, too.

If not quite genuine, she was a satisfactory counterfeit.

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Accepted without question for what they are not, and therefore offering small cause for complaint, are some of the red, yellow and brown men of The Pike. An imitation of Geronimo, the Apache chief, is on exhibition there in an Indian show, while the original is at the Indian school, in a different part of the fair, selling his autographs at a dime apiece. The two are equally old, wrinkled and ugly, and I wouldn't be surprised to learn that the thrifty old fellow authorizes the substitution for a cash consideration. In one of the East Indian restaurants more native woman coffee-pourers and cigarette lighters are needed than were brought along, and several American mulattoes or quadroons are employed to augment the force. They wear the Oriental costume, hold their tongues, and few suspect. At the gateway to a Turkish show an Arab is mounted on a camel. There is no Mediterranean sea between Turkey and Egypt here on The Pike, and the show folk from the Orient are neighborly. As likely as not, the mimic Constantinople and Cairo streets are nearer to each other in proprietorship than the hundred yards that separate them in location. This Bedouin serves for the nonce as a Turk, with his African face denying that he is Asiatic and his costume further asserting the truth. But he makes a picturesque figure, as proud in pose as though he were a bandit chieftain about for plunder on Saharan sands, instead of a lure on the pavement of The Pike, and few know or care exactly what he is or whence he came.

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The Pike is becoming more and more cosmopolitan week by week. Only a third of the shows were ready when the fair opened and no more than another third were complete at the end of May, but time has brought many people who, when at home, walk with their feet toward us. Among the tardy ones are the Japanese and Chinese, the Turks and the Africans; but now the scheme of human colors is complete, and there is an opportunity to observe numerous races in one mile of a single thoroughfare.

A hundred Turks have just opened a Constantinople street, which is given up mainly to small shops for traffic in trinkets, but at the further end is a theater, which has been located where its doorway can't be seen through the general entrance. But don't you conclude hastily that respect for dramatic art has led the Turks to isolate their stage performance from the passing multitude on The Pike. No, nay, nix. The object is the reverse of that. A signboard in plain view from outside says, "Admission free." But when you have walked in, turned a corner, and passed the places where you are free to buy Turkish drink, food and wares, you get to the theater, guarded "Admission 25 cents." That is not a swindle, because you don't have to pay and go in; nor a trap for the unwary, that you should be caught, because if you have spent an hour on The Pike you know the baits and needn't bite unless you wish to, and if you do decide to enter, you probably will feel that you have received your quarter's worth, even though the show lasts but fifteen minutes. If a theatrical entertainment on Broadway is not too high-priced at $2 for two hours and a half, then most of them on The Pike are cheap enough at one-tenth the price for one-tenth the time.

The show given in the Constantinople theater is nine-tenths genuine Turkish and satisfactory. The exceptional tenth is still more gratifying to visitors possessing a sense of humor, although he makes an American break in the row of foreigners on the stage. Six are women and girls who dance, and three are men who play tom-toms and a guitar, and these nine are dressed Turkishly. The tenth is a Missouri fiddler undisguised. Why they don't put him into an Oriental costume I didn't find out. There he is, anyway, in a St. Louis straw hat, checked shirt and striped trousers, in contrast with the white turbans, spangled jackets and loose red breeches of his companions. His presence helps the music, however, quite as much as it ruins the spectacle. His fiddle blends rag-time airs into the tuneless thwacking of the tom-toms, which almost silence the unassertive flipping of the guitar. He gives a bar or two at a time of the old coochecoochee, but oftener he reminds us of the hot time in the old town, and sometimes he revives memories of "Marching Through Georgia," "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" and wishing we were in Dixie.

This partial Americanization of the music seems to be a relief to the six dancers and to inspire them. They are less languorous than the Oriental usage is and more active. When the curtain rises they are seated on a long divan.

"Hats off," a voice cries, like that of the gallery bouncer in a Bowery vaudeville theater.

But the speaker, although his accent is clear English, is a fat old Turk who sits in the center of the auditorium. Subsequently he watches the dancers as though they were in his harem and he expected them to make a break for liberty. I don't think he should mind it if the older and plainer three did get away, but the others are so young and pretty that our stage-door Johnnies may have tried to steal them from their proprietor. The show begins with native songs and choruses which none of us seem to care for, and it proceeds with tricks by a juggler, and a combat by swordsmen in none of which we take any interest. But they don't keep us waiting long for what we came in to see.

The first of the female performers is one of the pretty three—a girl of 20, slim and supple, wearing the half-oriental, half occidental garb of the harem, making no immodest exposure and dancing without indecency. Her movements are like an American waltz with a Spanish twist at each turn and a more suggestive of Egyptian wriggle once in a while. The second is the prettiest of the trio, no more than 16 and not yet over being maidenly in aspect no matter if she does come straightway from the tenderloin of Constantinople. Her dance is much the same as the others, but sprightlier and spiced with coquetry. She shakes her torso, too, but kindly refrains from abdominal convulsions.

Why they next set forth the mother of that girl (she surely isn't further removed than an aunt, if she isn't the mother, so striking is the facial resemblance) to give a copy of the dance, is past guessing, unless it is meant to show how dainty a thing may look when done by a thin girl, and how gross when done by a thick woman. There is all the difference between these exhibits that 16 and 40 years, or 100 pounds and 200 can bring to view.

The third presentable creature is not Turkish, but Moorish, and if she were as fleshy as the woman last described her dance would be repulsively demonstrative. But her good looks make her bad conduct bearable, or delightful, according to your moral point of view. She is pantomimic with a tremulous, jerky, sensual mockery of animal passion. Her exploit ends the show at a higher temperature than that at which it began.

NEW GERMAN PLAYS

Herman Saudermann and Gerhart Hauptmann are admittedly the foremost writers today for the stage in Germany

says James Hunsker in the New York Sun. Indeed they rank with any of the living Continental dramatists. It is not necessary to add that poetically Hauptmann is superior to Sudermann, who on his side excels his contemporary in craftsmanship—he is technically considered a German Sardou, though one who has studied Ibsen with reverance and appreciation. These two famous Germans, young as playwrights go, and in the very flower of maturity, have produced a play apiece during the past season. Both were failures—if not artistically failures, with the public. Hauptmann's "Rose Bernd" had the honor of being forbidden the boards in Austria by special order of the Austrian Emperor; while the Berlin critics, who had not forgotten Sudermann's contemptuous denunciation of them, made short work with "Der Sturmgeselle Sokrates"—a title, by the way, that even in the Fatherland would be enough to sink a better piece.

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Possibly Sudermann may never outstrip his first success, "Honor," produced in Berlin in 1889. Certainly, looking over the list of his works since then, he has won no such victory. "Sodoms Ende," "Magda," "Battle of the Butterflies," "Das Glueck im Winkel," "Montjuh," "Teja," "Fritzchen," "Johannes," "The Three Heron Feathers," "St. John's Fire" and "The Joy of Living" ("Es Lebe das Leben") have brought fame and wealth to the Charlottenburg author. Have they added to his artistic stature many cubits? "Heimat," his most popular play in English, has been interpreted here by Modjeska, Duse, Sarah Bernhardt, Agnes Sorma, Reijane, not to mention the celebrated interpreters. That it sounds a deeper note than "Die Ehre" may be doubted, though it seems wider in range. "The Joy of Living" as shown by Mrs. Patrick Campbell was shorn of its native flavor; but at its best it is not a masterpiece. Few, if any, of the other plays have been translated, "Sodom's Ende" and "St. John's Fire" being the only ones we can now recall. Neither one is superior to "Honor 'or "Magda."

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In "Storm-Brother Socrates" Sudermann places his scene in a small east Prussian town, posibly Matizken, where he was born in 1857. The schoolmaster, the grocer, the Jewish rabbi, the tax collector and the dentist are the chief characters of the comedy. Quite a lot of old cronies, men who went through the stirring times of '48, form a revolutionary guild, calling themselves "The Brotherhood of the Storm." Harmless enough, they still declaim against Bismarck—the time of action is twenty years ago—and talk of their warlike exploits. As the dramatist is pre-eminently a painter of manners, many of his portraits are masterly. The dentist, Martmayer, is a hater of tyranny and an idealist. He has assumed the name of Socrates, his companions selecting such stirring pseudonyms as Catiline, Giordano Bruno, Spinoza and Poniatowski. This dentist's son Fritz has adopted the same profession; and being called to attend a reigning Prince's dog for toothache, he is denounced by his anti-imperialist father. But Fritz is a socialist and has no prejudices on the subject of canine gums. Another brother, an impudent lad, is a conservative. When the archives of the Bund fall into the hands of the local magistrate the old man is thoroughly miserable. His associates fly and he, expecting arrest—is decorated for the services of his son in saving an aristocratic dog's teeth! He quite as much as it ruins the curtain falls on a rather discursive, ill-natured comedy. However, Sudermann's virtuosity has plenty of opportunity for display, and herein is it displayed.

The minor characters are well sketched. The waitress, Ida, is an exceedingly vital figure, as is the innkeeper. The dialogue is Sudermann almost at his best—witty, sarcastic, ironical, tersely vigorous and true to life. Like Daudet and Flaubert, Sudermann loves to prick the bloated German bourgeois. There is a little Hebrew named, from sheer cruelty, Siegfried Markuse. His description of his freshman visits to a Corys-Kneipe at the Konigsberg University is a fair example of the playwright's powers of unerring observation. (Prof. Fife's translation in the Lamp is used.)

* * *

"Just as soon as I gave my name," relates Siegfried, "the man across the table began to crack jokes on Jews. I play the naive and keep the game going. Then you should hear them snicker. I see plainly enough that they are laughing at me, but I clench my teeth and say to myself, 'You are going to compel to respect your superior intellect. * * * I talked about everything—old idealism and modern gaiters; Germany's inalienable national rights and the swellest way of training poodles; the unimportance of Hegel's conception of divinity and the importance of a good pug dog. I quoted Pluto, Schopenhauer and the latest sharper. Everybody looked at me with mouth agape, and I thought I had them just where I wanted them when my friend Hartmayer came and whispered that he was commissioned to give me a hint that this was no place for my colossal jaw, and that it would be better if I stayed away next time. Outside I shook my fist and swore: 'If you won't have us as friends, you will have us as enemies! Then we shall see who comes out on top.'"

* * *

In "Rose Bernd" Hauptmann returns to the beloved Silesians of "The Weavers," of "Fuhrmann Henschel," of "Before Sunrise." His new five-act piece is a drama of the open fields and rough peasant life in Silesia. The dialect is difficult for the student, the play itself squalid and painful to a degree. Nor has it the inevitable quality of "Die Weber" or "Waggoner Henschel." Rose recalls, though vaguely, something of Tess of the d'Urbervilles, of Hetty Sorrel and of Gretchen. She is a worker in the harvest fields, and previous to the action of the play has been deceived by Christoph Flamm, a jolly land owner who has a delicate wife. He is a vital figure, his exuberance, unrepentance, selfishness and genuine passion for Rose are all minutely indicated. His wife has been a second mother to Rose, who resides with her father, a poor old peasant and a strict pietist. Frau Flamm has lost her only child and lives on her memories. She is wheeled about her house in an invalid's chair. She, too, is alive, and her not unkindly probing of the unfortunate's girl's secret brings about some stirring scenes.

* * *

Rose is engaged to a young man, a bookbinder, who is pious, whose dream was to have become a missionary. He is unassuming, ugly and adores Rose. She might have pulled through her troubles if the disturbing element in the person of Streckmann, a dissipated engineer of the village threshing machine, had not crossed her fate. He has witnessed the interviews of Rose and Flamm and he scares her by threatening to tell the story to her father and her betrothed. He attempts to force her himself, and at last succeeds, as the wretched girl confesses in accusing him:

"I came to you in terror and anguish. I got on my knees before you. You swore that you would keep my secret. You fell upon me like a bird of prey. I tried to escape * * * you committed a crime."

Streckmann later, in drunken fury, tells the peasants of Rose's sins. Her father believes in her, but insists upon an explanation. The miserable creature confights and the swellest way of training poodles; the unimportance of Hegel's conception of divinity and the importance of a good pug dog. I quoted Pluto, Schopenhauer and the latest sharper. Everybody looked at me with mouth agape, and I thought I had them just where I wanted them when my friend Hartmayer came and whispered that he was commissioned to give me a hint that this was no place for my colossal jaw, and that it would be better if I stayed away next time. Outside I shook my fist and swore: 'If you won't have us as friends, you will have us as enemies! Then we shall see who comes out on top.'"

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LATEST BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

"The Singular Miss Smith" is a bright, breezy story of a beautiful heiress who thought she would find out how working women live. Partly, Mrs. Florence Morse Kingsley is poking fun at some of the solemn undertakings of women's clubs, but chiefly she tells a charming love story of the old-fashioned sort. Miss Smith suddenly gives up her investigations as to why girls would rather work in factories than in private houses, because she finds herself confronted with a problem of very much more pressing interest. This is a typical light summer novel, by the author of "Titus: A Comrade of the Cross," "Stephen," "Paul," and other famous historno-religious novels, but it is also a book to be read, laughed over, and then carefully considered by the feminine population of the United States. Mrs. Kingsley's novel is a notable one among the summer stories on account of the help it gives to women in managing their servants. Yet it is pure romance, simple, tender, lively, entertaining and deliciously humorous. Published by the Macmillan company.

* * *

Shan F. Bullock's latest story, "The Red Leaguers," is something of a political tract. It is a story of Ireland at war with England and has stirred up English politicians a good deal. Mr. Bulock is in the English civil service and is employed at Somerset house, in the department of inland revenues. He has lived many years in London, but still retains his rich Irish brogue. Irish authors seem to be loath to give up this badge of their nationality. Seumas MacManus, as those who heard him during his recent lecture tour in America will remember, speaks with an accent that would do credit to a squireen straight from Killarney.

* * *

Harper & Brothers have just signed a contract with the artist W. D. Stevens for his exclusive services on their staff. Mr. Stevens is the artist whose picture "Moonlight" took the prize at the exhibition of the Society of American Illustrators this year. His work in Harper's Magazine for some months past has been noticeably strong. Mr. Stevens is one of the younger men, and comes from the West. In addition to Mr. Stevens, the Harpers now publish, exclusively, the work of Edwin A. Abbey, Howard Pyle, Elizabeth Shippen Green and Lucius Hitchcock.

* * *

An interesting summer trip is being planned by Miss Alice MacGowan and Mrs. Grace MacGowan Cooke, the joint authors of the new cattle-country story, "Huldah." Information has come to them that the last bit of open-range land in New Mexico has been sold to parties who will remove the cattle and bring in sheep. So they are going out for one last look at the fields which they have made peculiarly their own in fiction. With the vanishing of the open range the fancing of pastures, the bringing in of sheep and the breaking up of public domain into small farms, there passes forever that picturesque and elemental life which is told of from the masculine viewpoint in "The Virginian" and from the feminine viewpoint in "Huldah."

* * *

"Confessions of a Club Woman," by Agnes Surbridge, is an "autobiography" which has aroused the keenest interest during its serial publication. It tells the story of the wife of a grocer in a little Western town; how she first came into contact with club-life, the growth and spread of her social ambitions with her husband's financial rise, and the deadlock caused by the conflict of her club interests with her married life. The author is said to be a well-known club-woman, writing under a nom de plume, but whoever she may be, she has made a very real and exciting novel centering about this question.

* * *

Wall street lacks a mint where bullion is converted into coin, but it has numerous "paper" factories, which turn parchment into shares of stock for the consumption of the "Lambs" and "The Street." As the compilers of dictionaries bear witness, Wall street is also a good word factory, turning out daily new terms, about one in every score successfully running the gauntlet of the word critics and finding its way into the big dictionaries. "Pseudoic" is the latest production of this wordmint. The adjective has been coined by a Wall street lawyer, William Augustus Smith, for the title to a good-humored but merciless satire on the worshipful pursuit of money. With the buzz of the tickers in his ears, Mr. Smith created an embodiment of the moving spirit of the street, and he dubbed it "His Pseudoic Majesty." The word, as illustrated by the book, means more than false; it includes the idea of self-deception as well as of hollowness and mockery.

* * *

"His Pseudoic Majesty" is the title of a book written by William Augustus Smith, a Wall street lawyer, and soon to be issued by the Liberty Publishing company. It is a satire on crest-hunting, gold-worship and monopoly.

* * *

John Rexford, the author of "What Handwriting Indicates," recently issued by the Putnams, thus explains the origin of his interest in the study of Graphology. Mr. Rexford had a correspondent whose handwriting was always remarkably fine and rigidly horizontal. One day a letter arrived addressed in a most unsteady hand, with the few lines on the envelope all inclining downward. The alteration was striking, and when the letter was found to contain the news of the death of the writer's brother, Mr. Rexford at once connected the unsteady and sloping handwriting with the writer's shaken and depressed mental state. The interest aroused in this way developed into a serious study, and ultimately led to the writing of the book, "What Handwriting Indicates," which is accepted as an important contribution to the science of Graphology.

* * *

"Painters Since Leonardo," by James William Pattison, has just been issued by Messrs. Herbert S. Stone & Co. It is illustrated with more than 100 pictures. The following extracts will give some idea of the character of the book and the individuality of its opinions: "The man who could paint the 'Mona Lisa' in the conditions in which he lived proved himself, had he done nothing else. This portrait of a lady of noble bearing, only the head and bust placed against a simple background of gray, suggesting mountains, is so lovable, so dignified, so tenderly executed, and above all so modern, that almost nothing better has been done by any painter since. It stands today the model for all portrait painters, and we wonder the more when we think that nothing but the rigidity of the Gothic influence came before him. In these days painters have masters, men of experience in their own line; Leonardo had only the somewhat improved Gothic to study, and from it he developed the art which today is our art."

* * *

Lord Byron's hair has become a rare commodity. A considerable price has to be paid even for small locks at Puttick's. Shortly one wil be put up there to be sold with a letter from his sister, Augusta Leigh, which accompanied the lock when she sent it to her friend. Many pounds are expected to be realized from the sale. This is a rather amusing indication of the "Byron Revival" in England. In America, its most striking symptom at present is the success of "The Castaway," Miss Rives, glowing romance based on the facts and fancies of his life. Bryon's career seems made to the hand of the novelist, for it is filled to the brim with mystery, adventures, genius, and love affairs. "The Castaway," moreover, is interesting, not only as a story of color and incident, but as a generous estimate and an ingenious defense of a man much hated and much misunderstood. If it attains the vogue prophesied by early readers and indicated by early sales, shall we not look for "The Byron Colar," "The Byron Limp," "The Byron Two-Step," and "The Bryon Five-Cent Cigar?"

* * *

Rudyard Kipling has just finished a new volume of short stories, which will be published this fall by Doubleday, Page & Co., under the title, "Traffics and Discoveries." This is the first volume of collected Kipling tales since "The Day's Work," which reached a wider circulation than any other book of short stories in recent years. It contains one long tale, "The Army of a Dream," hitherto unpublished.

* * *

A special eight-page supplement on the Republican National convention, illustrated with photographs, cartoons, and drawings, is a striking feautre of the July 2nd issue of Harper's Weekly. Snap-shots of war-time scenes in the far East, together with some interesting correspondence from William Dinwiddie, one of the Weekly's special correspondents at the front, are of timely importance. Charles Johnston writes of "The Approaching Doom of Port Arthur"; Sydney Brooks discusses the possibilities of a colonial career for Americans, and there is excellent fiction by A. E. W. Mason and G. K. Chesterton.

* * *

Among the notable features of the Argonaut for June 27th are "Hurry and Anger in Travel," by Jerome Hart, who not only gives good advice but humorously illustrates the point of it; "High Life at Lovelo," a humorous cattle-country story by the late George S. Evans; an article giving a condensed but complete account of the great bay disaster by which one thousand people lost their lives in New York harbor; a letter from "Cockaigne," describing his visit made by the Alake of Abeocuta to King Edward; a criticism of E. H. Sothern in "The Proud Prince" at the Columbia theater, by Josephine Hart Phelps.

* * *

The fact that, in violation of the state constitution, gambling to an almost unlimited extent is permitted to go on openly at the race tracks in New York is nothing less than a public scandal. A remarkable expose of this abomination and those responsible for it is contributed by Oakley Selleck to the current number of Leslie's Weekly. This issue abounds in timely and attractive illustrations. These comprise eight pages devoted to the most interesting scenes and personages of the recent Republican national convention at Chicago; pictures of the far East war, including a drawing on the front by A. N. Brust, representing a victorious charge of Japanese cavalry in Manchuria; a pleasing photographic story of a wedding in June; glimpses of the annual cruise of the cadets at the Annapolis Naval academy; a notable manifestation of the "Princeton spirit" at an exciting ball game; a prize photographic contest, the subjects of which are pet dogs; views of New York's curious roof-gardens, with a descriptive article by Harriet Quinby; and a page of seasonable sporting pictures.

* * *

"A Peculiar Celebration," by Sheldon C. Stoddard, and "The Cruelty Man's Adventure," by C. A. Stephens, in the Fourth of July number of The Youth's Companion, are Fourth of July stories with the racket left out. The hero of Mr. Stoddard's story lost his holiday, but i twas made good to him in generous measure.

* * *

The National Magazine has unearthed a set of school boy compositions written by John D. Rockefeller and Mark Hanna when they were schoolmates fifty years ago in Cleveland, Ohio. Rockefeller wrote eloquently of "Freedom," "Education," and "The Recolections of the Past," and paid high tribute to the Irish saint in a quaint little essay entitled "The Character of St. Patrick."

* * *

An interesting collection of timely portraits is contained in the Outlook's magazine number for July, in addition to many special illustrated articles. Among the portraits are those of the Republican nominees for the presidency and vicet presidency, Admiral Van Reypen, the newly elected president of the American Red Cross, Col. Younghusband, the British leader in Thibet, Gen. Oku, the Japanese commander, and Nathaniel Hawthorne—the last in connection with the Hawthorne anniversary which has just taken place.

* * *

The special features of the July number of the Review of Reviews are a sketch of "Theodore Roosevelt as a Presidential Candidate," by a delegate to the national Republican convention, illustrated from the latest photographs of the president and his family; a brief article on "The Triumph of National Irrigation," by William E. Smythe, an interesting illustrated article by Park Benjamin, on "Battleships, Mines and Torpedoes;" a study of "Canada's Commercial and Industrial Expansion," by P. T. McGrath; a group of three articles on the government's efforts to combat disease, "Solving the Health Problem at Panama," by Col. William C. Gorgas, the head of our new sanitary service on the isthmus; "The Porto Rican Government's Fight With Anemia," by A. C. Haeselbarth, and "Government Care of Consumptives," by Oliver P. Newman. There are also brief articles on "Prince Ukhtomsky, a Russian of the Russians," and "What the People Read in Poland and Finland." The season's novels and other new books for summer reading are attractively noticed. In the editorial department, "The Progress of the World," there is a careful survey of the political situation at the beginning of the presidential campaign.

* * *

The butterflies on the cover of the Pilgrim for July give a clue to the light and airy nature of the contents of the magazine. July being a midsummer month, the heaviness which seems to be a feature of most magazines is done away with in the case of the Pilgrim and the contents of the issue will be found entertaining merely. An interestingly illustrated article deals with the Filipinos at the fair in popular narrative style that will surely serve to attract the attention of those among the Pilgrim's readers who have visited or mean to visit the remarkable government—Filipino exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. A happy out-of-door article is by Eben Rexford, whose nature-papers are familiar to magazine readers. In his charmingly illustrated article, Mr. Rexford tells of "The Evolution of a Country Home."

* * *

The July Atlantic in its handsome new dress opens with an article on "Washington in War Time," drawn from Ralph Waldo Emerson's Journal of a visit to that city in 1862, recording pen pictures and notes of conversationes wich Lincoln, Seward, Sumner, Chase and others. Archibald H. Grimke contributes a thoughtful paper upon "Why Disfranchisement is Bad," holding that, apart from its illegality, it is distinctly injurious to the best interests of the white South as well as bad for the negro, and that it forebodes a sometime future contest in consequence "between the labor system of the South and the labor system of the rest of the nation." Professor Norton's third installment of "Ruskin's Letters" covers one of the critical and most interesting periods of Ruskin's life, and shows Ruskin's fine contempt for the United States during our Rebellion period.

* * *

Seasonable from cover to cover is the July number of The Housekeeper, overflowing with summer stories, verses, pictures and articles. Chief among the fiction is the first installment of Clinton Scollard's two-part story, "The Cinerary Urn of Sergius Claudius," a stirring tale of adventure in modern Palestine. There are several bright short stories, including "A Romance of the Far South," by B. M. L. Brown; "The Whims of Petrecle," by I. McRoss, and "The Flat Below Ours," by N. E. C. Scott. Elizabeth W. Morrison contributes a whole page of delicious summer salads, beautifully illustrated, and Katherine E. Megee gives a description of "A Fourth of July Breakfast Party," giving a valuable suggestion to July hostesses.

The July number of Lippincott's Magazine is fertile in fiction for lazy days. Its opening pages are covered by "The Love Affair of a Princess," by Lafayette McLaws. This is diverting both by reason of the lively plot and brilliant treatment; a rushing romance filled with gallantry, love and life at a quick pace. The characters seem to possess in themselves a magnetism that cannot be resisted, so when at last they attain happiness the reader feels like patting himself on the back and taking credit for their state of blissfulness. Following the novelette there are nine stories of varying lengths and subjects. Elizabeth Duer contributes a most engaging one called "The Court of Pan," so named because of lovers meetings beside a fountain dedicated to the god Pan. The divorce question threatens to separate them, but Providence intervenes, and all is well. Edward Boltwood's story, "The Lazzaparoola," is the very cleverest and most amusing cow-boy episode which has appeared in print. He has a touch that never fails of its mark. A good summer story by Cyrus Townsend Brady, entitled "The Baby Goes A-Fishing," is suspected of being a bit of personal reminiscence. Bertha H. Lippincott, the author of "Chevrons," writes an entertaining tale of the right man at the wrong dinner-table, and an out-of-the-common point is made by the debutante winning out with a rival widow.

A new volume of the Forum opens with the July-September issue. The first article, by H. L. West, describes the present outlook in "American Politics," with special attention to the probabilities of the presidential campaign. The course of the war in the East and the changes in the European situation supply material for the greater part of A. Maurice Low's paper on "Foreign Affairs." A. D. Noyes writes on the movements of the last quarter in the department of "Finance," and H. H. Suplee on recent advances in "Applied Science." H. W. Horwell's article on "Literature" is occupied with new books illustrating "The Art of Letter-Writing." The report of the Mosely commission is the main topic of Ossian H. Lang's contribution on "The Educational Outlook," which is followed by Dr. J. M. Rice's discussion of the question, "Why Our Eudcational Machinery Does Not Yield Better Product." The two sides of the Panama controversy are presented in papers entitled, "The Ethics of the Panama Case," by Professor J. P. Gordy, and "Justice and Equity in Panama," by Willis F. Johnson. The remaining special articles are "Civil Government in the 'Moro Province,'" by H. S. Townsend, and "The Affairs of the Congo State," by S. P. Verner.

The Architectural Record for July is sarcastically critical of modern reconstructed business house fronts. It says that as business sections are continually changing we are often confronted with an apparition of what was an orderly and well-designed dwelling-house now supported on stilts in the form of iron columns, and these surmounted by a galvanized cornice, the upper part of the building being apparently held up by the plate glass show windows. How a city may be redeemed in a large measure if the right kind of effort is used in these reconstruction proceeidings, is described and illustrated with fullness.

The Four-Track News for July opens with an interesting article on "Old Hurley's History," by R. Lionel De Lisser, a graphic picture of the early Dutch settlements on the Hudson, and the part they played in revolutionary times; Frances Wilson, in a very clever article, entitled "Back from Chicago," pictures with much justice the difference in the way a Chicagoan regards New York, and the New Yorker regards Chicago; "Old Glory," by Andrew D. Titus, is the story of the birth of the American Flag; Viola Gardner Brown tells something of the difficulties in "Civilizing the Blanket Indian"; "By the Waters of St. John" is a unique description of a visit to the reversing rapids of the St. John river; "Three College Girls Abroad," by Elizabeth Vance, is an account of how three girls enjoyed a summer in Scotland at trifling expense.

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ACTORS' MISUSED VOICES

(Continued from page 16.)

have control over this organ and are able to color and modulate it. Others less fortunate may acquire these powers only by study.

The ordinary teacher of singing, whether he be a quack or not, can tell whether a voice is placed where it ought to be as soon as he hears a person speak. It is one of the earliest and most important duties of a singing teacher to place the voice properly.

In the European countries, the careful cultivation of the actor's voice is a branch of the profession that is most emphasized. In an article on the training of a German actress that recently appeared here the author refers to the close attention given to this matter.

What is not mentioned in this article is the experience of Charlotte Wolter, the greatest of recent German actresses, who died two years ago. She remained during her entire career a member of the company at the Hofburg in Vienna, and to her fell for years all the leading classic roles. Occasionally she went to Russia and to the other cities of Germany and Austria, but for the most part she was faithful to Vienna, where she was adored as no other actress had ever been.

Frau Wolter was famous for the beauty of her voice, and her wonderful cry in "Goetz von Berlichingen" supplied one of the thrilling moments of her acting to all who saw her. Yet at the outset of her career she was thought to have such a poor voice that, in spite of her great talent, no future was possible for her.

When she heard that news she set out by studying with singing teachers to improve her voice—to strengthen it, and by correcting the faults of its emission to get the advantage of whatever natural voice she had. The results of this work made her the greatest actress of her time in Austria.

Occasionally the American actor does recognize the existence of the singing teacher or voice specialist. Last season E. H. Sothern was playing a very exhausting role in which he had to speak many lines in a crouching position.

Mr. Sothern's voice was never well placed by nature, and he had never before thought it worth while to call in the aid of art. But the strain of speaking these lines was so severe that he could get through his part only with difficulty.

Finally Daniel Frohman persuaded Mr. Sothern to consult a voice specialist and teacher of singing. There was not time to correct the radical natural defects in the way the actor used his voice, but it was possible to improve his method of speaking until he was able to get through his long and exhausting role without difficulty. There was one instance of the practical advantage of voice training.

"One need only go to the theater to hear the number of voices that could be so much improved by a little proper treatment," said a teacher of singing to a New York Sun reporter. "Any competent teacher of singing can place the voice well enough for speaking purposes, and would make most of our actors very much better in that particular than they are today.

"Look at Ethel Barrymore. She has two husky tones in her voice that are considered a part of her attractive and peculiar personality. Now, so long as she continues to act the kind of parts she is playing now, there is no reason why she should have any more voice.

"But when the time comes for her to play more complicated roles, those two notes will not be enough to carry her very far, and she may begin to think of voice culture when it is too late. Her voice could now be brought out of her throat and put into the front of her mouth, where it belongs.

"Look at the case of Mary Mannering. She has by nature a beautiful rich voice, but she is so unable to control it that one fails to understand half that she says, and her tones are frequently raucous.

"In moments of excitement she is painful to the ear and her efforts to enunciate result in nothing more than a sputter. All such faults could be corrected if she had been trained. Two months with a good singing teacher would do wonders toward elliminating all these defects and bringing into play thebeautiful qualities of her natural voice.

"But it is idle to hope that she will ever condescend to do such a thing as take lessons in voice production.

"Rose Coghlan probably never took any lessons in voice production, although she may have studied singing in her youth or have got some idea of it from her sister Elly, who was a singer. But she does know how to emit her tones so as to get the best of their power and mellowness.

"In the same way a woman of an entirely different type seems to have been gifted by nature with a correct method of speaking. That is Maude Adams. Though she sometimes uses her chest tones until they seem to be overdone, she knows how to speak, wherever she may have learned it. Her enunciation is wonderful, and nobody misses a word she says.

"Metallic as Mrs. Fiske's voice is, it is rightly placed, whether that happened through nature or art; and her faults of indistinctness and lack of clearness are the result of her own artistic affectations.

"Annie Russell speaks well in the monotonous way that the slight powers of her natural voice allow. It could be much improved by practice with a good teacher, who would give her greater compass and volume.

"Bernhardt's method of speaking, which she acquired years ago at the Comedie Francaise, is perfect—else at her age she could not be speaking with the wonderful eloquence and beauty she still possesses. Eleonora Duse seemingly spurned the art of speech when she was acquiring her dramatic methods, just as she spurned everything else in her profession that was conventional. But she has had to pay the penalty.

"Only a year ago her voice, which had steadily been growing weaker under her vicious methods of using it, finally went back on her altogether, and she had to cease acting. She went to an English teacher of singing in Rome, took a course of lessons from him, and was so delighted at the recovery of her voice by means which she might readily have employed years before that she wrote a public letter to the members of her profession, whom she had always ignored, telling them of this teacher's remarkable powers.

"She had merely learned toward the end of her career instead of at the beginning what she could have got from any good singing teacher in a few lessons. But the importance of all that knowledge has never seemed to appeal in the slightest degree to the American actor."

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Summer Outings of Some of the Stars.

New York, July 2.—Grace George will summer at Allenhurst, N. J., where she has a delightful cottage and a well-equipped stable, that will enable her to gratify her passion for horseback riding. It is possible that this delightful actress will take part in an outdoor performance of one of Shakespeare's comedies in August. Early in September she will join the all-star cast of "The Two Orphans," which is booked to appear in the large cities of the country. In March she will appear in a magnificent new production of a religious drama, which is being written for her by the Rev. John Snyder. Time is booked for her at the Lyric theater, New York, where the play will run from the biginning of March until the end of the season.

Wilton Lackaye has gone to his Long Island cottage for the summer with his wife and little son. Mr. Lackaye is a close student and a brilliant speaker. He is the first actor to receive an offer from a political organization to stump the country in the interest of a presidential candidate. His long tear already booked with "The Pit" made his acceptance of the offer quite impossible. Lackaye has made a great reputation as a speaker and he is in demand at meetings in every city he visits.

De Wolf Hopper and Nellie Bergen will summer at Manhattan Beach when they close the two weeks run of "Wang" at that place, after the close of the season at the Lyric theater. June 17. Hopper is the "darling" of the Lamb's club, and is broken-hearted at the prospect of his tour next season in "Wang," which includes all the large and important cities of the country except New York.

Joseph Hart and Carrie De Mar will divide their time this summer between West Baden and the Berkshire hills. They open next season in "Foxy Grandpa" Aug. 1, playing a short fall season before presenting a new musical comedy in New York, entitled "The Country Cub."

Al Leach, who will make his appearance at the head of his own company in "Girls Will be Girls," at the Fourteenth-street theater, ew YoNrk, Aug. 29, will summer at Bensonhurst.

Robert Lorraine, who is to star next season under the management of William A. Brady, will work through the summer at the head of a stock company at the Lyceum theater, Rochester, N. Y.; he will then take a tour through the vaudeville circuits of the West in a one-act play, "The Little Tragedy of Tien Tsin," and will make his first appearance as a full-fledged star in New York early in December, appearing in a new romantic play.

William A. Brady, who will have fifteen companies under his management next season, will only have a vacation of two weeks and will be at his office after the third week of the present month.

Joseph Hart and Carrie De Mar refused an offer of $40,000 for forty weeks to return to vaudeville.

When William A. Brady and Joseph Grismer revive Bartley Campbell's "Siberia," at McVicker's theater, Chicago, in October, all the spectacular features of the original representation of that play will be restored. The first two acts will be laid in Kishineff and Mr. Brady will manage a new stage mob portraying the massacre of the Jews.

William A. Brady professes great faith in a new play he has secured from the Rev. John Snyder, of Wellsley Hills, Moss. He called it "Cape Cod Folks," and Brady believes that he has discovered another "Way Down East." If he has he is a lucky man, as that play has cleared over half a million dollars in five years.

"Way Down East" has been selected as one of the principal World's fair attractions at the Olympic theater, St. Louis. It opens there Aug. 1 for a run.

Grace George and Clara Morris formed a great friendship during the run of the star cast of "The Two Orphans" at the New Amsterdam theater. Both actresses remain with the company during the best part of next season.

Phoebe aDvies is summering in California. She plays Anna in "Way Down East" next season. This will be her eighth season in the part. Miss Davies calls herself the female Denman Thompson.

Wilton Lackaye is anxious to become a star with a repertoire. The great success of "The Pit" will force him to continue playing Curtis Jadwin for the best part of next season, but when "The Pit" wanes Lackaye will play "Othello," "Pillars of Society," "King Lear," "Svengali" and other character parts, changing his bill frequently in city engagements This is a step in the right direction for this versatile actor.

De Wolf Hopper is at present enjoying the fruits of his energetic management of William A. Brady and Sam S. Shubert who have rejuvenated the long-legged comedian by their splendid revival of "Wang." They have already given Hopper his choice of four librettos for his next production.

Lee Shubert sails for Europe, authorized by William A. Brady to offer Rostand or Stephen Phillipps the largest cash bonus ever paid an author for a play founded on a religious character—that Grace George is very anxious to enact. If either author accepts, this will be Miss George's greatest production.

"The Prince of Pilsen" has met with such a cordial reception at the Shaftesbury theater, London, that its run is continued for an indefinite period. The advance sale in the libraries extends into the thousands of pounds.

Henry W. Savage's massive pictorial production of "Parsifal" in English is now completed and the entire cast has been formed. The first representation of the Wagner music drama will be given in Boston Oct. 19.

The "Yankee Consul" players, who have been steadily at work since early last autumn, will have but a brief vacation, as their next regular season is to open at the Studebaker theater in Chicago Aug. 1. The long run at the Broadway theater, New York (more than 150 nights), is brought to a close solely that the members of the company may enjoy a little rest.

Henry W. Savage's English Grand Opera company will greatly extend its field next season, proceeding as far West as San Francisco, penetrating Canada on the North, traveling to New Orleans on the southernmost point, with New York as the chief objective center in the East. In all, some sixty-five cities will be visited by this great and distinctively American organization.

"The County Chairman" is to resume its run at Wallack's theater, New York, on Thursday, Sept. 1, with its vitality unimpaired, as shown by the fact that already there are numerous inquiries by mail for seats. These are in many instances from the residents of other cities who are to make early fall pilgrimages to the metropolis and are arranging their amusement time-tables in advance.

"Woodland," at the Tremont theater, Boston, gains momentum with progress. It is often difficult to secure admission without applying some days ahead, a condition seldom recorded in the summer months. Harry Bulger has been added to the cast, playing the Blue Jay, the comedy outlaw of this quaint and fantastic tale.

SAFEGUARD THE CHILDREN.

Notwithstanding all that is done by boards of health and charitably inclined persons, the death rate among small children is very high during the hot weather of the summer months in the large cities. There is not probably one case of bowel complaint in a hundred, however, that could not be cured by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Mr. Frank Riggs, of Frankhnville, N. Y., in speaking of this remedy said: "I have found it expedient to have a supply of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It has been a family safeguard and while especially beneficial to children, it is equally good in adult cases. I recommend it cheerfully and without reservation." For sale by all druggists.

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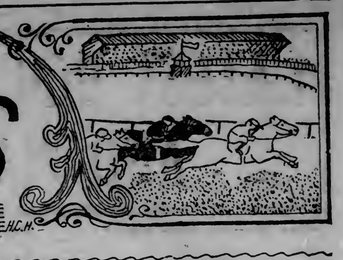
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THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS



ALL IN ONE INNING

Six Runs in Sixth Brings Victory to Duluth Team.

Not a Run Scored Outside of That Inning —Other Games.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	37	28	11	.703
Grand Forks	36	20	16	.556
Crookston	36	18	18	.500
Superior	35	16	19	.457
Fargo	39	16	23	.410
Winnipeg	37	14	23	.379

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

Duluth 6; Fargo, 0.
Winnipeg, 3; Crookston, 1.
Winnipeg, 6; Crookston, 5.
Grand Forks, 9; Superior, 4.

GAMES TODAY.

Duluth at Fargo.
Crookston at Winnipeg.
Superior at Grand Forks.

Fargo, N. D., July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Duluth took revenge on Fargo yesterday for Thursday's defeat and all came in one terrible inning. With the recollections of that period blotted out the fans could recall the game with pleasure.

Lempke and Noldin were the opposing pitchers and for the first five innings everything was like clockwork and the game was fast with nothing doing in the scoring line.

In the sixth Duluth had ten men up. Hughes started and went out on an easy fly to Rose. Lempke lofted one to Zink and when the ball got back from an excursion into deep right the giant first sacker was resting comfortably at third. Shepard walked and then swiped the next pitcher while Zink came in on the play. The locals seemed to go up in the air. Wilkes hit for two sacks, scoring Shepard and Nolden clouted one over second safely. Rose threw true to the home plate and had "Smokey Joe" easily, but in the scrimmage Lynch dropped the ball and the little fellow's score was registered. Noldin working around to third during the excitement. Ball went down and out on a pop-up foul to Diesel. Corrigan hit safely after having struck out three times in a row and Noldin scored. Corrigan went to second on a steal and third on a wild pitch. Randall got his third base on balls and pilfered the middle corner. Then Quillan landed on one of Lempke's benders for a drive for three bags, clearing the bases. Hughes considerately knocked a little grounder to Werden and the agony was over.

Duluth had no chance to score again until the ninth when Hughes led with a two-bagger, but got only to third on Zink's single. Shepard knocked a fly to left and in attempting to score from third Hughes was nailed at the plate on the fast return.

Fargo got men on bases repeatedly, but dumb base running by Rose in the seventh and inability to get a needed hit in other innings prevented a score.

Shepard stole a hit from Bender in the first by a sensational spear of a hot grounder over second. Randall made a sensational catch of Rose's low liner in the fourth and after doing a tumbling stunt came up with the ball in his mitt. He got the glad hand.

Umpire Gatewood had been barred from the diamond by the local management and Hogan was sent here to officiate. His work gave the utmost satisfaction.

The score:

FARGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Demont, 2b	3	0	0	0	2	0
Diesel, 3b	3	0	1	1	2	0
Bender, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Werden, 1b	4	0	0	11	1	0
Rose, cf	4	0	2	3	1	0
Hess, ss	4	0	2	2	0	0
Treager, lf	4	0	1	5	1	0
Lynch, c	4	0	1	4	0	1
Lempke, p	3	0	0	1	4	0
*Foulkes	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	0	8	27	12	1

*Batted for Lempke in ninth.

DULUTH.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Ball, ss	4	0	1	0	4	0
Corrigan, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Randall, lf	2	1	1	4	0	0
Quillan, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Hughes, c	4	0	1	11	1	0
Zink, 1b	4	1	2	11	0	0
Shepard, 2b	4	1	1	2	5	0
Wilkes, cf	5	1	2	5	0	0
Noldin, p	4	1	2	0	3	0
Totals	35	6	12	27	14	0

Score by innings:

Fargo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duluth	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6

Summary: Two-base hits—Rose, Treager, Wilkes, Hughes. Three-base hits—Quillan, Zink. Bases on balls—Off Lempke, 6; off Noldin, 1. Strike outs—By Lempke, 3; by Noldin, 3. Wild pitches—By Lempke, 2. Sacrifice hits—By Diesel, Ball, Quillan. Stolen bases—Fargo, 1; Duluth, 4. Left on bases—Fargo, 9; Duluth, 11. Double plays —Treager to Lynch. Umpire—Hogan. Time, 1:48.

RETURNS THE TRICK.

Grand Forks Gets Revenge on Superior.

Grand Forks, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grand Forks took the second game of the series from Superior in easy fashion here yesterday afternoon. The Superior team played a ragged game in the field, and three errors in the first inning, bunched with two hits by the Tigers, gave the home team four runs.

Symons was hit freely throughout the game, and his two errors contributed not a little to the result of the game.

Morton did not exert himself, except when there were men on bases, and the fast work of the infield kept the score down.

The score:

GRAND FORKS.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Nagel, rf	0	0	0	0
Hutchinson, 3b	1	2	0	0
Dunn, 2b	1	2	4	0
Cole, 1b	2	13	0	0
Martin, lf	1	2	0	0
Schannweber, ss	2	3	1	1
Hanrahan, cf	1	2	0	0
Hess, c	2	3	2	0
Morton, p	2	1	3	0
Totals	12	27	10	1

SUPERIOR.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Baxter, 3b	1	1	2	2
Wells, lf	0	3	0	1
O'Dea, 2b	2	3	0	1
Cameron, 1b	1	9	2	0
Leech, rf	0	0	0	0
Rogers, c	1	3	2	0
Chandler, cf	1	3	2	0
Egan, ss	0	1	3	0
Symons, p	1	1	3	2
Totals	7	24	14	6

Score by innings:

Grand Forks	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	x	—9
Superior	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	—4

Summary: Earned runs—Grand Forks, 3; Superior, 2. Stolen bases—Chandler, Dunn, Martin, Scharnweber, Hutchinson, Hanrahan. Double play — Chandler to Cameron. Two-base hit—Dunn. Three-base hit—O'Dea. Struck out—By Morton, 4; by Symons, 1. Bases on balls — Off Morton, 1; off Symons, 1. Hit by pitched ball — Chandler. Passed ball — Rogers. Wild pitch—Morton. Left on bases—Grand Forks, 6; Superior, 4. First base on errors—Grand Forks, 4; Superior, 1. Time —1:40. Umpire—Smith.

MORE HOLIDAYS NEEDED.

Winnipeg Wins Twice on Dominion Day.

Winnipeg, Man., July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Yesterday was Dominion day in Canada, and a national holiday. The Maroons celebrated the occasion by taking two games from the Crookston bunch. The first game was played in the afternoon and the second in the evening. About 2500 people witnessed each game.

Bartos pitched good ball in the afternoon and had no difficulty in winning his game, holding the visitors down to four hits and one run.

The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Winnipeg	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—3	7	2
Crookston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	4	5

The "Champs" won the second game by a fierce batting rally in the last half of the eighth. With the score 5 to 3 against them they hammered out three runs and the victory.

The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Winnipeg	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	x—6	10	3
Crookston	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0—5	9	3

Batteries—Green and Clark; Martin and Henry.

Off the Bat.

Won again.

* * *

One apiece in the present series.

* * *

A shut-out for Buck Noldin.

* * *

The rowdies had eight hits but they were scattered.

* * *

It was simply another case of the lucky sixth.

* * *

Crookston took an awful tumble yesterday.

* * *

The Winnipeg team showed its loyalty yesterday by winning two games on the anniversary of the formation of the Dominion.

* * *

The team leaves for home tonight and will meet the longshoremen tomorrow afternoon at the league park.

* * *

Cameron will probably jump the longshoremen on their return home, and the orphans will then be captained and managed by "Spike" Anderson.

* * *

The Winipeg team has been strengthened by the signing of Wilson the veteran St. Paul catcher as manager, and Pitcher Witbeck of the Southern league.

* * *

The Maroons got into the league race again yesterday, and now have the highest average of any tail-end team in the country. Winnipeg is too good a ball town to remain at the bottom of the list long.

* * *

The present trip of the White Stockings has been attended with the usual list of victories. Two out of three from Winnipeg, two out of three from Grand Forks, and a good chance for two out of three from Fargo is the net result.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	60	45	15	.750
Chicago	59	37	22	.627
Cincinnati	58	35	23	.604
Pittsburg	59	34	25	.576
St. Louis	59	29	30	.492
Brooklyn	64	25	39	.391
Boston	63	24	39	.381
Philadelphia	57	14	43	.241

ST. LOUIS, 10; CHICAGO, 2.

St. Louis, July 2.—St. Louis won from Chicago yestedday, 10 to 2. McFarland pitched his first game for St. Louis since he was injured at Pittsburg. Attendance 2700. Score:

										R	H	E
St. Louis	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	x—10	15	1	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—2	6	2	

Batteries—McFarland and Grady; Briggs and Kling. Umpire, O'Day.

NEW YORK, 7; BOSTON, 1.

New York, July 2.—The New Yorks scored another victory over Boston, 7 to 1. This made a record of fifteen straight games for the locals. Attendance 2000. Score:

										R	H	E
New York	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0—7	10	4	
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	6	1	

Batteries—Taylor and Bowerman; Wilhelm and Needham. Umpire, Johnstone.

PHILADELPHIA, 13; BROOKLYN, 2.

Philadelphia, July 2.—By heavy hitting yesterday the home team easily defeated Brooklyn. Poole retired after the fifth inning and Reidy, who took his place, was little improvement. Attendance, 1425. Score:

										R	H	E
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—2	8	4	
Philadelphia	1	4	0	2	1	0	0	5	x—13	17	0	

Batteries—Poole, Reidy and Bergen; Mitchell and Roth. Umpire, Carpenter and Emslie.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	59	37	22	.627
New York	57	35	22	.614
Chicago	63	38	25	.603
Philadelphia	58	32	26	.552
Cleveland	53	29	24	.547
St. Louis	55	26	29	.473
Detroit	57	23	34	.404
Washington	56	10	46	.179

CHICAGO, 5; ST. LOUIS, 0.

Chicago, July 2.—Altrock was at his best yesterday and by perfect support shut out St. Louis in a game in which only two hits were made off him and only one man reached second base. Attendance, 3100. Score:

										R	H	E
Chicago	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—5	8	2	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	2	2	

Batteries—Altrock and McFarland; Glade and Kahoe. Umpires, King and O'Loughlin.

NEW YORK, 8; WASHINGTON, 3.

New York, July 2.—The New York Americans celebrated their homecoming from a successful trip by defeating Washington yesterday, 8 to 3. Cheshro scored his thirteenth consecutive victory. Attendance, 1300. Score:

										R	H	E
New York	2	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	x—8	10	0	
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3	5	2	

Batteries—Cheshro and McGuire; Jacobsen and Clarke. Umpire, Dwyer.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; BOSTON, 4.

Boston, July 2.—Capt. Lave Cross won yesterday's game by a three-base hit in the ninth inning. Hoffman was cut badly in the forehead by a pitched ball and was carried from the field. Attendance, 5277. Score:

										R	H	E
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2—6	11	5	
Boston	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1—4	8	2	

Batteries—Bender and Powers; Tannehill and Farrell. Umpire, Sheridan. z zz

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbus	65	41	24	.631
St. Paul	66	41	25	.621
Louisville	70	39	31	.557
Milwaukee	64	35	29	.547
Indianapolis	67	35	32	.522
Minneapolis	64	29	35	.453
Toledo	64	22	42	.344
Kansas City	64	20	44	.313

LOUISVILLE, 1; COLUMBUS, 0.

Columbus, O., July 2.—Louisville shut out Columbus yesterday. Haliman's single, followed by Hart's double, gave the visitors the winning run in the first inning. Attendance, 2073. Score:

										R	H	E
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	5	2	
Louisville	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	4	1	

Batteries—Dorner, Hickey and Yeager; Campbell and Dexter. Umpire, Klem.

ST. PAUL, 3; MINNEAPOLIS, 2.

Minneapolis, July 2.—St. Paul defeated Minneapolis yesterday by bunching hits in the fourth inning. Attendance 3000. Score:

										R	H	E
Minneapolis	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2	4	0	
St. Paul	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—3	7	3	

Batteries—Thomas and Weaver; Chech and Sullivan. Umpire, Bauswine.

INDIANAPOLIS, 3; TOLEDO, 2.

Indianapolis, July 2.—With the score, 2 to 0 at the end of the eighth inning Deering went to pieces in ninth. Montgomery, first at bat, pounded him for a home run, which seemed to disorganize the whole team. Attendance 1100. Score:

										R	H	E
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—3	6	0	
Toledo	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—2	9	4	

Batteries—Allemang and Heydon; Deering and Brown. Umpire, Hart.

NEVER SAW BALL GAME.

Banker Who Knows Nothing of the Sport.

He has been discovered. A man born in this country over fifty years ago and who has lived for over a score of years in Texas and has never seen a game of baseball, nor does he know one single thing about the game, says the Fort Worth Record.

Such a man is W. B. Worsham, banker and oil magnate. Mr. Worsham lives in Henrietta, and if fame has heretofore been denied Henrietta, surely when this fact is heralded the limelight of publicity will henceforth shine on the metropolis of Clay county and the geographical center of the North Texas oil regions.

Mr. Worsham offers no excuse for his lack of education in the great American game. He proffers no palliation for his ignorance. He is even proud of the fact and he is inclined to boast of it.

"I have had plenty of chances," said Mr. Worsham last night, "but he was in Fort Worth, "but I have always been too busy to study the points of the game or even see one played."

His candid confession is equivalent to three strikes and out. He has never seen the pitchers wind up their anatomy and compound their benders. He has never seen the horsehide covered sphere shot with the force of a catapult from the pitcher's box, and after curving four feet, be slapped across the home plate. He has never heard the clarion-voiced umpire send 10,000 nopes to the demnition bowwows, or produce a tumultuous howl from the throats of 10,000 fans by his decisions. He has never seen how tense the muscles of the average American's face can become when the score is tied, the home team is at the bat, the bases are full and two strikes and three balls have been called on the batsman.

Verily, Mr. Worsham has been a busy man.

As a boy he has no remembrance of a favorite unoccupied lot where the future greats of the neighborhood would congregate as often as the opportunity presented itself and would frequently make the opportunity, and there swat the ball and run the bases. He does not remember any uncrowned king of youthful years who possessed the prowess to slam out two-baggers and three-baggers and pound out home runs by virtue of having the eye of an eagle and the arm of an Ajax.

Again, verily, Mr. Worsham has been a busy man.

He knows nothing of the art of stealing bases. Shooting from second is Greek to him. When you speak of a "grass burner" his thoughts are on prairie fires and not on the diamond. Mention a pretty double and he will think you have reference to some mathematical calculation. Speak of a foul and he will think you have reference to a blot of some kind. Mention stabbing the sphere with one hand after a high jump and he looks amazed.

Once more, verily, Mr. Worsham has been a busy man.

When he hears shouts from the bleachers he knows not what they mean. His heart does not bump overtime at the exultant sounds. When he hears groans from the grand stand, not a spark of pity comes from his soul, for he knows not why the groan. Speak of a hot one to third and he retires. An error to him is as dense as Sanscrit. An assist and a putout, a base hit and a home run are all as dark in their meanings as if they were messages from Mars. He would not even know what De Wolf Hopper was talking about if he ever heard him recite "Casey at the Bat," for all bats look alike to him.

"Yes, we have a team in our town," says Mr. Worsham, which only intensifies the thought of how in the world he has lived so long and has so neglected his education.

Mr. Worsham is yet young in looks and may perhaps some day learn the fine points of the greatest of all great games. He is a pitiful candidate for instruction in the eyes of nine-tenths of American men. There are those who have become fans after half a century of warning within their own minds against the game.

But Mr. Worsham claims that he is immune. He has been a busy man all his life. But he admits that, like the poor, the baseball fan will always be in evidence. He has no particular love for those who enjoy a swartfest with as much zest as they do a good cigar and even with a greater zest.

BIG COLLEGES

May Take Up Japanese Art of Wrestling.

New York, July 2.—An attempt will be made early next fall to establish a class in jiu jitsu, the Japanese art of wrestling, at Harvard. Professor Y. Yamashita, assisted by H. Koldzumi, recently gave a lecture on the system, during which he illustrated several of the 303 ways in which an opponent may be thrown. At the close of the lecture it was announced that if a class of twenty-five pupils could be formed Yamashita would return in the fall and take charge of the instruction. A number of the students have already enrolled their names, and it appears certain that the requisite number will be secured to form the class. The charge for the full course, which will cover the entire term, will be $100. It is reported that several of the Crimson football players may take up the course after the gridiron season.

GAMES FOR FOURTH

Nearly All Amateur Base Ball Teams Will Play.

Cloquet's Fast Team is Developing Some Great Hitters.

	Won.	Lt.	Pct.
F. A. Patrick	4	0	1.000
Northern Pacific	3	2	.600
Kelley-How-Thomson	2	2	.500
First National bank	0	5	.000

* * *

The Patrick and Northern Pacific teams are scheduled to come together this afternoon in one of the regular Commercial league games. The Patrick nine is making a runaway race of it, and should the dry goods men win this afternon they will have a lead that will be almost impossible to overcome. The Northern Pacific team has been has been strengthened since the last game, and will make a desperate effort to pull the leaders down.

* * *

Practically every amateur baseball team in the city has made arrangements for games on July 4, and most of them have arranged for games tomorrow as well. The holiday, coming as it does on Monday, enables the team to leave Duluth this afternoon and play two games, returning Tuesday morning.

The Big Duluth team has gone to Bemidji for games tomorrow and on the holiday. Bemidji has been winning all of the teams in the northern and western part of the state, and is out after the amateur championship of the northern part of the state. The Big Duluth team is the first team from this city to meet the Bemidji men. The two games should be interesting ones.

* * *

The Mork team has gone to Aitkin, and will play there tomorrow and Monday. Both the Big Duluth team and the Fashions have trimmed the Aitkin nine, and the Morks will endeavor to repeat the trick.

* * *

The Fashions will play in Hurley, Wis., tomorrow and Monday. One game will be played tomorrow and probably a double-header on the holiday. The Fashions have the best record of any of the amateur teams in the city, with the possible exception of the Big Duluths, and they are counting on adding the scalps of the Hurley men to the list.

* * *

The West Duluth team will meet the Millers tomorrow afternoon, on the grounds at Thirty-second avenue west. Neither team has any game scheduled for the holiday.

* * *

The Cloquet nine and the Columbias, of Superior, will play an exhibition game in Cloquet tomorrow and a game on the holiday for a purse of $75. The Columbias were defeated at Hibbing last Sunday by the score of 6 to 4. The Cloquet team has lost but two games out of the seven played last month, an dthe holiday game should be a good one.

Cloquet has a bunch of heavy hitters this year. The team batting average for the seven games played is .312, a phenomenal record, when the merit of the opposing pitchers is taken into consideration. The pitchers have been the best amateurs in Duluth and Northern Minnesota. Rasch, the captain and pitcher of the team, promises to make good in faster company next year if he cares to go. He held the West Duluth team down to three hits last Sunday. Westholm, the substitute pitcher, is fully up to the standard.

The Cloquet team is trying to secure a game with the Fashions and also another with the Big Duluths. In the two games played between the Big Duluths and Cloquet, each team has won a game.

Panton & White Shoot.

The regular shoot for the Panton & White trophy will be held at the ranges of the Duluth Gun club tomorrow afternoon.

But two more shoots remain before the final shoot for 100 birds, which will be held during the early part of next month.

Arrangements for the grand open tournament to be held in Duluth July 20 and 21 are now complete, and the members of the club are looking forward to it as the shooting event of the year in the Northwest.

EASTERN SPORTS

Do Not Expect Big Fight to Come Off.

New York, July 2.—Eastern sports have about abandoned hope of a meeting between Jeffries and Munroe. The ruptured knee proposition finds little credence here, and the suggestion that Jeff is afraid of the big miner finds even less. The fiasco is generally regarded as an indisposition on the part of the champion to go into the ring and run the risk of defeat, which always exists when the other fellow is a big game, hard-hitting proposition, such as Munroe undoubtedly is, unless there is more money in sight than is now indicated will be drawn by them. Until the miner has demonstrated a good deal more clearly than he has to the minds of the sporting public that he is somewhere near a match for the big fellow, it is doubtful if there will be any fight. It is possible, of course, that the hard things said about the champion may induce him to go into the ring in August, regardless of the box office, but this is doubtful.

GEHRING LEADS

Has Won Eight Games—Lost One This Season.

Owens Comes Second and Kaukalik Has Good Record.

The White Stockings come home tomorrow morning, after swinging around the circuit, and winning the majority of the games played while away.

They commence a series of five games with Superior, three of which are played on the Superior grounds and two at baseball park in Duluth. The first game will be pulled off at the league park tomorrow afternoon. On the morning of the holiday the teams play in Superior and return to Duluth for the afternoon game.

They then return to Superior for two games on July 5 and 6. Winnipeg then comes for three games, followed by Fargo, Superior again, Grand Forks and Crookston. The team will play twenty games in all before leaving on July 25, and the long home series should give the White Stockings a firm grip on the pennant pole.

* * *

A review of the work of the pitchers since the opening of the season should prove of interest to the fans. Gehring has again proved to be the most effective twirler on the team, having lost but one game during the season, the Tigers being the lucky team. He has pitched nine games in all, winning eight, one of which was a no-hit, no-run game against Superior.

Owens comes a good second with a record of six games won and two lost. Two of his games were shut-outs, both against the Winnipeg club.

Koukalik is third on the list with a record of six won and four lost. One of his victories and one of his defeats were exhibition games.

Noldin has three victories and three defeats and Shaw two of each. Martin is credited with one victory.

The following table shows the work done by each pitcher up to the end of the first game in the present series with Fargo:

GAMES WON.	F.	Wpg.	Sup.	G.F.	C.	Total
Gehring	2	2	1	2	1	8
Owens	1	3	0	2	0	6
Koukalik	2	0	2	2	0	6
Noldin	0	0	2	0	1	3
Shaw	0	1	0	0	1	2
Martin	0	0	0	0	1	1

GAMES LOST.	F.	Wpg.	Sup.	G.F.	C.	Total
Gehring	0	0	0	1	0	1
Owens	0	0	1	1	0	2
Koukalik	1	0	0	1	2	4
Noldin	0	0	1	1	0	1
Shaw	1	0	0	1	0	2

Of the above games one of Koukalik's victories against Superior was an exhibition contest, and also one of his defeats by Crookston. Two of Owens' victories against Winnipeg were shutouts and also Gehring's victory over Superior.

Gehring's work has been uniformly good. He has defeated every team in the league and won two out of three from the only team which defeated him. He was saved from a defeat at the hands of Crookston by Martin who went into the box and pulled out a victory.

Koukalik has had hard luck, and deserves a better record than that accredited to him. Two of his games have been lost by one run, and on was lost by six errors on the part of the Duluth team. One of the games against Grand Forks he pulled out of a hole, after Shaw had allowed the Tigers a lead by his wildness.

In making up the table the following rules were followed:

"When a man commences to pitch, and is taken out with the game a tie and the game is then lost, the second pitcher gets credit for the loss.

"When a man begins to pitch and is taken out with the score against his side, and the second man goes in and the loss is not overcome, the first man gets the defeat.

"When a man begins to pitch and is taken out while his side is behind, and the second pitcher goes and the game is won, the second one is given the credit.

"When a man begins to pitch and is taken out with his side ahead and the second man taking his place, the game is lost, the last man gets the credit for the defeat."

* * *

The following table shows the number of games won and lost by Duluth with each team in the league:

	Won.	Lost
Grand Forks	6	4
Crookston	4	2
Superior	4	2
Fargo	5	2
Winnipeg	6	1

This table does not include yesterday and today's games at Fargo, or the exhibition games with Crookston and Superior.

Up to the present Fargo series, the White Stockings had won the majority of the games in every series, a phenomenal record.

WINS AT WHIST.

New York, July 2.—With a clean score of four victories, the last of which was won yesterday, the team from Minneapolis and St. Paul representing the Northwestern association captured the fourteenth congress trophy, one of the big prizes in the tournament of the American Whist league now in progress here. This team defeated the team from the Ravenswood club of Chicago, in the finals. The winning players were Judge Bunn, the new president, A. H. Bragg, E. H. Montgomery and J. Hemphill.

Midsummer Term

Will begin at the Duluth Business University on Tuesday, July 5. Special rates will be allowed eighth grade students who take special studies.

Location, 105-7 West Superior street.

HINDERED BY RAIN

Interferes With Play in Tennis Tournament This Week.

Play in Doubles to Begin First of Next Week.

Rain has interfered with play in the tournament at the Endion Tennis club during the week. Only five games have been played in the first round of the tournament.

Monday and yesterday were the only days in the week on which the grounds could be used, and instead of reaching the end of the second round as was hoped, the first is not yet completed.

The remaining games in the first round will be pulled off this afternoon, and play will be commenced in the second round next week.

The players are showing better form this season than last, and some good exhibitions of tennis will be seen as the contest narrows down.

The following are the results of the games played in the first and preliminary rounds: Finch beat Atkins; Graff beat Norman; Klichli beat Dr. Cheney; Harbison beat Dowe; Ames beat Rockwell; Slater defaulted to Ingalls; Mitchell defaulted to Grady; Hubbell defaulted to Davis.

Kitchli's victory over Dr. Cheney was in the preliminary round, and in the first round he forfeited to Judge Hale. Last evening Judge Hale and Davis came together in the first game played in the second round, and Davis won out.

Eight teams are entered in the doubles and the first round in this event will be pulled off Monday and Tuesday.

Kennedy, one of the fastest members of last year's Superior team, has joined the Duluth club and is entered in the tennis tournament. He will also play in the doubles with Finch, and the team should make a good showing.

The Superior club will be challenged for the cup won last season. The tournament will be played during the early part of August.

A new shower bath is being installed in the club house for the convenience of the members.

BASE BALL
LEAGUE GAME.
TOMORROW AT 3:30.
SUPERIOR VS. DULUTH.

THE PASSING

Of Herman Long, the Baseball Player.

The retirement of Herman Long from the management of the Toledo club probably means the passing from public view of one of the greatest players the game has known—at least the greatest that has ever graduated from the prairies of Chicago, says the Chicago Tribune. An injury to his throwing arm compelled him to relinquish the management of the Toledo team, a position which required his active participation in the game. He may later develop into a bench manager and fill one of the present gaping vacancies in that line, but the bench manager is always just outside of the limelight in which Long has fought for his team so many seasons. Long is known wherever baseball is known or read. For years he was considered the best shortstop playing the game, and with Bob Lowe formed the keystone of Boston's infield when Manager Selee was winning so many National league pennants for the hub of New England. His fielding was sensational, his batting strong, and he was blest with the brains to make both count to the best advantage. Long and Lowe perfected the famous "trapped ball," play until the National league was compelled to legislate against it by making a batter out on an infield fly whether it was caught or not, provided first and second bases were occupied, with less than two out. Then these two conspired with McCarthy and Duffy, who were outfielders on that famous team, and they pulled off the "trapped ball' in the outfield, something no other team has ever been able to work successfully. It was with the Boston club Long made his reputation, and he remained there until the American league invaded New York, then joined Griffith's team. His wonderful arm was already beginning to fail him, and he was traded to Detroit for Elberfield, then at the beginning of this year became manager of the Toledo club. His dash and generalship and his thorough knowledge of baseball will still command a place in the game for him, if he desires it.

NO SUNDAY BALL IN BROOKLYN.

New York, July 2.—There will be no baseball played in Brooklyn next Sunday. An order to this effect was issued yesterday by Police Commissioner McAdoo to Deputy Commissioner Farrell, of Brooklyn. On previous Sundays only the battery of the offending team was arrested. The order issued yesterday, however, calls for the arrest of not only the members of both teams but ticket sellers and the umpire, as well, if any attempt is made to play.

Slaughter Sale

Of shoes for ten days at Ehle's, 7 East Superior street.

TO REVIVE SPORT

Gentlemen's Driving Club of Cleveland, O., Has An Innovation.

New Idea Provides For Trotting Races Under Saddle.

Cleveland, O., July 2.—The charter members of the Gentlemen's Driving club, of Cleveland, were the originators of the greatest sport ever known for the lover of the horse. Before wagon racing of the character that thousands of people enjoy every Saturday afternoon from June to October was introduced by these Clevelanders many attempts had been made in various parts of the country to hit upon a plan whereby harness racing could be successfully carrried on in an amateur way. Every attempt was at the outset quasi-professional, and the admission of professionals was considered so essential that amateurism was soon lost sight of. The professionals soon dominated the sport, and at the end, in almost every instance, the racing developed into genuine professional racing. Furthermore sulkies and carts were generally used, thereby adding a smack of professionalism, and the spirit to speculate, if not publicly tabooed, was at least allowed to take place among the participants.

Now Cleveland has another innovation, one that may be even more spectacular than wagon racing and which presents possibilities of as much imitation. The new idea provides for trotting races under saddle. For a starter the club's president has asked that half a dozen members who are expert in the saddle buy trotters that in conformation, gait and disposition are adapted to the purpose, and race them in the weekly matinees. The plan also provides that each gentleman choose permanent colors and thus ride in silk jackets and caps. This sort of racing, besides being an innovation to this generation of racegoers is also the most beautiful, for what could be more impressive in horse racing than to see a field of trotters under the saddle, their heads erect, their tails flowing in the wind, and their riders above them straight as statues. And then it will furnish more even racing, for a trotter seldom, if ever, breaks when ridden.

Were Mr. Devereux to particularize seven horses for a series of harness races one or two contests would so thoroughly decide the master of the field that any future races would be lacking in interest. Not so with these saddle races. The only known handicap that ever succeeded when applied to a horse, was the ridden horse, and he is handicapped by piling weight on his back. Just that is where Mr. Devereux expects the fun and uncertainty of saddle racing will come in. After one or two races have taken place at the natural weights and an unequal contest develops, a few pounds of lead on one, a smaller amount on another, with a lessening of the weight on the tailenders will make the field of horses so nearly equal, that after a few experiments all should come to the finishing post not more than heads apart, and by constantly shifting the weights new races practically can be had every Saturday.

The introduction of this sport means nothing more than the rejuvenation of trotting racing, as it took place a half century or more ago. Before the civil war practically all trotting races were under saddle; in the early '60s half of all the races decided were of this style, but after 1868 or 1869 only an occasional race was seen to saddle. Until after the war, too, there were no race meetings of several days' duration, but were either the result of matches or impromptu one-day affairs.

The first great trotter of which there is record was a horse called Top Gallant and from all accounts he was a most remarkable animal. He was foaled in 1807 and he was 14 years old before he ever appeared as a race horse. In 1829, when 22 years of age, Top Gallant trotted to a three-miles record of 8:02 to saddle.

Following Top Gallant came Dutchman and many of the records he established between 1826 and 1840 are still the best on record. No horse ever beat his 7:32½



THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS



ALL IN ONE INNING

Six Runs in Sixth Brings Victory to Duluth Team.

Not a Run Scored Outside of That Inning —Other Games.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	37	26	11	.703
Grand Forks	36	20	16	.556
Crookston	36	18	18	.503
Superior	35	16	19	.457
Fargo	39	16	23	.410
Winnipeg	37	14	23	.379

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

Duluth 6; Fargo, 0.
Winnipeg, 3; Crookston, 1.
Winnipeg, 6; Crookston, 5.
Grand Forks, 9; Superior, 4.

GAMES TODAY.

Duluth at Fargo.
Crookston at Winnipeg.
Superior at Grand Forks.

Fargo, N. D., July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Duluth took revenge on Fargo yesterday for Thursday's defeat and all came in one terrible inning. With the recollections of that period blotted out the fans could recall the game with pleasure.

Lempke and Noldin were the opposing pitchers and for the first five innings everything was like clockwork and the game was fast with nothing doing in the scoring line.

In the sixth Duluth had ten men up. Hughes started and went out on an easy fly to Rose. Lempke bobbed one to Zink and when the ball got back from an excursion into deep right the giant first sacker was resting comfortably at third. Shepard walked and then swiped the next corner while Zink came in on the play. The locals seemed to go up in the air. Wilkes hit for two sacks, scoring Shepard and Nolden clouted one over second safely. Rose threw true to the home plate and had "Society Joe" easily, but in the scrimmage Lynch dropped the ball and the little fellow's score was registered. Noldin working around to third during the excitement. Ball went down and out on a pop-up foul to Diesel. Corrigan hit safely after having struck out three times in a row and Noldin scored. Corrigan went to second on a steal and to third on a wild pitch. Randall got his third base on balls and pilfered the middle corner. Then Quillan landed on one of Lempke's benders for a drive for three bags, clearing the bases. Hughes considerately knocked a little grounder to Werden and the agony was over.

Duluth had no chance to score again until the ninth when Hughes led with a two-bagger, but got only to third on Zink's single. Shepard knocked a fly to left and in attempting to score from third Hughes was nailed at the plate on the fast return.

Fargo got men on bases repeatedly, but dumb base running by Rose in the seventh and inability to get a needed hit in other innings prevented a score.

Shepard stole a hit from Bender in the first by a sensational spear of a hot grounder over second. Randall made a sensational catch of Rose's low liner in the fourth and after doing a tumbling stunt came up with the ball in his mitt. He got the glad hand.

Umpire Gatewood had been barred from the diamond by the local management and Hogan was sent here to officiate. His work gave the utmost satisfaction.

The score:

FARGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Demont, 2b	3	0	0	0	3	0
Diesel, 3b	3	0	1	1	2	0
Bender, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Werden, 1b	4	0	0	11	1	0
Rose, cf	4	0	2	3	1	0
Hess, ss	4	0	2	2	0	0
Treager, lf	4	0	1	1	1	0
Lynch, c	4	0	1	4	0	1
Lempke, p	3	0	0	1	4	0
*Foulkes	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	0	8	27	12	1

*Batted for Lempke in ninth.

DULUTH.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Ball, ss	4	0	1	0	4	0
Corrigan, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Randall, 3b	4	1	1	1	4	0
Quillan, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Hughes, c	4	0	1	4	0	0
Zink, lb	4	1	2	11	0	0
Shepard, 2b	4	1	1	2	5	0
Wilkes, cf	4	1	2	5	0	0
Noldin, p	4	1	2	0	3	0
Totals	35	6	12	27	14	0

Score by innings:

Fargo	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Duluth	0 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 0—6

Summary: Two-base hits—Rose, Treager, Wilkes, Hughes. Three-base hits—Quillan, Zink. Bases on balls—Off Lempke, 6; off Noldin, 1. Strike outs—By Lempke, 3; by Noldin, 3. Wild pitches—By Lempke. Sacrifice hits—By Diesel, Ball, Quillan. Stolen bases—Fargo, 1; Duluth, 4. Left on bases—Fargo, 9; Duluth, 11. Double plays—Treager to Lynch. Umpire—Hogan. Time, 1:48.

RETURNS THE TRICK.

Grand Forks Gets Revenge on Superior.

Grand Forks, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grand Forks took the second game of the series from Superior in easy fashion here yesterday afternoon. The Superior team played a ragged game in the field, and three errors in the first inning, bunched with two hits by the Tigers, gave the home team four runs.

Symons was hit freely throughout the game, and his two errors contributed not a little to the result of the game.

Morton did not exert himself, except when there were men on bases, and the fast work of the infield kept the score down.

The score:

GRAND FORKS.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Nagel, rf	0	0	0	0
Hutchinson, 3b	1	2	0	0
Dunn, 2b	1	2	4	0
Cole, lb	2	13	0	0
Martin, lf	1	2	0	0
Scharnweber, ss	2	2	1	1
Hanrahan, cf	1	2	0	0
Hess, c	2	3	2	0
Morton, p	2	1	3	0
Totals	12	27	10	1

SUPERIOR.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Baxter, 3b	1	1	2	2
Wells, lf	0	3	0	1
O'Dea, 2b	2	3	0	1
Cameron, 1b	1	9	2	0
Leech, rf	0	0	0	0
Rogers, c	1	3	2	0
Chandler, cf	1	3	2	0
Egan, ss	0	1	3	0
Symons, p	1	1	3	2
Totals	7	24	14	6

Score by innings:

Grand Forks	4 0 1 1 2 0 0 1 x—9
Superior	0 0 0 2 1 0 1 0 0—4

Summary: Earned runs—Grand Forks, 3; Superior, 2. Stolen bases—Chandler, Dunn, Martin, Scharnweber, Hutchinson, Hanrahan. Double play—Chandler to Hanrahan. Double hit—Dunn. Three-base hit—O'Dea. Struck out—By Morton, 4; by Symons, 1. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 1; off Symons, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Chandler. Passed ball—Rogers. Wild pitch—Morton. Left on bases—Grand Forks, 6; Superior, 4. First base on errors—Grand Forks, 4; Superior, 1. Time—1:49. Umpire—Smith.

MORE HOLIDAYS NEEDED.

Winnipeg Wins Twice on Dominion Day.

Winnipeg, Man., July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Yesterday was Dominion day in Canada, and a national holiday. The Maroons celebrated the occasion by taking two games from the Crookston bunch. The first game was played in the afternoon and the second in the evening. About 2500 people witnessed each game.

Bartos pitched good ball in the afternoon and had no difficulty in winning his game, holding the visitors down to four hits and one run.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Winnipeg	1 0 0 0 3 1 1 0 0—6	19	3
Crookston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1	4	5

The "Champs" won the second game by a fierce batting rally in the last half of the eighth. With the score 5 to 3 against them they hammered out three runs and the victory.

The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Winnipeg	0 1 1 0 0 1 0 3 x—6	19	3
Crookston	0 0 0 1 0 1 2 1 0—5	9	3

Batteries—Green and Clark; Martin and Henry.

Off the Bat.

Won again.

* * *

One apiece in the present series.

* * *

A shut-out for Buck Noldin.

* * *

The rowdies had eight hits but they were scattered.

* * *

It was simply another case of the lucky sixth.

* * *

Crookston took an awful tumble yesterday.

* * *

The Winnipeg team showed its loyalty yesterday by winning two games on the anniversary of the formation of the Dominion.

* * *

The team leaves for home tonight and will meet the longshoremen tomorrow afternoon at the league park.

* * *

Cameron will probably jump the longshoremen on their return home, and the orphans will then be captained and managed by "Spike" Anderson.

* * *

The Winipeg team has been strengthened by the signing of Wilson the veteran St. Paul catcher as manager, and Pitcher Witbeck of the Southern league.

* * *

The Maroons got into the league race again yesterday, and now have the highest average of any tail-end team in the country. Winnipeg is too good a ball town to remain at the bottom of the list long.

* * *

The present trip of the White Stockings has been attended with the usual list of victories. Two out of three from Winnipeg, two out of three from Grand Forks, and a good chance for two out of three from Fargo is the net result.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	60	45	15	.750
Chicago	59	37	22	.627
Cincinnati	58	33	25	.994
Pittsburg	59	31	28	.526
St. Louis	59	29	30	.492
Brooklyn	64	25	39	.391
Boston	62	24	38	.381
Philadelphia	57	14	43	.241

ST. LOUIS, 10; CHICAGO, 2.

St. Louis, July 2.—St. Louis won from Chicago yesterday, 10 to 2. McFarland pitched his first game for St. Louis since he was injured at Pittsburg. Attendance 2700. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	1 0 4 0 0 0 0 5 x—10	15	4
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2	6	2

Batteries—McFarland and Grady; Briggs and Kling. Umpire, O'Day.

NEW YORK, 7; BOSTON, 1.

New York, July 2.—The New Yorks scored another victory over Boston, 7 to 1. This made a record of fifteen straight games for the locals. Attendance 2000. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	1 2 0 2 2 0 0 0 0—7	10	4
Boston	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	6	1

Batteries—Taylor and Bowerman; Wilhelm and Needham. Umpire, Johnstone.

PHILADELPHIA, 13; BROOKLYN, 2.

Philadelphia, July 2.—By heavy hitting yesterday the home team easily defeated Brooklyn. Poole retired after the fifth inning and Reidy, who took his place, was little improvement. Attendance, 1422. Score:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2	8	4
Philadelphia	1 4 0 2 1 0 0 5 x—13	17	0

Batteries—Poole, Reidy and Bergen; Mitchell and Roth. Umpire, Carpenter and Emslie.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	59	37	22	.627
New York	57	35	22	.614
Chicago	63	38	25	.603
Philadelphia	58	32	26	.552
Cleveland	53	29	24	.547
St. Louis	55	26	29	.473
Detroit	57	23	34	.404
Washington	56	10	46	.179

CHICAGO, 5; ST. LOUIS, 0.

Chicago, July 2.—Altrock was at his best yesterday and by perfect support shut out St. Louis in a game in which only two hits were made off him and only one man reached second base. Attendance, 3100. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	3 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—5	8	0
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	2	2

Batteries—Altrock and McFarland; Glade and Kahoe. Umpires, King and O'Loughlin.

NEW YORK, 8; WASHINGTON, 3.

New York, July 2.—The New York Americans celebrated their homecoming from a successful trip by defeating Washington yesterday, 8 to 3. Chesbro scored his thirteenth consecutive victory. Attendance, 1200. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	2 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 x—8	10	0
Washington	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3	5	2

Batteries—Chesbro and McGuire; Jacobsen and Clarke. Umpire, Dwyer.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; BOSTON, 4.

Boston, July 2.—Capt. Lave Cross won yesterday's game by a three-base hit in the ninth inning. Hoffman was cut badly in the forehead by a pitched ball and was carried from the field. Attendance, 5277. Score:

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 2—5	11	5
Boston	2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—4	8	2

Batteries—Bender and Powers; Tannehill and Farrell. Umpire, Sheridan. z zz

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbus	65	41	24	.631
St. Paul	66	41	25	.621
Louisville	70	39	31	.557
Milwaukee	64	35	29	.547
Indianapolis	67	35	32	.522
Minneapolis	64	29	35	.453
Toledo	64	22	42	.344
Kansas City	64	20	44	.313

LOUISVILLE, 1; COLUMBUS, 0.

Columbus, O., July 2.—Louisville shut out Columbus yesterday. Hallman's single, followed by Hart's double, gave the visitors the winning run in the first inning. Attendance, 2073. Score:

	R	H	E
Columbus	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	5	2
Louisville	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	4	1

Batteries—Dorner, Hickey and Yeager; Campbell and Dexter. Umpire, Klem.

ST. PAUL, 3; MINNEAPOLIS, 2.

Minneapolis, July 2.—St. Paul defeated Minneapolis yesterday by bunching hits in the fourth inning. Attendance 3000. Score:

	R	H	E
Minneapolis	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2	4	0
St. Paul	0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3	7	3

Batteries—Thomas and Weaver; Chech and Sullivan. Umpire, Bauswine.

INDIANAPOLIS, 3; TOLEDO, 2.

Indianapolis, July 2.—With the score, 2 to 0 at the end of the eighth inning Deering went to pieces in ninth. Montgomery, first at bat, pounded him for a home run, which seemed to disorganize the whole team. Attendance 1100. Score:

	R	H	E
Indianapolis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3	6	0
Toledo	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2	9	4

Batteries—Allemang and Heydon; Deering and Brown. Umpire, Hart.

NEVER SAW BALL GAME.

Banker Who Knows Nothing of the Sport.

He has been discovered. A man born in this country over fifty years ago and who has lived for over a score of years in Texas and has never seen a game of baseball, nor does he know one single thing about the game, says the Fort Worth Record.

Such a man is W. B. Worsham, banker and oil magnate. Mr. Worsham lives in Henrietta, and it fame has heretofore been denied Henrietta, surely when this fact is heralded the limelight of publicity will henceforth shine on the metropolis of Clay county and the geographical center of the North Texas oil regions.

Mr. Worsham offers no excuse for his lack of education in the great American game. He proffers no palliation for his ignorance. He is even proud of the fact and he is inclined to boast of it.

"I have had plenty of chances," said Mr. Worsham last night, for he was in Fort Worth. "But I have always been too busy to study the points of the game or even see one played."

His candid confession is equivalent to three strikes and out. He has never seen the pitchers wind up their anatomy and compound their benders. He has never seen the horsehide covered sphere shot with the force of a catapult from the pitcher's box, and after careering over four routes, be slapped across the home plate. He has never heard the clarion-voiced umpire send 10,000 nopes to the demolition bowwows, or produce a unanimous howl from the throats of 10,000 fans by his decisions. He has never seen how tense the muscles of the average American's face can become when the score is tied, the home team is at the bat, the bases are full and two strikes and three balls have been called on the batsman.

Verily, Mr. Worsham has been a busy man.

As a boy he has no remembrance of a favorite unoccupied lot where the future greats of the neighborhood would congregate as often as the opportunity presented itself and would frequently make the opportunity, and there swat the ball and run the bases. He does not remember any uncrowned king of youthful years who possessed the prowess to slam out two-baggers and three-baggers and round out runs by virtue of having the eye of an eagle and the arm of an Ajax.

Again, verily, Mr. Worsham has been a busy man.

He knows nothing of the art of stealing bases. Shooting it down to second is Greek to him. When you speak of a "grass burner" his thoughts are on prairie fires and not on the diamond. Mention a pretty double and he will think you refer once to some mathematical calculation. Speak of a foul and he will think you have reference to a blot of some kind. Mention stabbing the sphere with one hand after a high jump and he looks amazed.

Once more, verily, Mr. Worsham has been a busy man.

When he hears shouts from the baseballers he knows not what they mean. His heart does not hump overtime at the exultant sounds. When he hears groans from the grand stand, not a spark of pity comes from his soul, for he knows not why the groans. Speak of a hot one to third and he retires. An error to him is as dense as Sanscrit. An assist and a put-out, a base hit and a home run are all as dark in their meanings as if they were messages from Mars. He would not even know what De Wolf Hopper was talking about if he ever heard him recite "Casey at the Bat," for all bats look alike to him.

"Yes, we have a team in our town," says Mr. Worsham, which only intensifies the thought of how in the world he has lived so long and has so neglected his education.

Mr. Worsham is yet young in looks and may perhaps some day learn the fine points of the greatest of all great games. He is a pitiful candidate for instruction in the eyes of nine-tenths of American men. There are those who have become fans after half a century of warning within their own minds against the game.

But Mr. Worsham claims that he is immune. He has been a busy man all his life. But he admits that, like the poor, the baseball fan will always be in evidence. He has no particular love for those who enjoy a swartfest with as much zest as they do a good cigar and even with a greater zest.

BIG COLLEGES

May Take Up Japanese Art of Wrestling.

New York, July 2.—An attempt will be made early next fall to establish a class in jiu jitsu, the Japanese art of wrestling, at Harvard. Professor Y. Yamashita, assisted by H. Koldzumi, recently gave a lecture on the system, during which he illustrated several of the 303 ways in which an opponent may be thrown. At the close of the lecture it was announced that if a class of twenty-five pupils could be formed Yamashita would return in the fall and take charge of the instruction. A number of the students have already enrolled their names, and it appears certain that the requisite number will be secured to form the class. The charge for the full course, which will cover the entire term, will be $100. It is reported that several of the Crimson football players may take up the course after the gridiron season.

GAMES FOR FOURTH

Nearly All Amateur Base Ball Teams Will Play.

Cloquet's Fast Team is Developing Some Great Hitters.

	Won.	Lt.	Pct.
F. A. Patrick	4	0	1.000
Northern Pacific	3	2	.600
Kelley-How-Thomson	2	2	.500
First National bank	0	5	.000

* * *

The Patrick and Northern Pacific teams are scheduled to come together this afternoon in one of the regular Commercial league games. The Patrick nine is making a runaway race of it, and should the dry goods men win this afternon they will have a lead that will be almost impossible to overcome. The Northern Pacific team has been has been strengthened since the last game, and will make a desperate effort to pull the leaders down.

* * *

Practically every amateur baseball team in the city has made arrangements for games on July 4, and most of them have arranged for games tomorrow as well. The holiday, coming as it does on Monday, enables the team to leave Duluth this afternoon and play two games, returning Tuesday morning.

The Big Duluth team has gone to Bemidji for games tomorrow and on the holiday. Bemidji has been trimming all of the teams in the northern and western part of the state, and is out after the amateur championship of the northern part of the state. The Big Duluth team is the first team from this city to meet the Bemidji men. The two games should be interesting ones.

* * *

The Mork team has gone to Aitkin, and will play there tomorrow and Monday. Both the Big Duluth team and the Rashlous have trimmed the Aitkin nine, and the Morks will endeavor to repeat the trick.

* * *

The Fashions will play in Hurley, Wis., tomorrow and Monday. One game will be played tomorrow and probably a double-header on the holiday. The Fashions have the best record of any of the amateur teams in the city, with the possible exception of the Big Duluths, and they are counting on adding the scalps of the Hurley men to the list.

* * *

The West Duluth team will meet the Millers tomorrow afternoon, on the grounds at Thirty-second avenue west. Neither team has any game scheduled for the holiday.

* * *

The Cloquet nine and the Columbias, of Superior, will play an exhibition game in Cloquet tomorrow and a game on the holiday for a purse of $75. The Calumbias were defeated at Hibbing last Sunday by the score of 3 to 1. The Cloquet team has lost but two games out of the seven played last month, an dthe holiday game should be a good one.

Cloquet has a bunch of heavy hitters this year. The team batting average for the seven games played is .312, a phenomenal record, when the merit of the opposing pitchers is taken into consideration. The pitchers have been the best amateurs in Duluth and Northern Minnesota. Rasch, the captain and pitcher of the team, promises to make good in faster company next year if he cares to go. He held the West Duluth team down to three hits last Sunday. Westholm, the substitute pitcher, is fully up to the standard.

The Cloquet team is trying to secure a game with the Fashions and also another with the Big Duluths. In the two games played between the Big Duluths and Cloquet, each team has won a game.

Panton & White Shoot.

The regular shoot for the Panton & White trophy will be held at the ranges of the Duluth Gun club tomorrow afternoon.

But two more shoots remain before the final shoot for 100 birds, which will be held during the early part of next month.

Arrangements for the grand open tournament to be held in Duluth July 20 and 21 are now complete, and the members of the club are looking forward to it as the shooting event of the year in the Northwest.

EASTERN SPORTS

Do Not Expect Big Fight to Come Off.

New York, July 2.—Eastern sports have about abandoned hope of a meeting between Jeffries and Munroe. The ruptured knee proposition finds little credence here, and the suggestion that Jeff is afraid of the big miner finds even less. The fiasco is generally regarded as an indisposition on the part of the champion to go into the ring and run the risk of defeat, which always exists when the other fellow is a big, game, hard-hitting proposition, such as Munroe undoubtedly is, unless there is more money in sight than is now indicated will be drawn by them. Until the miner has demonstrated a good deal more clearly than he has to the minds of the sporting public that he is somewhere near a match for the big fellow, it is doubtful if there will be any fight. It is possible, of course, that the hard things said about the champion may induce him to go into the ring in August, regardless of the box office, but this is doubtful.

GEHRING LEADS

Has Won Eight Games—Lost One This Season.

Owens Comes Second and Kaukalik Has Good Record.

The White Stockings come home tomorrow morning, after swinging around the circuit, and winning the majority of the games played while away.

They commence a series of five games with Superior, three of which are played on the Superior grounds and two at baseball park in Duluth. The first game will be pulled off at the league park tomorrow afternoon. On the morning of the holiday the teams play in Superior and return to Duluth for the afternoon game.

They then return to Superior for two games on July 5 and 6. Winnipeg then comes for three games, followed by Fargo, Superior again, Grand Forks and Crookston. The team will play twenty games in all before leaving on July 25, and the long home series should give the White Stockings a firm grip on the pennant pole.

* * *

A review of the work of the pitchers since the opening of the season should prove of interest to the fans. Gehring has again proved to be the most effective twirler on the team, having lost but one game during the season, the Tigers being the lucky team. He has pitched nine games in all, winning eight, one of which was a no-hit, no-run game against Superior.

Owens comes in good second with a record of six games won and two lost. Two of his games were shut-outs, both against the Winnipeg club.

Koukalik is third on the list with a record of six won and four lost. One of his victories and one of his defeats were exhibition games.

Noldin has three victories and three defeats and Shaw two of each. Martin is credited with one victory.

The following table shows the work done by each pitcher up to the end of the first game in the present series with Fargo:

GAMES WON.

	F.	Wpg.	Sup.	G.F.	C.	Total
Gehring	2	2	1	2	1	8
Owens	1	3	0	2	0	6
Koukalik	2	0	2	2	0	6
Noldin	0	0	2	0	1	3
Shaw	0	1	0	0	1	2
Martin	0	0	0	0	1	1

GAMES LOST.

	F.	Wpg.	Sup.	G.F.	C.	Total
Gehring	0	0	0	1	0	1
Owens	0	0	1	1	0	2
Koukalik	1	0	0	1	2	4
Noldin	0	0	1	1	0	1
Shaw	1	0	0	1	0	2

Of the above games one of Koukalik's victories against Superior was an exhibition contest, and also one of his defeats by Crookston. Two of Owens' victories against Winnipeg were shut-outs and also Gehring's victory over Superior.

Gehring's work has been uniformly good. He has defeated every team in the league and won two out of three from the only team which defeated him. He was saved from a defeat at the hands of Crookston by Martin who went into the box and pulled out a victory.

Koukalik has had hard luck, and deserves a better record than that accredited to him. Two of his games have been lost by one run, and on was lost by six errors on the part of the Duluth team. One of the games against Grand Forks he pulled out of a hole, after Shaw had allowed the Tigers a lead by his wildness.

In making up the table the following rules were followed:

"When a man commences to pitch, and is taken out with the game a tie and the game is then lost, the second pitcher gets credit for the loss.

"When a man begins to pitch and is taken out with the score against his side, and the second man goes in and the loss is not overcome, the first man gets the defeat.

"When a man begins to pitch and is taken out while his side is behind, and the second pitcher goes and the game is won, the second one is given the credit.

"When a man begins to pitch and is taken out with his side ahead and the second man taking his place, the game is lost, the last man gets the credit for the defeat."

* * *

The following table shows the number of games won and lost by Duluth with each team in the league:

	Won.	Lost
Grand Forks	6	4
Crookston	4	2
Superior	4	2
Fargo	5	2
Winnipeg	6	1

This table does not include yesterday and today's games at Fargo, or the exhibition games with Crookston and Superior.

Up to the present Fargo series, the White Stockings had won the majority of the games in every series, a phenomenal record.

WINS AT WHIST.

New York, July 2.—With a clean score of four victories, the last of which was won yesterday, the team from Minneapolis and St. Paul representing the Northwestern association captured the fourteenth congress trophy, one of the big prizes in the tournament of the American Whist league now in progress here. This team defeated the team from the Ravenswood club of Chicago, in the finals. The winning players were Judge Bunn, the new president, A. H. Bragg, E. H. Montgomery and J. Hemphill.

Midsummer Term

Will begin at the Duluth Business University on Tuesday, July 5. Special rates will be allowed eighth grade students who take special studies.

Location, 105-7 West Superior street.

HINDERED BY RAIN

Interferes With Play in Tennis Tournament This Week.

Play in Doubles to Begin First of Next Week.

Rain has interfered with play in the tournament at the Endion Tennis club during the week. Only five games have been played in the first round of the tournament.

Monday and yesterday were the only days in the week on which the grounds could be used, and instead of reaching the end of the second round as was hoped, the first is not yet completed.

The remaining games in the first round will be pulled off this afternoon, and play will be commenced in the second round next week.

The players are showing better form this season than last, and some good exhibitions of tennis will be seen as the contest narrows down.

The following are the results of the games played in the first and preliminary rounds: Finch beat Atkins; Graff beat Norman; Kilchil beat Dr. Cheney; Harbison beat Dowe; Ames beat Rockwell; Slater defaulted to Ingalls; Mitchell defaulted to Grady; Hubbell defaulted to Davis.

Kilchil's victory over Dr. Cheney was in the preliminary round, and in the first round he forfeited to Judge Hale. Last evening Judge Hale and Davis came together in the first game played in the second round, and Davis won out.

Eight teams are entered in the doubles and the first round in this event will be pulled off Monday and Tuesday.

Kennedy, one of the fastest members of last year's Superior team, has joined the Duluth club and is entered in the present tournament. He will also play in the doubles with Finch, and the team should make a good showing.

The Superior club will be challenged for the cup won last season. The tournament will be played during the early part of August.

A new shower bath is being installed in the club house for the convenience of the members.

BASE BALL
LEAGUE GAME.
TOMORROW AT 3:30.
SUPERIOR VS. DULUTH.

THE PASSING

Of Herman Long, the Baseball Player.

The retirement of Herman Long from the management of the Toledo club probably means the passing from public view of one of the greatest players the game has known—at least the greatest that has ever graduated from the prairies of Chicago, says the Chicago Tribune. An injury to his throwing arm compelled him to relinquish the management of the Toledo team, a position which required his active participation in the game. He may later develop into a bench manager and fill one of the present gaping vacancies in that line, but the bench manager is always just outside of the limelight in which Long has fought for his team so many seasons. Long and Lowe perfected the famous "trapped ball," play until the National league was compelled to legislate against it by making a batter out on an infield fly whether it was caught or not, provided first and second bases were occupied, with less than two out. Then these two conspired with McCarthy and Duffy, who were outfielders on that famous team, and they pulled off the "trapped ball' in the outfield, something no other team has ever been able to work successfully. It was with the Boston club Long made his reputation, and he remained there until the American league invaded New York, then joined Griffith's team. His wonderful arm was already beginning to fail him, and he was traded to Detroit for Elberfield, then at the beginning of this year became manager of the Toledo club. His dash and generalship and his thorough knowledge of baseball will still command a place in the game for him, if he desires it.

NO SUNDAY BALL IN BROOKLYN.

New York, July 2.—There will be no baseball played in Brooklyn next Sunday. An order to this effect was issued yesterday by Police Commissioner McAdoo to Deputy Commissioner Farrell, of Brooklyn. On previous Sundays only the battery of the offending team was arrested. The order issued yesterday, however, calls for the arrest of not only the members of both teams but ticket sellers and the umpire, as well, if any attempt is made to play.

Slaughter Sale

Of shoes for ten days at Ehle's, 7 East Superior street.

TO REVIVE SPORT

Gentlemen's Driving Club of Cleveland, O., Has An Innovation.

New Idea Provides For Trotting Races Under Saddle.

Cleveland, O., July 2.—The charter members of the Gentlemen's Driving club, of Cleveland, were the originators of the greatest sport ever known for the lover of the horse. Before wagon racing of the character that thousands of people enjoy every Saturday afternoon from June to October was introduced by these Clevelanders many attempts had been made in various parts of the country to hit upon a plan whereby harness racing could be successfully carried on in an amateur way. Every attempt was at the outset quasi-professional, and the admission of professionals was considered so essential that amateurism was soon lost sight of. The professionals soon dominated the sport, and at the end, in almost every instance, the racing developed into genuine professional racing. Furthermore, sulkies and carts were generally used, thereby adding a smack of professionalism, and the spirit to speculate, if not publicly tabooed, was at least allowed to take place among the participants.

Now Cleveland has another innovation, one that may be even more spectacular than wagon racing and which presents possibilities of as much imitation. The new idea provides for trotting races under saddle. For a starter the club's president has asked that half a dozen members who are expert in the saddle buy trotters that in conformation, gait and disposition are adapted to the purpose, and race them in the weekly matinees. The plan also provides that each gentleman choose permanent colors and thus ride in silk jackets and caps. This sort of racing, besides being an innovation to this generation of racegoers is also the most beautiful, for what could be more impressive in horse racing than to see a field of trotters under the saddle, their heads erect, their manes flowing in the wind, and their riders above them straight as statues. And then it will furnish more even racing, for a trotter seldom, if ever, breaks when ridden.

Were Mr. Devereux to particularize seven horses for a series of harness races one or two contests would so thoroughly decide the master of the field that any future races would be lacking in interest. Not so with these saddle races. The only known handicap that ever succeeded when applied to a horse, was the ridden horse, and he is handicapped by piling weight on his back. Just here is where Mr. Devereux expects the fun and uncertainty of saddle racing will come in. After one or two races have taken place at the natural weights and an unequal contest develops, a few pounds of lead on one, a smaller amount on another, with a lessening of the weight on the tailenders will make the field of horses so nearly equal, that after a few experiments all should come to the finishing post not more than heads apart, and by constantly shifting the weights new races practically can be had every Saturday.

The introduction of this sport means nothing more than the rejuvenation of trotting racing, as it took place a half century or more ago. Before the civil war practically all trotting races were under saddle; in the early '60s half of all the races decided were of this style, but after 1868 or 1869 only an occasional race was seen to saddle. Until after the war, too, there were no race meetings of several days' duration, but were either the result of matches or impromptu one-day affairs.

The first great trotter of which there is record was a horse called Top Gallant and from all accounts he was a most remarkable animal. He was foaled in 1807 and he was 14 years old before he ever appeared as a race horse. In 1829, when 22 years of age, Top Gallant trotted to a three-miles record of 8:02 to saddle.

Following Top Gallant came Dutchman and many of the records he established between 1836 and 1840 are still the best on record. No horse ever beat his 7:32½ for three miles, made in 1839, or his 10:51 for four miles, made in 1836, although horses were raced at these distances for many years afterward. Lady Suffolk, the first trotter to acquire a 2:30 record, was the next champion. Sheearned a record of 2:29½ to harness, but to saddle went in 2:26. In those days a horse could make faster time when ridden then when drawing a sulky, because sulkies then weighed from eighty-five to 100 pounds. About that time an eighty-pound sulky was built, but the horsemen were afraid to ride in what they termed "such a frail vehicle." From the day of Lady Suffolk in 1838 to the early days of Dexter's career about 1865, trotting to saddle was at its best. Dexter was by far the king at this style of racing, yet strange to say, he was one of the few horses that frequently went off his stride when under the saddle. The coming of Dexter marked the era of the Hambletonian tribe, the foundation blood of the American trotter.

UNIQUE MATCH RACE.

Between a Harness King and Queen Proposed.

Memphis, Tenn., July 2.—If the plans of the Memphis Trotting association do not miscarry a match race between a harness king and queen will be arranged which will be unique and entirely new to customs hitherto known on the trotting turf.

A heat race, best two in three, has been suggested between the champion pacer, Dan Patch, with a mark of 1:56¼, and Lou Dillon, the queen of trotters, whose memorable mile over the local course in 1:58½ established new figures for all ages and sexes of her gait.

Secretary Murray Howe, of the Memphis Trotting association, is in correspondence with C. K. G. Billings, owner of unbeaten Lou Dillon, and H. M. Savage, owner of the unbeaten Dan Patch, and if the event is arranged it will take place during the grand circuit meeting of the Memphis Trotting association.

The recent announcement that Mr. Savage would drive his young pacing king in matinee exhibitions against time, hitched to a four-wheeler, caused the local officials to entertain the idea that a meeting between the king and queen of the harness world might be possible.

"Mr. Billings may not be willing for such a match," said Mr. Howe, "for it is an accepted theory among harness horsemen that a 2:10 pacer can beat a 2:10 trotter. However, should the grand circuit meetings be gone through with without developing any trotter that looks like they might have a chance with Lou Dillon in a match rase I believe that Mr. Billings is sportsman enough to arrange a meeting with Dan Patch for Lou despite

JEFFRIES' RETURN

To the Ring Doubted By Experts of 'Frisco Sportdom.

May Never Be Same Man He Was Years Ago.

San Francisco, July 2.—If Jeffries and Munroe come on the boards again there will probably be more interest in their meeting than there would have been if they had boxed as scheduled. At the same time if a vote was taken among the experts of San Francisco sportdom right at this moment it would be found most likely that the greater number believe there will never be a contest between the champion and the miner.

The outlook certainly isn't the brightest. Here we have the king of the heavies on the broad of his back with a water-logged knee, while Munroe is bound for Chicago to see what can be picked up around the vaudeville circuit.

Of course, sore knees may mend and miners may come back, but the degree of pessimism that exists in regard to Jeffries' injury is heartrending. The reports of the attending physicians that the big fellow will be as right as a trivet in a short space of time doesn t carry much weight with the Solons of the sporting belt.

It is really wonderful how many similar cases are recalled from day to day, and if Jeffries' knee doesn't stiffen permanently after yielding the quantity of "synovial fluid" it is said to have yielded, the laymen who sit in solemn conclave and discuss his symptoms around the sporting resorts will pronounce the boilermaker as much of a freak as that man whose heart was found to be on the right side of his body.

And that's not all, either. There are others who do not quite believe that Jeff is doomed to wander through life with a frozen leg, but they require some assurance that the "housemaid's knee" will not assert itself again when Jeffries finds himself in the full swing of training. It will therefore be seen that the men who keep tab of pugilistic happenings are inclined to look on the gloomy side of things.

It is sincerely to be hoped that Jeffries will round to and be able to keep his engagement with his newest rival, but if the big fellow's injury is of such a character as to compel him to retire with honor from the sport he has excelled in what a flurry there will be before his successor as world's champion is determined upon.

According to the laws of the ropes and stakes, both ancient and modern, Munroe, being matched with Jeffries at th etime of the latter's enforced withdrawal, will fall heir to the championship title by default. But does any one imagine that the other heavies will permit Munroe to tour the country and reap the rewards of a bloodless triumph? Not on your life.

There will be a rattling of dry bones—for outside of Jeffries and Munroe the heavyweight prospect is little better than a graveyard—and Jack will have challenges from the Corbetts and the Fitzsimmons, and the Ruhlins and the Sharkeys. There will be a wrangle royal as to who shall have first chance in tackling the burly miner, and it will be quite in keeping with the latter-day pugilistic tactics for Munroe to tell them to fight it out among themselves and he will box the survivor.

It has often been said that Jeffries was a lucky fellow to develop at a time when the crackerjacks of the game—notably Fitzsimmons and Corbett—were on the down grade, but in the event of Jeffries being forced to retire, it will certainly look as though Munroe is Prince Fortunatus himself. Jeffries had to dispose of a small army of opponents both before and after he became champion, while Munroe will virtually become champion without a record. Worse than that, there will not be one youthful, lusty heavy weight in sight to dispute the premiership of the fighting game with him.

Verily the heavy weights, like the buffaloes, are in danger of becoming extinct.

The promised match between Eddie Hanlon and Battling Nelson has taken hold of the fight followers. The youngsters named are noted for their willing methods, and it is felt that there will be but few dull moments when they are milling.

Hanlon is not yet 19 years of age and Nelson has just turned 21. Neither lad knows the taste of tobacco or liquor and each of them is as diligent when training as he is when fighting.

Hanlon will arrive here within a few days and will go into camp at Croll's Gardens, Alameda, where he has prepared himself for all his important engagements.

Nelson trained at Sheehan's near the beach, for his match with Canole, but has decided to go into quarters at Smiling Metzner's place, at Larkspur, this time. In explanation he says that he has to make a much lighter weight.

"I boxed Canole at 134 pounds at 3 o'clock, which was practically catch weight for me," said he. "Now I must make 130 pounds at 6 o'clock, which is quite a difference. It is necessary for me to get away from the cool ocean breezes, and as they tell me the weather is quite warm at Larkspur, I think I will have no difficulty in making the weight there."

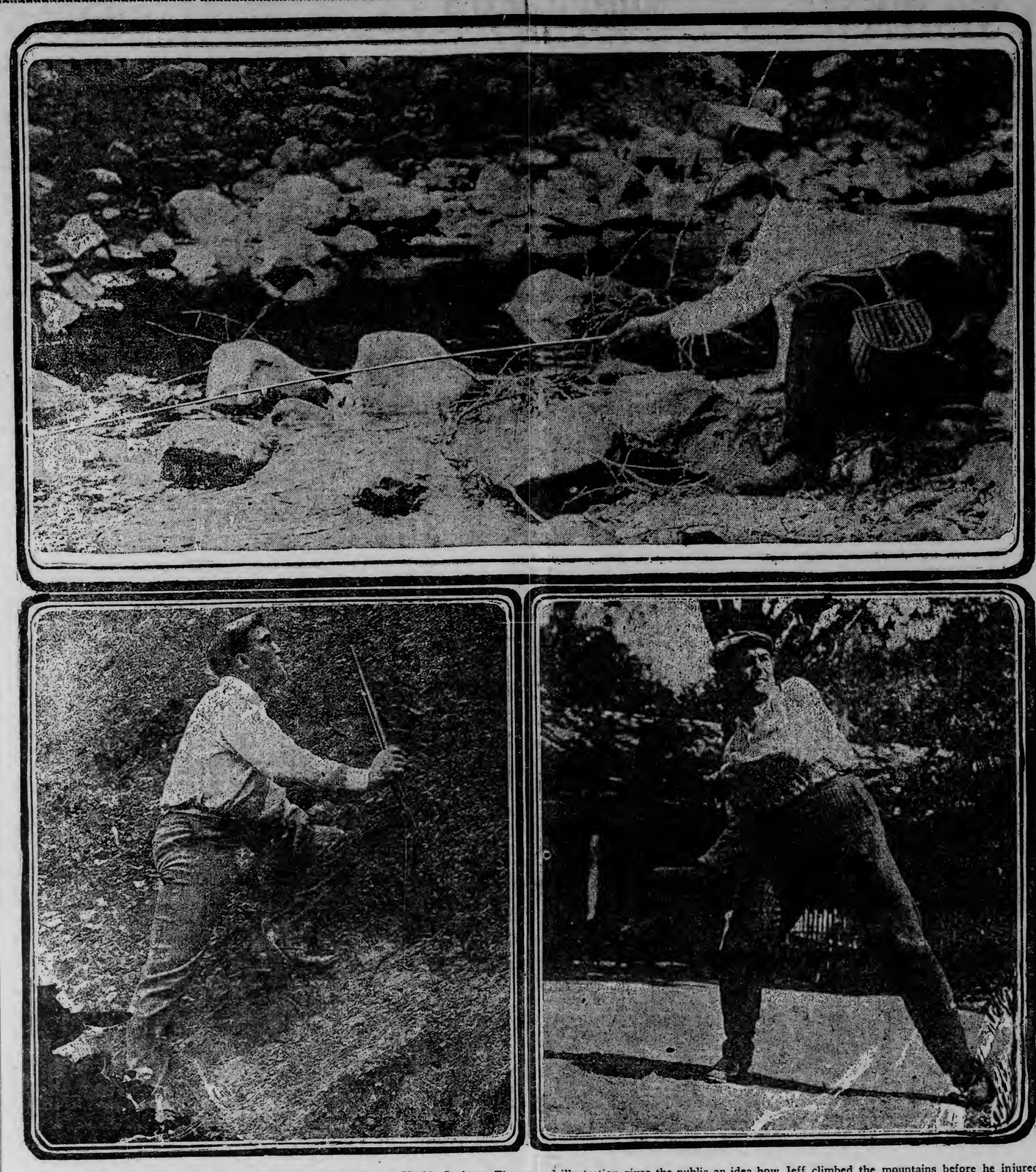
It is believed that a great improvement will be noticeable in Hanlon's ring methods when he returns here. Since he went East he has boxed some of the fastest youngsters battling along the Atlantic Coast, and as the six round goes which prevail in the East are of necessity full of action it is thought that Eddie will have acquired the knack of setting a rapid pace.

Apropros of Eddie's coming back a story is being retold of a spiteful set-to he had with "Young Corbett" out at the Coney Island resort on the ocean boulevard here.

It was shortly after Eddie lost to Young Corbett and the pair were engaged to give a Sunday afternoon exhibition. Billy Jordan acted as referee and timekeeper, and he says he was quite fluttered for fear something would go wrong.

"You see, I induced them to take the engagement and I didn't want it to be said that I put up a job on Young Corbett. I don't know what started it, but I think Corbett soaked Eddie harder than was necessary. Anyway they rolled into one another, and as Eddie was in the better condition it looked as if he would knock Corbett cold. They were both bleeding from the nose when I called a halt, and I am free to confess that it was a good thing I made the last round short. Take my word for it Corbett was in a bad way."

FAVORITE PASTIMES OF JIM JEFFRIES.



The top picture shows the champion angling for mountain bass at Harbin Springs. The second illustration gives the public an idea how Jeff climbed the mountains before he injured his knee. The other picture shows the champion trying his good right arm by seeing how far he can throw a ball used for such practice.

HER WINNING DAY.

Swede Woman Who Played Races Was Happy.

She was drunk—but it was the intoxication of success alone. She weighed almost 200, and was a natural Norwegian blonde. As the Brooklyn bridge train slowed up at the field stand entrance to the Gravesend race track after the last race, she bumped her way through the crowd, fell against the car, made two or three futile efforts to lift a foot to the lower step, and then gave it up, says the New York Sun.

"Bush me—bush me oop," she called to the crowd.

"Sure!" said the man behind her. He put his shoulder to the work. Those behind him cried: "Yo! heave, ho! Altogether now!" and she was safely landed on the platform.

She gathered herself up, reeled into the car waving a hand satchel over her head, and fell into a seven-inch gap between a fat man and a thin woman near to the door. There was a broad grin on her face.

"Yumping Yimminy!" she cried. "Ay been so happy ay yust can't keep still. Seventy-two tollars! Hooray! Ay been seventy-two dollars winning. Oh, my, hooray for Boolman. He been the best yockey yet!"

The fat man exploded. The thin woman looked annoyed. A man on the other side of the car said:

"Go it, old girl! Anybody who could win today is entitled to shout the glad tidings. I'd yell, too, if I could."

"Tank you, mister," she replied. "Ay yust cant' help to tell you. Ay lose so much moneys—oh, so much! Yet nothing Ay say about it. But when Ay been win, yimminy, Ay yust can't keep me still. Ay been exclted; yes. Hooray! Seventy-two tollars! Oh, that Boolman! Ay tink me Ay fall in love wit' him; yes. Hooray for Boolman!"

"Hooray for Bullman!" echoed the fat man and the man across the aisle, and then a bookmaker in the middle of the car said: "And three more for the happy Swede." When they had been given she struggled to her feet and beamed on the car.

"Tank you, yentlemans," she said. "Ay been hope that you all win seventy-two tollars tomorrow. Now Ay give to you one tip: Blay Boolman."

Then she turned her attention to the thin woman and with program in hand explained her play in detail. As the train stopped at the bridge those who were leaving heard her say:

"Yes, my tear, Ay been seen better days. Yes. Once Ay been own a eighty thousand tollar prewery by Brooklyn. Yes, yes."

HARNESS GOSSIP.

Lexington, Ky., July 2.—Ed. Benyon, the famous trainer and driver, before leaving last Monday for Cleveland with the great stable of L. V. Harkness, sized up the string as the best prospect for a successful season of any bunch of horses he has yet campaigned for the Standard Oil magnate. In Fereno (2:05½) he has about as strong a card as can be found for the free-for-all classes. No. 2:08 trotter now on the turf has any edge over Ozanam, at least in a long-drawn-out race, while Kinley Mack (2:14¾), in the opinion of Benyon, will go three heats this year right at 2:10 or better.

For the slow classes for green horses the stable has a promising representative in Belmo, the 4-year-old sister to Mobel (2:10¼), which has shown a 2:12 gait at quarters in her work this spring. Aside from Jesse Benyon the string's reliance for the 3-year-old division of the rich Kentucky Futurity and other big events for colts and fillies of this age, rests with a half-sister to Ozanam (2:08), to be known on the turf as Ozalma, and Driftlet, a very speedy bay filly by Moko, out of Drift McGregor, by Robert McGregor.

All of these 3-year-olds have this early gone halfs for Benyon in a shade under 1:10, but he has not as yet asked either of them to go a full mile better than 2:30. Benyon has also had at Memphis the 3-year-old bay gelding. Luther Moko, a son of Moko and Grace Tipton (2:13), by Simmons, but on arriving here he concluded to lay this gelding over until next year and let Jessie Benyon, Ozalma and Driftlet fight this season for 3-year-old honors for the Walnut Hall farm stable.

Benyon takes only a pair of 2-year-olds to the grand circuit with him, they being the bay colt Belmia, brother to Mobel (2:10¼, and Misbels, a bay colt, brother to Ozanam (2:08). The latter has already been a mile in 2:25 and Belmai is equally as promising. Both of these youngsters are heavily staked and also Futurity candidates. Benyon did his early training last year at Cleveland and at Indianapolis in 1902.

The string will first race at the Empire City summer meeting, where either Jessie Benyon, Ozalma or Driftlet will essay to add the Westchester stake to the Walnut Hall farm's array of turf trophies.

The Harkness string is the only great stable in the country that never has a pacer in training. A pacer finds an early market at Walnut Hall, as Harkness desires to develop only great trotters. Trainer Benyon does not believe in working yearlings until in the fall approaching their 2-year-old form, and as a result none of the colts and fillies of this age are even broken at Walnut Hall until the racing campaign is over and Driver Benyon is home to winter.

Of what few foals of 1901 that were dropped by the promising young sire, The Bondsman, only three have so far been training. Of these, Grace Bond won the 2-year-old Kentucky Futurity last year and got a mark of 2:14¼ in the Lexington stake, which also won and Coupon went a mile as a 2-year-old in 2:28. Last Monday Joe Thayer tried out the last of the arlo, the bay 3-year-old filly Dividend, out of a mare by Anteo, and at the first time of asking she stepped a mile in 2:25, and bids fair t be the most sensational of the get of The Bondsman, inasmuch as she has so far received very little training. In size she has much over Grace Bond, and in conformation is a grand looking 3-year-old filly as was ever striped on the local track. She has many rich engagements and looks like a great money-winning prospect this year.

Dick Curtis cut loose a most promising 2-year-old this week at the Breeders' association track in the bay colt Libretto, by Ortorla (2:13), dam Linnie Onward, which went a mile in 2:27½, the last half in 1:13 and the last quarted in :36. She went a mile about ten days ago in 2:30, which is her best previous workout. The fastest work done here to date by any of the 3-year-olds is to the credit of Belle Derby, the Bow Bell colt, which stepped a mile in 2:22, last half in 1:10, and the last quarter in :33½.

This is the colt Orice has sold for $5000 if he trots as a 3-year-old in 2:15, and the indications seem to make it a certainty that the trainer this early has the money won. Price picked the colt up at a local sale for a small price, compared with what he bids fair to soon change hands for. He is bred on speedy lines, as his dam, Bertha Derby, has a record of 2:15, and his grand dam also produced Don Derby (2:04½), and Diablo.

Other good work at the track this week by green horses was a mile in 2:20½ by the 5-year-old brown mare, Louise Taylor, by Allerton (2:09¼), dam by Belmont; a mile in 2:28½ and a half in 1:10 by the 4-year-old chestnut filly Little Susanna, by Jim Wilkes, dam Hadis, by Harold; a mile in 2:29½ by the black 4-year-old filly Baroness Eollan, by Baron Wilkes, dam by Director, and a mile in 2:30 and a half in 1:11 by the 3-year-old bay filly Miss Kirby, by John G. Carlisle, dam Fancy Bess, by Almeda Wilkes, all four being members of the stable of George B. Hayes. W. W. Evans worked a 4-year-old gelding by Liberty Bells in 2:28, and Clem Beachey drove the 3-year-old black filly Piquith, by San Mateo, dam Lady Bourbon, by Bourbon Wilkes, a mile in 2:28. All the latter trio of 3-year-olds can go much faster, and, in fact, Miss Kirby can jog a mile in 2:25. By many good judges she is regarded as the find of the season at the local stable.

FATAL TO LOOK AROUND.

Why Jockeys Have Lost In Close Races.

That "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip' is as true on the race course as anywhere else; and more than one jockey has had good reason for being sorry that he made too sure of victory, says London Tit-Bits. No jockey ever realized and acted on this truth more than George Fordham, and many was the victory he snatched when everybody but himself thought it was "all over but shouting." George used to revel in these dramatic surprises. When he was a few hundred yards from the winning post he would show signs of distress, ease his horse, and just when everyone thought he was hopelessly beaten would flash to the front with the speed of a whirlwind, and win the race by inches.

But even Fordham was caught napping. It was in the Derby of Macaroni's year, and he was sailing up the course on Lord Clifden, quite confident that he had the blue ribbon at last in his grasp. So sure was he of victory that he turned round in the saddle just beyond the bell, and to his horror saw Tom Chaloner's cherry colored jacket stealing rapidly up to him. Fordham rode as if his life depended on the issue, but the second lost in that look round was fatal. Chaloner gained on him at every stride, and just beat him on the post.

This was Fordham's one mistake. He never lost another race by looking round, but won scores through taking advantage of the mistakes of others. In the Newmarket Handicap he once stole the race from Snowden by an artifice which would have been unpardonable in a less popular jockey. When he was nearing home, and Snowden, on Paganini, was forging slowly ahead and looked a winner, Fordham called out: "Jem, I'll have £5 with you." Snowden fell into the trap, looked around to see what his chances really were, and with a dig of his spurs and a flash of the whip Fordham shot away from him and won by a head.

In the Ascot Derby of twenty years ago he scored over the great Archer by another of his tricks. Fordham, on Gilbert, had made the running until he rounded the turn, when he realized that his mount could not quite keep the pace up to the end. Fordham accordingly eased him and showed signs of being in hopeless difficulties, with the result that Archer, who had gone ahead on Spinaway, concluding that the race was his, relaxed his efforts a little. Before he had time to realize his danger "the Demon" had shot past him like a released thunderbolt, and Spinaway's chance was gone.

There probably never lived a finer judge of pace than George Fordham, or one who knew every inch of the course as he did. Many of his races were literally won by inches, which would have been lost by yards by any other rider with less consummate judgment. In the Cesarewitch of 1857, when Prioress, El Hakim and Queen Bess ran what seemed to everybody a dead heat, the race was decided in favor of Fordham's mount.

If Rossiter had not looked over his shoulder there would have been a different story to tell of the 1880 Derby. Robert the Devil, who was thought by many good judges to be absolutely invincible, was ridden by Rossiter, who had instructions to "get away at the start, to wait for nothing, and to make every post a winning post." He carried out his instructions so well that at the bell he was a good length in front of his only rival, Archer, on Bend Or, and, concluding that he could not be beaten, he glanced around. Archer saw his chance, and, coming on with one of his irresistible rushes, flashed first past the post.

Fred Archer was little Fordham's inferior in the art of taking advantage of any accident in a race. His tactics, however, were not always irreproachable, as in Manchester Cup race which he won on Valor in 1881. Archer got well away at the start and took the inside place until the first bend was reached. He, instead of hugging the railings, me made a wide sweep, carrying the field with him, and then, whipping his horse round quickly he made for the next bend, where he pursued the same tactics, gaining yards at each turn on his pursuers. As it was he only won by a neck, and it it had not been for his jockey's artifice Valor would certainly have lost.

SOLD FOR A SONG

Was Winner of Suburban Handicap When a Yearling.

Hermis Changed Hands For $75 When a Year Old.

Lexington, Ky., July 2.—Much has been written of the early history of the mighty Hermis, the sensational victor in the Suburban handicap of 1904 that has no foundation based on actual facts. An authentic account of his early days is therefore of unusual interest at the present time and of value for future reference, whenever the name of the now ruling hero of the American turf is recalled.

Such a recital comes from the lips of the veteran horseman William McCracken, who persuaded H. A. Engman, the present owner of Hermis' dam, Katy of the West, to buy the now great mare, when she was unknown to turf fame.

The mare was bred by Hiram Berry, a farmer, and ultimately reached the Spendthrift stuf of O. H. Chenault. During a culling out season at that place Chenault let his brother-in-law, the late Sterling McCann, have the mare for a nominal sum, along with several other young stud matrons. He afterwards let McCann breed the mare to imported Hermence, in the spring of 1898, and the year following she dropped a chestnut colt which is now known in every turf book of the country as the great Hermis. When the colt was running at the side of his dam McCann met McCracken and told him to sell the mare and her foal if he could. McCracken hunted up Engman and the latter after seeing the mare and her foal, gave McCann $180 for the outfit. McCann afterwards gave McCracken $5 as a commission for selling the mare, thus deriving $175 for the wonderfully great broodmare and one of the best race horses on the globe at the present time.

Hermis has since been sold three times, first for $3300, next for $15,000 and finally for $60,000. Put his dam even at a paltry $100 in early value, this makes the royal Suburban winner of 1904 a $75 suckling. Katy of the West, now 9 years old, has had but one foal to live since dropping Hermis, the 2-year-old winner of last season, Tootsey Mack, being a half sister to E. R. Thomas' great horse, she being a daughter of Sir Walter.

Katy of the West's dam, Perdita, by imported Prince Charlie, was out of Persia, by Planet, and she in turn was out of Nora, by imported Sovereign, the latter mare producing the high-class horse of the early 80s, Grimaldi. Nora was a half sister to Novice, the dam of the great race horse and successful stallion, Norfolk. Hermis is thus another star in the turf world of 1904 without any standing in Bruce-Lowe, he belonging to the brigade of which Irish Lad, The Picket and English Lad are all members, non-representatives of picture blood lines.

Woodson, the son of imp. St. George and Exclusion, by imp. Rayon d'Or, which colt made such a bold bid for the American Derby this year, finishing far in front of the favorite English Lad, was driven all winter to a road cart in this city by Doc Dickerson, the well known trotting horse driver, brother to Luther Dickerson, owner of the colt.

The great colt is also named for the light-harness-horse trainer, whose proper name is Woodson Dickerson. The latter has always been a believer in driving exercise in the winter as being better for a race horse than a boy on his back continually, and Luther Dickerson agreed to let his brother take the colt and train him in his early work, and the son of imp. St. George was not turned over to his owner until the season was well advanced.

This mode of training has one advantage, as a horse thus trained becomes well broken and is never a bad actor at the post. The horses Phil Chinn has raced so successfully at St. Louis this year were all broken to harness last winter and did most of their early work between the shafts of a sulky.

In the winter of 1902, on the advice of Charles Marvin, T. C. McDowell drove Alma-a-Dale to a road cart, and the noted horse raced well that season and bids fair to be a winner again this fall, as his owner will take him up and train him this summer.

Doc Dickerson says neither he nor his brother had anything on Woodson in the future books. He had $100 laid away to bet through the boards on the colt at 100, 40 and 15 to 1, but when he started to place the money he found the odds had been cut and as a result he did not stake a dollar on the race. Luther Dickerson owns the dam of Woodson, which mare, now 16 years old, was bred by the late Penausylvania congressman, W. L. Scott. Her dam, Monopoly, is a half sister to Mona, which noted performer raced so successfully in the colors of Capt. S. S. Brown during his first big turf venture in the 80s. Exclusion was bred this year to imp. Ruskin, owing to the sire of Woodson now being a private stallion at the Kingston stud.

JOHNNY FAY,

The Bookmaker, Is Now a Breeder.

Lexington, Ky., July 2.—Bookmaker John Fay has shipped the Juvenile and Clipsetta stake winner of 1902, the 3-year-old bay filly Stumpy, by Handsome, dam Miss Hera, by Jim Gore, to Sunny Slope stud in Woodford county, and the crack filly will be mated to the great horse Blues. Stumpy failed to stand training this year. She is the first brood mare the plunging bookmaker has ever owned, he having confined his turf operations heretofore entirely to booking and racing horses, and when performers, even fillies, have become unfit for racing he has either sold or given them away. For the filly Stumpy, however, he has always had an admiration, and she has at last caused him to break the rule heretofore governing his methods.

The recent victories of Lev. Dorsey at Buffalo has made the son of Free Knight, out of Outcast, the leading race winner so far this year among the young division of race horses embracing two, three and four-year-olds. Up to and including Saturday the 18th. Lev. Dorsey has won eleven races this year, including some very fast performances, six furlongs in 1:13 flat and a mile in 1:39 3-5. The get of Free Knight, which horse was sold in this city several years ago for a song, have made a remarkable showing this year. Aside from Lew Dorsey he has another good four-year-old out in Harrison, a triple winner so far, and in the three-year-olds he has to his credit Elwood, Dr. Loder and Spencerian. The latter has won eight races so far in 1904 and Elwood six races, including the Kentucky and Latonia derbies. He also has a two-year-old winner out in Stroud. There are many fashionable stallions now in the stud that have by no means made a pretentious showing as this son of the mighty Ten Broeck.

GUS RUHLIN

Anxious to Get on Match With Munroe.

New York, July 2.—Billy Madden, manager of Gus Ruhlin, has announced that the "Akron Giant" is ready to meet Jack Munroe in place of Jeffries. Ruhlin is anxious to meet Munroe, and believes that a battle between himself and the Butte miner would draw a good house. Madden has wired the proposition to San Francisco, but has not yet received a response.

MADE POSSIBLE BY PERFECT SYSTEM

Without It Such a Stupendous Organization As Ringling Bros.' Circus Could Not Give Daily Shows.

Stories of the "Arabian Nights" offer no picture more mysterious or enchanting than does the arrival of the circus in a country town. One night citizens go to sleep in absolute silence. The next morning the shrill notes of the calliope awaken them, and they look in bewilderment upon a broad expanse of undulating canvas and waving banners, where yesterday was a grassy field, inhabited only by sad-eyed kine, which licked salt from a peeled log. Enchantment played no part in the building of this city of a night. Hard work and system raised the poles and spread the cloth that now shelters 1000 people and a little world of wild animals. And, indeed, it may be called a city, for though it has no state charter or common countil, it has its hotel, blacksmith shop, laundry, wagon shop, general store, harness shop, postoffice, barber shop, and its doctor, lawyer, dentist and detective.

To transport the Ringling Bros.' great circus, which is universally conceded to be one of the biggest of its kind known to this day, or any day, from one town to another, requires a train which lacks 180 feet of being a mile long. This home on wheels is ordinarily handled by four engines, but there have been instances in the West, where mountains are to be climbed, when as many as twelve engines have been necessary to haul the show into town. The Ringlings' circus has grown to such enormous size that its handling is made possible only by the most rigid discipline and perfect system of management.

The first thing to be unloaded when the train begins to arrive in town are the commissary wagons. By the time they have been hauled to the exhibition grounds, or lot, as circus men call it, the boss canvasman and his gang have measured off the field, marking with an iron pin, from which a white ribbon flutters, every spot where a stake is to be driven, thus guiding the sledge corps in their work of driving the wooden stakes. The first tents erected are the dining room and kitchens, and so rapidly do the circus men work that within forty minutes after the first wagon reaches the lot, breakfast is served from red-hot wagon ranges, in which fires were started the moment the train reached town.

By the time breakfast is ready a good part of the circus equipment has arrived on the grounds. A forest of stakes has appeared ready to receive the guy lines that hold the tents in place, and the hungry army of sledge wielders sits down to eat while the canvasmen hoist the sheets of heavy fabric skyward. Their breakfast finished, the sledge gang again take up their hammers and drive the stakes for the stable tents, that the horses may have shelter and food as soon as their work of hauling the circus property to the ground is finished. Next the canvasmen cat while the animal keepers and the hostlers of the menagerie are hauling the cages into one of the big tents, and placing them in their regular order, and leading the big exhibition stock into their pen.

All this work has been accomplished in a remarkably short time. Everybody has had his breakfast, and the work of erecting the stables and shops and smaller tents begins. Usually by eight o'clock the performers, who have their own special dining cars, have also had their breakfast and have arrived on the lot in readiness for the parade, which begins the day's exhibitions. Promptly at 10 o'clock the big twelve-horse band wagon leads the procession through the town. Excursion trains are emptying thousands of people into the village, and the ordinary quiet community, which is used to no more excitement than a dog fight or a runaway, is alive with gold and tinsel and balloon and peanuts and the careworn people are for once absolutely happy.

After the parade preparations begin for the afternoon show. All the members of the organiaztion eat dinner on the lot, and when this is over the crowds are arriving and the business of the day begins. The ticket wagons are open, and when the doors are thrown open and the crowd is pouring into the menagerie, the performers are dressing for the performance. Probably the dressing tents are the most mysterious department of the big show, for from this corner of the canvas city pours a constant stream for two hours of grotesque clowns, who have undergone wonderful transformations; of beautiful women clad in yards of colored gauze; of writhing, twisting contortionists, of nimble acrobats and daring aerial performers. Handsome horses come from that quarter, too, and trained animals and gilded chariots and fairies and soldiers and bands and flags. No wonder eyes pop wide open. No wonder there are no men and no women beneath the canvas—all are children—for the circus is the world's greatest rejuvenator; better for the system than a course at a pure food sanitarium and the nearest thing to the fabled fountain of youth that ever sprang from the greensward.

And the people who give all this joy to humanity are naturally a jolly lot. It takes all kind of people to make a circus, but the good predominate. They are, by inclination, peaceful. They work hard, they live in the open air, among the flowers and trees; they cultivate a healthy state of body, and all this tends to make a moral as well as a physical type. There is an atmosphere of domesticity about the train that hauls these people from state to state. Like the snail, they take their home with them, and they enjoy more comforts than is generally supposed.

The principal people of the organization live in staterooms. They have their neighbors and their friends, and there are so many of them that it is possible to avoid some and seek the companionship of others, according to individual fancy, without giving offense. The winter quarters of Ringling Bros.' show at Baraboo, Wis., is a town in itself. Several hundred people are employed there during the cold months, and they have their hotel and their workshops, their library and their gymnasium. There is a great deal of work to be done there during the winter. Mechanics and carpenters are busy reconstructing and building material for the next season, experts are busy creating new acts, and animal keepers have about the same duties to perform as when the show is on.

No feature of the circus holds for the general public more interest than the animals and the stories of them are many and varied. The animals are inseparably associated with their keepers and these individuals are looked upon as possessing some peculiar powers, more or less mysterious. Looking after the Ringling Bros.' elephants is a cheery, red-cheeked man of the German type, who has probably turned 40, and at least half of his years have been devoted to elephant training. To look after the welfare of forty elephants, which he must do, does not appear an attractive job, but there are no lines of care in his face nor his straight up and down frame.

"The best part of my life has been spent in the company of elephants, and nearly everyday somebody tells me things about them I don' know," he says. "What makes me most tired is the fool uegstions about bad elephants. A bad elephant is a freak and is seldom met with. The big beast is as domestic as the horse, although a little too cumbersome for the same uses. When an elephant gets a little cranky there is always some light-headed attendant, it sems, to fly off and say he is crazy. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred the poor elephant has been badly treated, and as he cannot talk he does about the only thing he can do, and trumpets his disgust, and may be eases his feelings by taking a crack with his trunk at something within reach. Elephants are as kind-hearted and tender as a woman, and respond to little attentions in the same way, and in the same way, just like a woman, when they get soured it takes a long while to sweeten them again, if it can be done at all.

"Because the elephant is such a big animal, most people think he must be full of danger. This is all nonsense. Did you ever notice how fond they are of children? Who ever heard of an elephant hurting a child? Why, in our winter quarters the boys and girls will pet them and walk around them. And the elephants enjoy it. They will move, so as to make room and never step on their feet. This is more than can be said of horses. In their jungle home the babies always run under their mother's body when any danger approaches, and explorers say that no matter how panicky the stampede they have never found more than two or three crushed baby elephants. This may account for the fact that elephants never make the mistake of stepping on a friendly foot. The animal is really of a loving disposition and very gentle and obedient.

"An elephant cannot jump. He cannot even cross a trench six or seven feet wide, although the step of a large one is more than six feet long. There are times in the movement of a circus when it would be impossible to get on without him. The big heavy cages used in Ringling Bros. never could be set in place on time without his powerful help. I have seen a heavy stake and chain waggon stalled in mud up to the hub, where horses could not budge it. Then his trunk and tusks at once became a lever, a screw-jack, dog-hooks and crane. With his aid the wagons were pushed out of their trouble and those that were tipped over were righted, so that work could go on in the necessary quick way of a circus. The elephants head, protected with a pad, is a ram of immense force. These things show that he is a very useful fellow in our world and not half as bad as many people think.

"The real elephant—the one I know—is the best natured wild animal in the world. He is affectionate, loyal, obedient and as ready to learn as a child. He looks on the cheerful side of things and will play with his neighbors, even when so old that his bones are stiffened with rheumatism. They have a family feeling and when one is sick it would do your heart good to see the others give it attention. They will bring bundles of straw to make its bed, will toss wisps of hay over its back and body (practically elephants' love)and save the choicest of the food they may pick up for the ailing elephant. When one of them dies, even if it happens in a remote quarter, they seem to know it intuitively and their sorrow is as plain to the eye as a human being. At such times their trunks hang limp, their eyes overflow with water and their bodies lose that swinging motion which they seem to be forever enjoying. Their fondness for a baby elephant is almost human. The little one owned by Ringling Bros. is a wonderful comfort to the big herd. This youngster is now over a year old and is as full of mischief as a young colt. We give him the liberty of the big menagerie tent because if we didn't he would whine and whimper so as to get the whole elephant family into the dumps."

FIRST WIFE IS AVENGED

Has Her Twice-Married Husband Arrested In Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 2.—George H. Gouing is in the toils, after a search by his wife lasting twenty-two years. He is under arrest on a statutory charge, resulting from his marriage to a Minnesota woman, after his desertion of the wife who has successfully ended her long search for a missing spouse.

Gouing has had a checkered career, according to the police and the stories told of the two women, who claim to be married to him.

The story in possession of the authorities is to the effect that the prisoner was married to Emma Goodrich, in Meridian, Conn., in 1870, and that twenty-two years ago he abandoned his wife and family, having five children, two of whom are still living, and that he not only made no provision for their support, but took with him the proceeds of an inheritance which his wife had received, and which he stole from her.

It is claimed, further, that he drove with her to Grand Forks, N. D., where they were married, and that they have lived together as man and wife in Minneapolis and Milwaukee from that time until last October, when the woman who supposed herself to be Mrs. Gouing discovered that he had been previously married.

Then came a suit for divorce, which gave the first wife a clue to the whereabouts of her recreant spouse.

IN THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.

The "Bon Voyage Concert" of the University of Lund Chorus Attended By the King and Crown Prince—Awkward to Keep Track of Night and Day.

Stockholm, May 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—You are no doubt aware that Sweden sent a male chorus of students to the expositions in Paris in the years 1867 and 1900. And then, too, you have heard of their success, and how the French people, carried away with enthusiasm, stampeded in their effort to express themselves.

This year, too, a chorus is on its way, fifty-four students from the University of Lund, under the direction of Alfred Berg, and with the opera singer, Forsell, as soloist. It is needless to say that Forsell is an artist of the first water. The mere fact that he is from the Royal Opera is a guaranty of that. And there he is one of the best. But the people in this part of the country had their doubts, up till the concert a few days ago, as to the real success of the chorus work.

It is this way. Here are two universities. Hitherto the one at Upsala has sent its students to sing in foreign countries. But this time it is Lund, and as Stockholm has more sympathies with Upsala, being so much nearer, efforts have been made to belittle the undertaking. But all that is changed. Saturday night a "bon voyage" concert was given in one of the larger churches. It was naturally packed with people, and the numbers were encored again and again. There is now no longer any doubt of the quality of the singing or of the reception will be accorded the singers in America. In fact, hopes run high that they will carry off the grand prize. And why not? Good luck to them! They certainly deserve it.

In that balcony of the church which was reserved for royalty sat the crown prince, Prince Carl, and the popular Princess Ingeborg. When about one-third of the program had been given the king himself entered. He looked, as he always does, every inch a king, and must have profited by his Southern trip from which he has just returned.

When the king entered an extra number was sung—"From the Depths of Swedish Hearts"—every one standing up. This is the national song, and a grand one.

Time and again did the king lead in the applause and call for a repetition. And in this case it meant something, for among his many accomplishments the king possesses the one of a musical temperament. An encouragement from such a source is well worth having.

The public, not hampered by royal dignity was most enthusiastic. But the chorus, knowing the long trip before it, was sensible and rather sparing of repetitions. The program consisted of twelve numbers.

Such singing as this a foreigner seldom hears, if ever. And what more need be said? No other singing can compare with a male chorus, anyhow. Then when it is as well trained as this one, has a vigorous leader who knows the full value of every motion of his baton, and, last but most important of all, consists of half a hundred young students, full of life and bubbling over with the novel sensation of travel in a foreign country—well, you can't afford to miss it if it comes your way.

The clear, high tenors, the deep, sonorous basses, and the well-balanced middle voices, contribute to produce a full and harmonious effect.

There is one thing they do—they sing in quick tempo, there is no lagging. One must be alert to keep abreast when listening. Notably was this the case with spring songs, such as Varvindar friska. That song was dynamic. And what spring songs this country has produced! Nor is that a surprise. The long winter, with a shroud of ice and snow, the sun more often hid from view than in sight the few short hours he is supposed to be above the horizon, the cold winds, though they aer fresh, all produce a keen longing for the spring to loosen the bonds that hold nature in check. If you can resist the glow and bounding joy of life as expressed in these songs, then, indeed, you have no conception of a spring, except such as they know it in the South-land, where they can stand by the almanac and it is a new season, and when it is time to start the sowing.

And then they have one song which finishes with a crescenio-fortissimo, that is so powerful and full of feeling and sentiment that if you can sit still in your seat and keep your heart from beating a tottoo on your chest, I wonder what you are made of.

In fact these spring songs were taken so rapidly and with such fiery passion that one unfortunate echo in the church blurred some of the passages. It is to be hoped that at least in St. Louis there is a hall with resonance and without echo.

In connection with the trip to St. Louis, the chorus will make an extended tour in our country, from the shores of the Atlantic to the "Far West," as they persist in calling it here. Many cities, especially those where there is a large Swedish population, will thus have an opportunity such as will probably not be given for years to come, to hear Swedish songs rendered as they should be.

Their first audience will be President Roosevelt for whom they will sing in Oyster Bay, shortly after landing. At present they are making a short tour of Sweden to gather funds to defray the expenses in America. They have had eminent success and will soon have enough so as not to worry over the financial end.

They have a very large repertory—over forty songs. Among these are songs by Lindblad, Soderman, Wennerberg, Palm, etc., both from the days gone by and by modern composers. Nor are the Norwegian songs forgotten. Here the the names of Kjeinef, Grieg, Nordraah and Reissogat, as well as some German numbers.

The management of the entertainment bureau of St. Louis is to be congratulated on securing this chorus. That it will be appreciated is unquestioned, that it will be lionized is almost certain. That it will not be spoiled and return worn out with too much American hospitality is to be hoped for.

* * *

It is certainly awkward for a stranger to keep track of the time of day and night. If he depneds on the sun and the daylight he is practically at sea. For here is no night. To be sure, what we call twelve o'clock midnight, it does seem as if darkness really intended to come. But in half an hour or so it is evident that daylight is again approaching. The luckless sleeper who is accustomed to a dark room pulls down a shade, but the light works through. Then he gets up and hangs a shawl or a blanket in front of the shade, only to discover that before long the light has grown more intense and finds its way through a crack he had not noticed. At the risk of suffocation, he closes that one off too. But what is the use? For unless there are double windows and both closed, the morning songs of the birds penetrate and persecute the unaccustomed mortal.

In vain does he wonder how other people do it and if the birds sleep at all. But then they get used to it here. They wait to go to bed till it is as dark as it ever gets, say 12 o'clock or one and then having once gotten started they can keep right on until 2 or 10 o'clock the next day. That is to say, if they have the time and want to do it. But in winter the nights are so long they do not have to sleep much in summer. Then is the time they catch up. In early fall and later on, they lay in a supply of sleep to carry them through the coming season.

It is a very sensible thing to do. For the summer is so short and so beautiful, it does seen a pity to waste eight hours of the twenty-four in bed. It is the same way with the rest of nature up here. Take the grass for instance. In three weeks it will grow nearly as much as it does down South in six. For here it grows night as well as day. I mean that portion of the twenty-four hours which is called night by us. It keeps right on growing and expanding and ripening twenty-four hours of the day and three months of the year.

If the summer here is short, it is also intense. It is brief but oh so enchanting. Its visit is so short, but how is it not appreciated? In all the world probably no more than in the Scandinavian peninsula. At any rate, no other people have known so well to express in word and song and story its appreciation and its love for the life-giving spring and summer.

OLAF Z. CERVIN.

LASHING AT WHIPPING POST

For Husbands Who Desert Families and Beat Wives.

New York, July 2.—The address of President Redmond to the convention of New York State Superintendents of the Poor, in which he strongly advocated the re-establishment of the whipping post in the state, has aroused much comment, by no means all of which is adverse to the proposition. Mr. Redmond said in part: "We must all acknowledge that the wife-beater has no reason for existence. He is out of place in our time. But the wife-deserter is in deed the wife-beater. The man who deserts his wife would beat her had he the courage. The coward deserts, the brute beats. I defy any man to cite me a case in which the woman is the original aggressive party to a quarrel which leads to desertion, or is the cause of her husband's neglect of his wife and children.

"Sometimes the husband urges as his excuse for desertion the infidelity of the wife, but you will find upon careful examination that his prior vices, neglects and crimes are the true cause of her unseemly conduct and of his detestable acts. There must be some other judicial method invoked to correct this growing evil besides imprsonment.

"After years of experience in public charity and in the handling of these very causes, which are such an evil, I can come to no other conclusion than that there exists a demand for some other species of punishment.

"I am sorry, indeed, to advocate what that punishment ought to be, but I can no longer refrain from proclaiming it—the whipping post. This will at least add terror to the punishment and terror is the element needed to awaken in a coward the sense of his obligations toward his wife and family. It will fill the bill. It will fit the crime."

$100 REWARD. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LOG ROLLING CONTEST

At Cloquet On the Fourth of July.

Cloquet, Minn., July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A leading feature of the big Fourth of July celebration here will be the log rolling contest, which will be participated in by Edward Roach, George Reviere, Allen Stewart, Henry La Prairie and John La Prairie, the most famous log rollers of the Northwest. Stewart has twice won the world's championship in such contests, and his remarkable feats on the rolling log are said to be equaled by those of his competitors in the coming contest.

SELECTIONS APPROVED.

Washington, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Hitchcock today approved the selections of public lands made by the Northern Pacific Railroad company, within the indemnity limits of 1649 acres on list No. 52, in the Duluth, Fergus Falls and St. Cloud land districts, and 1741 acres on list No. 54, in the Crookston, Duluth and St. Cloud districts.

WHAT ARE THEY?

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. A new remedy for stomach troubles, biliousness, and constipation, and a good one. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

UNIQUE MATCH RACE.

(Continued from page 18.)

the disparity in their time performances."

Mr. Howe called attention to the fact that at present there is no trotter on the harness firmament that appears to stand the ghost of a show with Lou Dillon if called on to compete in heat dashes. The little queen of the trotting world has never started in but two heats in competition, but on those occasions she performed royally by pulling C. K. G. Billings to straight victories over Major Delmar, driven by E. E. Smathers, and approached the world's record for competition miles created by Cresceus.

GEERS HAS MANY STARS.

Memphis Stable Never So Promising as Now.

Memphis, Tenn., July 2.—Ed Geers, the Methuselah of the harness horse world, is ready for the Grand Circuit chase. Tennessee's most noted contribution to the trotting world will campaign this year what is believed to be the most favorable aggregation of pacers and trotters he has ever started off with and as the veteran trainer's public career covers over a period of thirty years or more, the public may as well be prepared to receive startling news from performances of a few pacers or trotters under his care.

From year to year the "Silent Man," as Geers is known, has furnished some star of the harness firmament, his most recent offerings being the unbeaten Direct Hal in 1902 and the sensational Billy Bupch in 1903, pacer and trotter respectively. The railbirds who have witnessed the morning workouts of Geers' collection of green material during the preliminary work here, are at sea as to which special youngster will step into the place left vacant by the withdrawal of Direct Hal and Billy Buch, but all agree that no such promising material has ever been housed by Geers or any other Grand Circuit driver in any former year.

The entire stable under Geers will be shipped to Grosse Point track in time for the opening of the Detroit meeting. It is there that some of the widely exploited strength of the members of his stable will receive a test. Although Geers will start many members of his string at the meetings preceding the opening of Grosse Point track, from statements made by him, it is evident that he intends to reserve the best in his barn for the blue ribbon meeting.

There are four green trotters in Geers' string at present that might attract a small fortune in bids were they put for sale to the highest bidder right now. Alexander, Stanley Dillon, Travellesse and Ilive are the ones selected by the railbirds as the quartette that Geers expects most of this season. Alexander has been to the matinee races and showed a mile in better than 2:10 on that occasion. He is considered a sure starter in the M. and M. stakes at Detroit, as well as Stanley Dillon (brother of Lou Dillon), formerly trained by Frank Cares, and the property of a wealthy Detroit harness enthusiast who has given Ed Geers carte blanche to arrange his campaign to suit himself.

President F. G. Jones of the Memphis Driving Park and Trotting association has placed what is regarded as the fastest green pacer ever seen in these parts in Geers' hands to handle.. His name is Baron Gratton, and he is a candidate for the C. of C. stakes at Detroit and has also been entered in everything for which he is eligible at other tracks down the Grand circuit.

Baron Gratton has shown a mile in 2:05 and a fraction during his 1903 private career, but this year he has not been asked for anything faster than 2:07¾. Geers predicts a record of 2:03 or beter for this individual this year.

The favorite horse in the Geers household this year is Hal Chaffin. Geers was unfortunate with Hal Chaffin in 1903 and although he took a record of 2:05¼, he retired at the Memphis meet with an injured leg. Geers has gone slow with him this season and it may be late in the summer before Geers attempts fast work. Major C., 2:04, is the fastest individual in Geers' care, from public time. Hallock, Gold Bells, Merengo King, Robert Mac, The Questor, John Mac, King Direct and Chase are other members of Geers' string about ready to race.

BASEBALL HONORS

Championship Teams Only Made of Stayers, Says Tim Murnane.

Most Difficult Problem For the Future Is the Pitcher.

Says Tim Murnane in a letter from Boston: It takes a hardy lot of boys to win a major league championship, and a still more determined crowd to repeat the performance. When it comes to winning the honors three times, with practically the same team, the chances are that the men have grown a bit tender, after the continual hammering they have gone through. For during that time all clubs took a special pride in downing the winners, and never lost a chance to give the proud beauties a shade the worst of it.

To win the first place in any league, the men must work by day and think by night. This work and worry finally becomes monotonous, and players will weary of the strain and grow stale. The great Fittsburg club is going through just such an experience this season. Where once they would fight opposition, now they merely smart under the lash and often feel that the prize is not worth the race.

* * *

The glory of winning a championship is one that a ball player prizes above all others. Like the soldier who goes to the front and returns with his breast covered with medals for daring deeds, the player prides himself on being a member of a great ball team.

With one chance left to lose, no ball team ever feels secure, no matter how big the lead, when out for the honors the first time. The thing changes a little the second trip around. On the third trip usually there is a "we can't lose" feeling. Then comes the turning point. Some of the great players have reached the top of their speed and begin to save themselves, realizing they must keep in shape to remain in the business and draw the fine salary they do. Opponents, more ambitious than ever, realize that the old champions are losing some of their speed and grow daring and win games by taking chances. Humiliated at meeting defeat at the hands of clubs not considered fast, the team finds it difficult to continue as world-beaters.

* * *

Charley Comiskey led the St. Louis Browns while they won four straight championships. His team, however, went through many changes during that time, and at that winning a major league championship at the present time is not what it was fifteen years ago.

I think every great ball club needs at least one-half new blood every four years. Arms give out, eyesight grows dim and the player continues to run up against disagreeable things until a change does him good. Championship timber is only made of stayers. Now and then a great team will have a few weak-kneed members who are carried along by the force of a hustling manager and fighting comrades. Let the fighting members of a team grow tired and disgusted at the afference of a fellow member and his worth to the team is gone. Like the decayed limb of a tree, it is better out of the way. Fighting young blood brought to the line, well trained, will be ever on the alert, and speed tells in baseball.

* * *

The pitchers are positively the propelling power of the baseball machine. You might have box men on edge and enough of them. Old ones wear out and must have a rest, while young ones have much to learn, so that it will keep the clubs continually on the hunt for box men alone.

A pitcher may have curves and head work, but if he possesses no speed it is simply because he lacks the force and is short on a real good arm. A pitcher might have the most beautuful rainbow curves, but without the power to throw a fast one now and then he would soon be found out and chased to the bench. Speed is as essential to a pitcher as legs is to a dining table. When Mr. Pitcher loses his speed, down goes his salary, for they have discovered him, and it soon means "back to the Grass Valley league."

* * *

The most difficult problem for the future of the game is the pitcher. The conditions should be such that a first-class workman would not have to continually extend himself until one-half the box men are really on the verge of collapse a third of the time. Three pitchers should suffice for any club in the business. This would give the patrons of the game a chance to see all of the visiting pitchers each season. With the powerful strain on the men under the present rules this is out of the question.

Like duplicate whist, if the pitchers were all of the same strength you could pick out the best players or combination from the field and batting work. Now often a weak team will walk off with a series won by the phenomenal pitching of two or three men, while the other players are anything but brilliant. On the other hand, a lot of players will play ball only to lose because their pitchers are dead ones.

You seldom see an old-fashioned hitting game these days. The latest suggestion by a Boston man might not prove so bad as it looks. His idea is that we have better ball with men on bases, and he would start each inning with a runner given first base. All new rules looked absurd when first suggested, and this may be in that class.

* * *

The disposing of Pat Dougherty to the New York club was a great surprise to the Boston fans. The howl that went up from the regulars was the most determined I ever heard for a Boston ball player. Dougherty was a prime factor in winning the championship last season, playing with a lame leg and showing grit right through. Naturally he had an army of friends. This season he has been playing inferior ball, and no doubt Capt. Collins thought a change would be a good thing for the champions.

It will take a long time to wipe out the feeling against the deal, and O'Neill must make good to prevent the fans from going after Capt. Collins. Dougherty is with a good club, and by playing ball he is just as well off in New York as in Boston. So why should the fans care if the champions continue to "champ." The chances are that they will be fully able to hold their own against the whole American league.

STORIES OF THE STAGE.

Lackaye and Mackaye Had a Sharp Tilt.

Some twenty years ago, when Wilton Lackaye first went on the stage, he was rehearsing a part in "Paul Kauvar," under the direction of the author, the late Steele Mackaye, who, while he was admitted to be a very capable stage manager, was considered somewhat old-fashioned by the more modern dramatic school. During the rehearsal Mackaye and Lackaye had a slight dispute as to how a part should be acted.

"Do you pretend to argue with me?" demanded Mackaye, magisterially. "I have been an acknowledged master of the dramatic art for twenty years."

"Yes," said Lackaye, "but not this twenty."

He was anxious to get his seat, and he rushed past the doorkeeper at the head of the gallery stairs and sank with a sigh of relief and considerable panting into the best seat that was offered, according to the Pittsburg Chronicle. But when the play was but little more than started he rushed back again to the doorkeeper and, quite as much out of breath as before, demanded:

"Let me have my ticket."

"What?"

"The ticket I gave you—let me have it again."

"G'wan! It's locked up in the box," replied the ticket-taker. "Don't you like the show?"

"Heaven help me!" cried the stranger.

"What's the matter, pard?" asked the ticket-taker, showing a glint of sympathy.

"I gave you the wrong ticket. Here—here's yours," and he handed out the regular gallery admission coupon.

"But what was the other one you shoved on me?" shouted the ticket-taker.

"It was my new meal ticket, and now I can't eat."

After the performance, when the big tin box was opened, the meal ticket was fished out and the stranger went around to a restaurant to get an oyster stew.

In Germany there is no more famous actor of villains than Herr Ludovic Barnay, who has recently published his memoirs. And in this connection it is proved that Barnay is the holder of a unique record. That vice might fall in the end and virtue triumph, and the final curtain descend upon the fair music of a gallery's hearty congratulations and best wishes, the German Abingdon is "alive to tell the tale" that he has performed no less than 1120 death scenes! Accordingly to his recently published memoirs, the classification table of his wholesale decease is as follows:

Committed suicide	314 times
Died of heart disease	192 times
Poisoned	166 times
Been assassinated	109 times
Beaten to death	86 times
Stabbed	61 times
Died a natural death	55 times
Killed by lightning	51 times
Executed	33 times
Drowned	22 times
Total	1,089

This leaves thirty-one deaths yet to be accounted for. No doubt these resulted from being toppled over the cliffs "in pale moonlight" by the undervillain who had not received his legal share of the "swag," and the mere thought of such descents has made the actor too giddy to record them.

As a cheerful set-off against this awful total of fatality, Herr Barnay gives it out that he has been married 1171 times, which leaves him as many as fifty-one wives who are not widows.

Ralph Stuart, who is starring in "By Right of Sword," has discovered that what the average soubrette girl doesn't know about making excuses would be of little use to any school boy. While rehearsing "By Right of Sword," just before starting out this season, the soubrette showed up a day late. Having offended before, Mr. Stuare determined to make an example of her before the whole company. When she appeared next day he asked with a voice that had the tenderness of a buzz saw: "Miss B——, do you know that you are a day late? What excuse have you to offer?" "I didn't bring it with me, Mr. Stuart," she answered, timidly. "Bring what?" thundered the actor, thinking he was being trifled with. "My excuse, Mr. Stuart; I left it at home. You see, I got married yesterday, but I didn't think you wanted to see my husband." "We will proceed with the rehearsal," said Mr. Stuart, somehow feeling as though he hadn't made much progress as a stern stage manager.

Slaughter Sale

Of shoes for ten days at Ehle's, 7 East Superior street.

WHAT SCHOOL PLAY GROUNDS SHOULD BE

The Interesting Theories of a Teacher From Boston—Should Have Gardens, Space To Play Games In, and Apparatus, and Benches For the Parents.

School playgrounds are not big enough in nine cases out of ten, so Joseph Lee, of Boston, told the national conference of Charities and Corrections at Portland, Me. Mr. Lee imparted a lot of other information about playgrounds.

"The overwhelming opinion of the grammar schoolmasters in Boston," he said, "is in favor of retaining the outdoor recess, and it is difficult to watch children during recess without believing that it supplies a real want.

"But how big is a schoolyard playground? In Boston the size varies from nothing up to 59 square feet for each child, the average being about 19 square feet. The minimum size prescribed by the English board of education is thirty square feet per child; and my observation and the testimony of the Boston teachers lead me to believe that this figure is about right, although the London schools, in practice, generally allow 40 feet. For primary schools the minimum size might possibly be a little smaller. Thirty square feet per child makes 1452 children to the acre.

"For these older boys, who have a way of standing along the fence, I have thought that probably some kind of game suited to their years and dignity ought to be introduced; an innivation which would considerably increase the necessary number of square feet per boy and bring the necessary average amount in grammar schools up to 30 feet.

"I am not sure about the girls. They have less of the thumping and yelling instinct, and in their case a greater provision for games may be good, provided the games are sufficiently frivolous; if care is taken, that is, not to appeal to the girl's morbid instinct for law and order. And yet perhaps the walking in groups and whispering—nature's prescription after a very early age—may be the best.

"Practical consideration is in favor of school gardens. When the school committee is taking a piece of land, it might as well, first as last, get it large enough for both purposes. About 2½ feet by 8 feet or thereabouts would be enough for each child's garden—say 25 square feet per child, including the paths between. So that, besides the 30 square feet for play, children in these grades need an additional 25 feet for gardens.

"The playground needs the school almost as much as the school needs the playground, for certain reasons of a practical and obvious sort. It requires, for instance, drinking water and the sanitary arrangements, a place to store playthings and apparatus, an indoor place for quiet games and occupations in summer—for no child can take strenuous physical exercise for ten hours a day in hot weather—and above all, shade. An advantage of the schoolyard as a playground is that the school site chosen is a place that the children can get to, and is presumably as cheap as any place in the neighborhood that will answer this requirement.

"Besides the schoolyard, two other kinds of playgrounds must be provided, preferably combined at the same point—the outdoor gymnasium and the ball field. These should be family playgrounds, including benches and bleachers for the fathers and mothers who look on. They ought to include, also, the school gardens of the neighboring schools, and be otherwise, by means of flowers and shrubs round the edges, made to look a little less hideous than it is generally considered necessary for the city playgroind to look.

"But whether thus combined or not, the outdoor gymnasium should include a playground for running games, and should have in it only such apparatus as it is found in practice that the boys actually use. The boy of the 'Big Injun' age must have a teacher on the playground—not for the sake of discipline; grown-ups are too soft to be of any use for that purpose—but partly for maintaining order and partly because for the boys of this age outside leadership of some sort seems to be in most cases a necessity. A boy, it has been well said, is an engine with the steam up. He is also, at the 'Big Injun' period, to a large extent an engine without a track and without an engineer.

"The leaders whom the school will furnish to the children during play hours should include an expert in games and phyhical exercise; also, for some hours every week, the same teachers who have charge of the childrn in th schoolroom.

"Another thing that a boy must have is games; and for this reason a ball field is an essential part of our educational plant—for in America when we say 'games' we mean practically the game, baseball with football looming up as its autumn counterpart. It is not in the schoolroom, but on the ball field, that the boy's real life, the part of it that is most serious to him, is passed. If citizenship is the aim of our public schools, it is time that in the curriculum provided the most potent means for the teaching of citizenship should no longer be left out.

"Group games are, in my opinion, the best school of citizenship that exists. In playing these games the boy is not going through the forms of citizenship—learning parliamentary law, raising points of order and moving the previous question—he is being initiated into its essence, actually and in a very vivid way participating in the thing itself. He is experiencing citizenship, not learning about it, undergoing the actual and habitual experience of losing the sense of his own individuality in that of a larger whole.

"There is being born in the boy the social man. That is what the gang impulse means. We read every day something of the terrors and evil doings of the gang; but the impulse that makes the gang is not a lawless impulse, but the most lawful thing there is. It is a manifestation of the very spirit of law itself; it is the social spirit, the tiling which all laws are intended to express. That it should lead the boy to lawlessness is not due to perversity on the part of the boy, but to our own perversity in denying to this most lawful impulse some lawful method of expression.

"If in making public provision for the education of our children—in our anxious search of the heavens and the earth and the water under the earth for all possible subjects and materials with which to arouse and to enlighten them—we still fail to supply the one opportunity which more than all others the child's nature imperiously calls for, we cannot expect that our system shall be a success. If our public schools are for the making of citizens, then we must turn the force of the spirit of citizenship, as it actually exists in the boy's soul today, into its legitimate channel of making a citizen of him, instead of allowing it to run partly to waste and partly to turning him into a tough or criminal."

NATIONAL REVIVAL OF THE GREEN ISLE

NEW LIFE INSPIRED BY THE GAELIC LEAGUE.

Some 200,000 Persons of All Ages Studying the Gaelic Tongue—Bulls By An English Nobleman.

It is popularly believed that only an Irishman can turn a bull loose with success. How is this, then, for an English noble, a member of the house of lords:

"The noble and learned earl on the woolsack," he said, "shakes his head, and I am sorry to hear it."

An Irishman who had served his apprenticeship to bull-making could hardly do better than that. As the Marquis of Londonderry derives his title from Ireland, the charitable world will probably overlook an incongruity in this remark. In discussing in parliament a certain clause in the recent Irish land bill, he grew excited and said with vehemence:

"This, my lords, is the keystone of the bill. Are you going to kill it?"

'Tis true, 'twould not be easy to beat the famous Sir Boyle Roche, but the marquis of Londonderry is showing earnest signs that he means to make a spoon or spoil a horn, anyhow. In the course of a subsequent discussion upon the Irish land bill he passionately informed the amazed peers that "This is the reason why you have failed to settle the Irish land question in the future, as you have done in the past."

And he startled them at another time by the audacious announcement:

"My lords, I'd even go so far as to venture to think!"

This man would introduce the habits of the vulgar into the aristocratic assembly of the lords.

Each day brings more startling evidence of the progress the Gaelic league is making. Government returns just made out show that whereas only 313 pupils of the primary schools were learning Irish three years ago, 92,619 children of the national schools of the country were studying their own language on Dec. 31 last, which signifies that upward of 100,000 children of the national schools of the country alone are learning it today.

It is concluded that another 100,000 are being taught Irish in the evening schools, intermediate schools, Christian brothers' schools, and Gaelic league classes. Enthusiasm for their language among the youth of the whole country is unbounded and infectious.

Since the restoration of their language to the Welsh and the Bohemians there has not been in Europe any parallel for this magnificent Gaelic revival. It is astounding none more than the wise heads among ourselves, the eminently practical ones, who pooh-poohed the Gaelic revival at its start, and who for years obstinately refused to see that it was year by year taking firm hold upon the hearts and the souls of the people, and whose eyes are nowadays being forcibly opened, making them see how silly after all it is to be too wise.

It is pathetic now to see the struggles of some of these men with the profound mysteries of ta, an, la, to. In the Gaelic primer.

Six years ago in the county of Kilkenny one of the gentlemen of the Royal Irish constabulary, Timothy Carmichael, owed a debt to a shopkeeper named O'Neill. O'Neill came to the police barrack one day to collect the debt, and Constable Carmichael, having invented for himself a new way of paying old debts, gave it to O'Neill in buckshot.

The law of England says the king can do no crime. English law, as it runs in Ireland, says the constabulary can hardly do any crime.

Very much against the will of the authorities, Constable Carmichael was tried for the willful murder of O'Neill, found guilty, and sentenced to be hanged. The lord lieutenant forthwith gave quite an effective reprimand to judge, and jury, and counsel by commuting the sentence to imprisonment for life.

A few weeks ago the jail gates were opened, and Mr. Carmichael was invited to come out and look for more shopkeepers. It is confidently expected that he will give a good account of himself.

During the last quarter of a century several poor men, whose innocence was unquestioned, were hanged in Ireland, despite pathetic appeals to the lord lieutenant for their reprieve. Poor Myles Joyce, whose innocent life was sworn away by bribed perjurers and whose complete innocence was testified to by the guilty men who died beside him, was swung into eternity with heartrending protestations of innocence upon his lips. 'Tis true, justice is blind—very blind in Ireland. Some say that her eyes have been picked out.

I suppose there is no country in the world so thoroughly policed as is Ireland. The most frequent features of the country are its police barracks.

You observe one of these institutions every three miles on any road you travel. You observe half a dozen lazy, big fellows holding up the walls of it; you observe them in pairs along the roadside, lying up against fences like churns a-drying, or winking over the hedges at the girls who are working in the fields, or leaning over the half-doors in the villages flirting with elephantine grace with the girls inside.

Aware that none but the brave deserve the fair, they astound and inspire the neighborhood occasionally by boldly, with dare-devil bravery, charging down in a body upon a poor old woman from the mountain who is driving in a donkey cart without having her name written upon it in legible English, as by Parliamentary statute demanded.

About a million pounds is paid to 12,000 of these gentlemen for the foregoing arduous duties.

The new under secretary, Sir Anthony McDonnell, decided when he came into office that owing to the extensive emigration of pretty girls, a much smaller force of constabularly would meet the requirements of the country; so, for some time, recruiting for the police force has been stopped.

As they die off, whether of lovesickness or other epidemic, the country is being allowed to mourn their vacant places at the street corner and the barrack gables, without hope of their places being filled again—except very rarely by a weed pulled out of the Irish Royal Guards and cast into the new dumping ground of "the force."

Among countries remarkable for the education of their people, Ireland will, in another generation, hold a place in the forefront. It is only seventy years since we were given a system of public education.

At that time, as a result of the penal laws, about 15 per cent only of our people had any school education. Today there are only 13 per cent of our people, almost entirely made up of old men and women who had no education in their youth, that can neither read nor write. Of all those between 5 and 45 years of age there are not 5 per cent of illiterates. Of those between 5 and 15 years of age the percentage not receiving education is utterly insignificant.

During this century Ireland will make a worthy showing.

Dr. Whately, the Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, and the great authority on political economy, who planned the system of Irish national education, planned it so that he thought it would denationalize the people. It is true it went far toward annihilating the Irish language, but it did not succeed in denationalizing the people quite so well as intended.

Before the establishing of the national school system Dr. Whately became possessed of the idea that the salvation of Ireland could only be wrought by the Irish people learning by heart his political economy. As they were then almost entirely Irish speaking, he employed an old Irishman of some literary attainments to translate his books into the language of the people.

As the old man proceeded with the work, Dr. Whately observed here and there in the manuscript something that in form bore a striking resemblance to verse; and this appeared so often that at length he drew the old man's attention to it, and inquired what it meant.

"Och, doctor," said the old man, "these works of yours are mighty dhry readin' for the craytures, so I am flingin' in a lilt of a song here and there to sort o' liven them up a bit."

Oliver Drew, of Cork, defeated O'Heraghty, the champion handball player, in a Kilkenny ball court recently and won the prize of £200. It is a good thing that the beautiful and very old Irish game of handball is not dying out.

Handball is a national game with the Irish and the Basques. Great is the love of the Irish people for it, and they have carried it with them into other lands.

Today some of the best Irish handball players are to be found in New York and other parts of America, where they have erected their alleys and hold their contests. In the country parts of Ireland the Sunday evening contest between the two champions of two townlands is an event that assumes almost international importance.

Old men bent upon sticks, remembering the days of their youth—the days of the nimble foot, the quick eye and the sewn sure stroke—hobble over the moors to the gable end that answers for an alley; and their interest in the contest is far more ardent than that of the most ardent of the crowd of youths that there assemble.

Irish handball is a beautiful game, a healthy game, and a game for heroes. It would be a pity should it ever be allowed to die out.

SEUMAS MAC MANUS.

Donegal, Ireland.

THE ETIQUETTE OF YACHTING LIFE

Pomp and Circumstance of Modern Life On An Ocean Wave—As Full of Intricate Problems of Behavior As Dwelling On a Warship.

There is a story that the old timers among yachtsmen, old, old fellows, who can remember yachting as it was ten and fifteen years ago—used to tell with a chuckle. It was about one of the most famous of commodores of a great American yacht club, and it told how this amiable but slightly pompous sailorman was driven frantic in one cruise by a guest who came aboard in a hired rowboat, climbed heavily up the port gangway, presented himself on deck with an umbrella under his arm, and said, "Hello, Cap."

Having thus combined all the unpardonable offenses against yachting etiquette that a man could very well commit in the short operation of coming aboard, the guest added still deeper injury and insult by habitually referring to "below" as "downstairs" and calling the "deck" the "roof."

The commodore was so overcome with the gaucheries of his guest that he never forgave him. And, although they had been partners in many a juicy business deal, the results of which were shown in the gorgeous fittings of the big yacht, the relations became so strained that the guest left the vessel at the first port, or, as he expressed it, "got off the contraption," and went ashore in the yacht's cutter, foully misnamed "rowboat" by him. His final blow at marine etiquette was to confide to the mate on his way ashore that old — was getting so blamed childish about monkey play on that boat of his that there was no living with him.

It was a pretty story in those dim old simple days when folk used to turn around to stare at a passing millionaire and when most of the yachtsmen of the clubs sailed the rocking chair fleet if they didn't happen to have an invitation to board a yacht. But now, when millionaires can be seen in financial districts in swarms, and when it is impossible to go anywhere along any American coast, fresh or salt, without seeing steam and sail yachts as regular, commonplace features of the scene, yachting etiquette has become too sacred to be made the suject of jest, and the man who doesn't know how to board and dwell on a big yacht as well as he does how to enter and behave in a drawing room is a social outcast.

The man who has never been a guest on a yacht actually needs to take lessons in the art, if he gets an invitation. The daily life, in everything from shocs to conversation, is governed by rules nicer and more rigid than those of a man-of-war under the most notorious of Marinets.

Even the language is different. Half the things to be mentioned must be mentioned by names which the simple dweller on shore never hears. If the more simple vessels are so ceremonious, what are the leaders of the fleets—the huge, cruiser-like steam yachts and the steel and aluminum schooners that look like frigates when they are all dressed? They are beyond all warships in point of etiquette. They are governed by codes of rules that fill a good-sized volume. Everything from "colors" in the morning to light at night is done according to rigorous decree. And the owner whose vessel transgresses, with even a tiny flag set in the wrong place of at the wrong time, is shamed before the fleet.

There are business men today who plod down to business in the morning as simply and quietly as their fathers did before them in the plain old days, who will shake hands with the porter who is sweeping the sidewalk, and sit at an old desk surrounded by their employes in shirt sleeves. They will hasten out to luncheon and eat it on high stools, touching elbows with any and everybody. These are things that have always been so with them. They don't dream of changing them or of hampering the action by demanding ceremony.

But behold the difference in the afternoon when they arrive at the landing stage beyond which lie their steam yachts. It is the miracle of the worm and butterfly over again. That simple business man of 9 a. m., would swell with choler and amazement if the mate in the cutter that is pulling toward the landing stage were to fail to salute in true man-o'-war style. That mind, which may have been busied during the day in accepting or rejecting the offer of a nation's whole bond issue, is busied now in nothing whether the boat's crew is sufficiently smart in obeying the orders to "hold water," "in bow," "let fall" the oars.

If he was angry during the day over a mistake involving a few tens of thousands of dollars, it was nothing to what his anger would be if his captain were not on deck to receive him in due fashion when the cutter sweeps around to the starboard gangway. A pennant misplaced or a rope overside will fill him with wrath beyond any that he would feel in his office over a financial defeat.

Now, if a man be invited aboard of such a floating palace he will find that he must be as circumspect as a guest of any Roman emperor's pleasure galley had to be. Only in cases of absolute necessity would it ever do in the world for him to venture out in a hired "shore" boat. He must put on a "front" and request the club captain at the float to make signals that shall apprise his host of the momentous fact that he is waiting for a cutter. Even if the yacht is lying so close to land that the host can see his guest plainly enough to count the buttons on his vest, he will not betray it. He will wait for signals. And in the meantime, if the guest should deem it quicker to wave his hand or, more horrible, to "holler," he would better turn around and go home. It will be more comfortable than his future life aboard that yacht will be.

If necessity should demand a hired boat, he must be prepared to knock his boatman overboard rather than to let him make for the port gangway. The port gangway on a yacht is the back stairway, used only by the crew. For a guest to use it would be the same as if he were to creep humbly into his host's house through the kitchen door. The starboard gangway is the main portal. And be it remembered always that, althoughthe starboard gangway is o nthe right-hand side, it will never, never do to refer to it that way. There was a man once who called it, "the right-hand ladder," and, although he owns a yacht himself now and is fleet commodore of a club, he will never be able to live it down.

It is not only the owner of a big yacht who is tied in fetters of ceremony. His captain or sailing master, however jolly he may be inwardly, is a graven image of haughty dignity. If he is singularly forgiving, he may overlook it if a green arrival addresses him as 'Captain" instead of "Mr." But if he were addressed jovially as "Cap" or "Skipper," forgiveness would be impossible. As the guest steps on deck he must lift his cap and salute the quarter-deck. If he fails, even the crew will stare at him with concealed or unconcealed contempt. That breaks the ice. After it his host will probably seem a great deal more lifelike than he seemed just before, when he stood stiff and straight, with his own hand ready to touch the peak of his cap to return the salute.

The other guests now will view him critically. If he wears a stage suit of sailor shirt and sash and wide trousers, he is relegated to solitude. He must be garbed in white flannel trousers, blue or white flannel coat and leather belt. A plain cap on his head is the thing. If he should wear a cutaway or a "derby" he would be viewed with silent pity.

Nowadays it is permissible to come aboard with a bag of golf implements. But canes are out of place; and an umbrella is not only against all modern yachting etiquette, but it offends against all ancient marine laws, for an umbrella on a vessel means sure bad luck, as every sailor knows.

The favored guest, or one whose yachting reputation gives him leeway, may converse under favoring circumstances with the crew in the same wellbred, knidly, yet majestic manner in which he might converse with his host's butler ashore; but the ordinary vintage of guest might as well go into the kitchen on shore and converse with the host's cook and waiters as to go forward and mingle with the tarry boys. He musn't even talk much with the captain, although sailing with him for days, unless that gentleman should give him distinct encouragement.

If the guest is thus bound by awful ceremonies, the owner and his crew are bound by still more strenuous laws. The man who can compel a few little institutions like transcontinental railroads and clearing houses and international steamship line to sit up and take notice whenever he wags his finger, doesn't dare to fire his own brass cannon on his own yacht, or show his own pennant or dip his flags in salute, except in the circumstances solemnly described for him by the committees of the yacht clubs. When he enters harbor, he must come in just so, anchor just so, salute just so, or he is lost.

He may be the biggest financial boss of them all, but if he lies in a harbor and the commodore should come sailing or steaming in, he must salute him on the spot, although he may be able to buy and sell that commodore any day on exchange, and even if that commodore be his pet enemy.

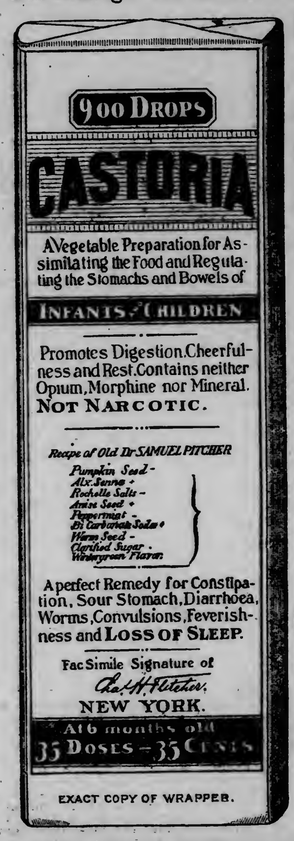
It really is very wrong for envious folk to view a millionaire's steam yacht with bitterness and envy. That same yacht furnishes the very episodes in his life when he has to obey orders from others, and obey them as unquestionably as a jack tar obeys his captain. When he is sailing with other yachts in a club fleet he cannot even leave harbor at his own sweet will, but must ask for permission from the senior officer.

These are only a few of the simple rules that surround that life of dignity and pomp. There are exactly fifty-one cardinal rules governing the mere routine of daily behavior. No one has ever made a census of the more elaborate rules, that have been established to meet all available contingencies, including death.

What is Castoria.

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. F. Gerald Blattner, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Your Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, always obtaining the desired results."

Dr. Gustave A. Eisengraeber, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

Dr. E. J. Dennis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my sanitarium and outside practice for a number of years and find it to be an excellent remedy for children."

Dr. S. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."

Dr. J. E. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."

Dr. R. E. Eskildson, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."

Dr. L. R. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. Is not its age, its continued use by mothers through all these years, and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient recommendation? What can a physician add? Leave it to the mothers."

Dr. Albert J. Weston, of Cleveland, O., says: "I have used your Castoria in my practice for the past eighteen years with the utmost success."

Dr. Edwin F. Pardee, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Dr. N. B. Sizer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST, NEW YORK CITY.

FOR THE POSTAL SAVINGS BANK

Benefit That Would Result From It—Its Establishment In Other Lands and the Advantages That Have Accrued From It.

A STIMULANT TO PATRIOTISM

Late in the last session of the last congress a bill was introduced in the house of representatives by Mr. Hitchcock, of Nebraska, "To establish postal savings banks for depositing savings at interest, with the security of the government for repayment therefor." It is unnecessary to add that that bill was referred to the committee on postoffices and post roads, and there died a natural death. In justice to that congress, however, I must add that it, like all other congresses heretofore, similarly side-tracked all such legislation.

The bill introduced by Senator Wolcott's committee in the Fifty-fifth congress got furthest along of any. It was given careful study, it was practicable, statesman-like, equitable, a really masterly piece of work, and had it passed, the resultant postal savings banks would have been models even to the old established institutions on the continent; but the banking interests opposed it, and it, too, was strangled in its infancy. Statesmen really ought to know better than to do anything that is not in perfect accord with the best interests and desires of the great banking and railroad systems.

BENEFITS OF THE PLAN.

In what follows I do not want to be misunderstood as advocating postal savings, and, indeed, postal insurance as a sure cure for the troublous complications in which all those who labor or employ labor find themselves enmeshed; but I will assert, and the assertion is irrefutable, because we have the conditions brought about in other countries where postal savings do obtain, in substantiation thereof, that nothing we know of today would go further toward ameliorating existing conditions and making the laboring and middle classes more content, stimulating a higher quality of citizenship, a growth of patriotism, and inculcating habits of thrift and saving than the establishment of postal savings, and from postal savings there is but a step to a still better development—postal insurance.

We are behind the times. Nearly every other nation has postal savings banks in successful operation. England took the lead in 1861. New Zealand, New South Wales, Canada, Belgium, Italy, Japan, Austria, France and Sweden, in the order named, soon followed, and even Hawaii introduced them in 1886.

SECRETARY GAGE'S OBJECTION.

The bankers tell us there are great natural difficulties in the way of postal savings banks, and they forthwith magnify those difficulties into insurmountable obstacles. Public functionaries catch the fever, and solemnly aver the thing cannot be done. When the subject was discussed three years ago Secretary Gage shook his head and wisely stated "that postal savings banks would cause a contraction, a centralization of money at Washington, and that such a system would necessitate a complete rearrangement of our banking laws." Something by the way, that could certainly be rearranged to immense benefit to the country.

But there need be no such centralization; funds collected from postal savings could be deposited at the nearest national bank depository, and thus turned back into local circulation. The money often put away in stockings, in bedding, hidden under floors, will be brought out and started in healthful circulation, and the national credit would be fortified as it has not been heretofore. Even if no interest were paid, the people would be satisfied and greatly benefited by the government's providing a safe place for their savings. It carries money for them—why should it not accord them the safety of its vaults, instead of the people's having to take chances with absconding cashiers, presidents of speculative propensities, Napoleons of finance, and the rest of them?

ALLEGED ABUSE AND PATERNALISM.

We are told that England's system is abused; that people for whom it was not intended manipulate and make money of it. But what of it? Our own land and homestead laws are good laws, but they, too, are sometimes abused, but that is no reason why we should not grant homesteads. Correct the laws and punish the offenders!

"Paternalism" is another cry of the objectors. Well, postal money orders, parcels post, all those things are just as paternalistic. They all do good and advance the nation. The thing is to know where to draw the line. Anything that tends to moderate paternal control of matters of public use is good. The state has always punctiliously enforced the laws that define the duties of the individual toward itself, but it has somewhat recognized its obligations toward the individual. The mere and often nominal protection of life and limb was about the limit some years ago. Of late, the state has awakened to its obligations. We have enacted laws relating to health, wise sanitary measures; others looking to the comfort, the liberty of the individual; we even legislate now to the end that nothing but pleasant things shall be seen by him, at least in our streets; we elliminate deformed and repulsive beggars, projecting signs, cattle, noisy venders, etc. The state steps in and to a degree, at least, prevents one man or combination of men from fleecing or extorting from the individual; it educates his children, carries away the refuse from his house; it cares for the sick, the very poor and aged.

SOMEWHAT OF A SORE.

This lack of postal savings banks is to my mind somewhat of a sore. True, much has been done to make the patient more comfortable, the state does the amputation that, alas, is all too frequently necessary, but so far it has done little toward a permanent cure, the proper stoppage of its contagious growth.

Poverty is hard to endure, not in the sacrifices, the privations it imposes upon one from day to day, but in the certainty that some time or another one's earning capacity, such is it is, will cease, acident or sickness will intervene, and one's loved ones will suffer; that later death may tear one away altogether, leaving them helpless beggars, charges upon the one's friends or the community! The thought is maddening. Yet even in this country of prosperity and abundance, one out of every four of our laboring class has to be assisted some time or other during the earning period of his life. Our laboring clas is extrvagant you say, it lives better than does that of any other nation; it is improvident and has scant appreciation of the meaning of saving. I grant you all that, but who is there among us Americans—proverbially extravagant and improvident as we are, whatever class we may belong to—who would be justified in throwing the first stone at the laboring class on that score?

How better may we direct that national tendency than by encouraging the labor class, from which all the others derive their strength and are so largely recruited, to save money and to be provident against an evil time or old age?

The instructions will cost us some money. Nothing is obtained without some effort or some cost.

PREVENTION INSTEAD OF CURE.

Talk of consistency! We spend millions in hospitals, prisons, poor houses, and such institutions. As I said before, we do the amputation. When a man grows so old and feeble that he can no longer earn even bread and water, the state steps in and houses him and feeds him bountifully—but as a pauper; when a man is dying of hunger we pick him off the streets and fix him up in great state for his final dissolution; when things get so bad they are intolerable and a shame to us, we step in, and with a great flourish of trumpets, eradicate them. But why, under heaven, we have to wait until the state obtains; why we do not do something to prevent all these things, rather than wait until we have to cure them; why we do not have things so that we can abolish three-quarters of these institutions that are pauperizing the people, and why we do not make it so that they may become self-reliant, satisfied, more patriotic, and even better citizens than they are, and certainly happier men and women, is something I cannot understand. Patrnalism? Nonsense!

CRY OF COMPETITION.

A great protest goes up, a wail, a lament, that postal savings would compete with and finally clear the country of private savings banks. Well, if it did, it would be a good riddance. Those institutions are the very first to go to the wall in times of distress. Then, too, the trouble is that private savings banks are naturally only where they can be operated at a profit, while the people need depositories everywhere. With every postoffice a savings bank, very one would have the opportunity to deposit, the safety is positive, the incentive is greater, the temptation, as it were, to save would be ever present. Why, we would have to wait a thousand years for private capital to become benevolent enough to establish savings banks in one quarter of the places they are needed.

In eighteen Southern States there are but 112 savings banks, poorly patronizd at that. In the same territory there are 4000 postoffices—each a possible savings bank! In all the Southern, Western and Pacific states there are but 609 savings banks, or about one bank per 100,000 inhabitants. Not one person out of 500 families does or can deposit savings in these banks; one out of every five people is a depositor in a postal savings bank. Our average savings deposit per capita of population is only $31.22. Belgium is $31.76, Australia, $36.60, Norway $37.16, Germany $37.64, Switzerland $65.06, and Denmark $77.88. Why, in Holland, in one district I know of having 4294 scholars, 3104 of the children have savings accounts! In Denmark the number of depositors of savings per 100 inhabitants is forty-six. Switzerland forty-two, Belgium forty-one, Sweden thirty-three, Norway twenty-nine, Germany twenty-five, France twenty-five, Australia twenty-three, Great Britain twenty-one, Austria twelve, and the United States seven per 100.

POSTAL INSURANCE.

Now then, I would even go a step further, and make those postal savings banks insurance offices.

What is there more appalling to the laboring man than the uncertainty of the future? Let a man once feel that his sickness or death will not plunge his family into dire distress; that he will have earned enough by the time he is sixty to rest from his more severe labors and to enjoy a reasonable pension, and that it all comes from his own efforts, wisely directed by the state, in which he will not only have a vote, but also a real personal and financial interest, and you will have a happy, contented citizen.

In England the government has not only postal savings banks, but where those savings reach a certain figure their holders may purchase annuities, insurance, in other words, insurance with full governmental security.

The Belgians do much the same thing and the Germans have a compulsory insurance. In France "mutuality" twixt government and individuals is very well developed. France gets closest to its people and does more to help them help themselves than does any other country. It encourages thrift, it subsidizes them to save money. They have a sort of official trades unions, organiezd under federal authority, and guaranteed by the government. hTe laborer puts in so much, the saving from his daily wage; the employer adds to it, not a charitable donation, but a dividend upon the employe's labor; the government add something o nthe top of that in the shape of interest, and the result is that whether sick or disabled by accident a man knows his family is provided for, not by charity, but by a fund his savings have earned, and when he reaches the age of 55 he can make way for a younger man in the shop or in the field and retire upon an earned pension that averages $400 a year.

RECIPROCATION NOT PATERNALISM.

The government can go into the insurance business for the laboring man, not for the profit there may be in it, but really to insure him at the minimum cost to himself. It owes him that much. It exists by and depends upon him. Why should there not be reciprocation; not paternalism, not charity, but just plainly a case of far give and take. Even if such a system of insurance did cost us something over what it earned, it would not be the only thing operated at an actual expense, measured by the dollar scale, but that we look upon as immensely profitable, nevertheless, wise and necessary. What profit is there to our postoffice; what profit is theer to our pensions; what profit is there in our educational expenditures? Why would we begrudge a few dollars more, spent in teaching saving and thrifty habits to our other army of toilers, who are making the union, that was fought for by our other pensioners, the greatest nation on earth?

It is not necessarily a panacea for all the ills of the flesh, particularly those accompanying labor disputes, strikes and such tribulations, but it certainly would lead to a better understanding, a mutual drawing together of men and of interests—aye, of the people and of the government. And what a boon it would be! Insurance at reasonable rates, a savings bank at your local postoffice, convenient, safe, your very own, and stamped with the guarantee that has never been repudiated, and means wherever it is seen 10 cents on the dollar, the guarantee of the United States.

F. W. FITZPATRICK,
Washington, D. C.

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In the store at actual cost of raw material, at 7 East Superior street.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.
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DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TOWER

Tower, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. D. N. Owen, formerly of Soudan, now a resident of Bessemer, Ala., is a guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Jeffrey.

Mrs. William Voss and son, Edwin, returned Saturday from a few days' visit with Mrs. John Grant at Ely.

Charles Shaeffer returned Saturday from a few days' business visit at Ely.

Mrs. N. J. Benson returned Saturday from a several weeks' visit with friends and relatives at North Branch and Minneapolis.

Rev. James Hogan, of Virginia, arrived here Saturday evening and conducted divine service at the Catholic church here Sunday, returning to Virginia Monday morning.

Miss Vena Moe returned to her home at West Duluth Saturday after a six weeks' visit here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jalley.

Miss Sarrie Tufrander returned Tuesday from a few days' visit with her sister, Mrs. John Johnson, at Ely.

Ed Purdy came down from Ely Saturday and spent Sunday here with his family.

Mrs. J. Dahl and mother, Mrs. Sovde, returned Saturday from a two weeks' visit with relatives at Hawley, Minn.

Joseph Cass has removed his family from the Sheridan hotel to his residence on North Second street. Andrew Olson has taken charge of the hotel.

Miss Inga Jensen left Saturday for her home in Duluth, where she will visit a short time before going to Minneapolis to spend her summer vacation.

Miss Johnson left Saturday for her home at Wilmar, Minn.

Miss Frances Dailey left Saturday for her home in Duluth, where she will spend her vacation.

Mrs. Atkins was a Duluth visitor between trains Thursday.

Miss Upham left Saturday for her home at Monticello, Minn.

Gus Jones, of the Tower Weekly News force, left Saturday for Two Harbors, where he is now employed in the office of the Iron Trade Journal.

P. Graceny left Monday for his home at Willow River after a short visit here and at Ely.

Mrs. H. Chinn, of Ely, visited over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sandberg at Soudan, and her sister, Mrs. E. P. Purdy, of this city.

Miss Chamberlain left Saturday for to spend her summer vacation at her home at Madison, Wis.

Miss Shultz left Saturday for her home at La Porte, Ind.

Miss Gillespie left Monday for Minneapolis, where she will visit for the summer.

Monday evening Miss Mary Filewood entertained a number of friends at a farewell party for Mrs. William Voss, who leaves Tuesday for her new home at Spokane, Wash. Progressive pedro was in order. Mrs. D. H. Hadley secured head prize, while Miss Winnifred Campaigne was awarded consolation trophy. Both ladies presented their prizes to the guest of honor. A delicious lunch was served at the conclusion of the card games. The table was most beautifully decorated in roses and green. Souvenirs were awarded each guest in the form of pink roses. Those present were Mesdames ossV, Oppel, Coss, Naslund, O'Keefe, Murphy, Hadley and Lackle, Misses Murphy and Campaigne.

John Purdy left Monday for Ely where he has secured employment in the Duluth & Iron Range yards as switchman.

Ed Evans came up Tuesday from Two Harbors and is now employed here on the switch engine working nights.

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. W. Wiseman entertained at cards in honor of Mrs. William Voss. An excellent time is reported by all who attended. Those invited were Mesdames Voss, Hadley, Murphy, Abrams, Smith, William Wilson, L. S. Wilson, Graham, Murphy and Campaigne. A delicious lunch concluded the afternoon's entertainment.

The citizens of Tower will celebrate Monday, July Fourth. A meeting was held at the city hall Wednesday evening where final arrangements were made and reports heard from the various committees. A large amount has been secured and no doubt the celebration this year will be just as good as those of previous years. The Ely City band has been secured to furnish music during the day. A splendid program of sports has been arranged and a dance in the evening under the auspices of the day will conclude the amusements for the day.

Mrs. Lubenow has returned from a few days' business visit in Virginia.

Thursday afternoon Mrs. William Coss entertained at cards in honor of Mrs. Voss. Progressive pedro was in order. Mrs. S. J. Lackie secured head prize and Mrs. J. D. Murphy was granted consolation trophy; both prizes were presented by the winners to the guest of honor. A delicious lunch concluded a most pleasant afternoon. Those present were Mesdames Voss, Lackie, Murphy, Hadley, Naslund and O'Keefe, and Miss Murphy.

Mrs. Clark was a business caller in Duluth the fore part of the week, returning home Wednesday evening.

Miss Winnifred Campaigne entertained a number of friends yesterday afternoon in honor of her birthday. Cards and a cake contest furnished amusement and a pleasant time is reported by all. The hostess was the recipient of a number of pretty presents.

Saturday last, Miss Mamie Murphy issued invitations for a farewell party for her aunt, Mrs. Voss, "Tis form of invitation was as follows: Miss Mamie Murphy invites you to accompany her aunt, Mrs. Voss on her trip from Tower to Spakone, Wednesday, June 29. Train leaves the Progressive Pedro route promptly at 2:30 p. m., arriving at 5 p. m. when the party will partake of a pink tea at Hotel Vendome. Returning home at 6 p. m. Answer promptly that seats may be reserved for you." The guests upon arriving Wednesday afternoon were greeted by the sign "Union Depot" on the outer door, proceeding upstairs an obliging "matron" showed them to the baggage room where their wraps were deposited after which they approached the "ticket office" where they were given tickets with station thereon. Then to the "waiting room" to wait until train time. During this wait, purchases of reading matter were made at the news stand. At 2:30 a gong sounded and doors of the parlors were thrown open, a brakeman announced stations on the road and a "dear little gentleman conductor" in the person of Miss Della Murphy showed the guests to their various destinations. Each table bearing the name of a station. During the games of cards a news agent distributed boxes of homemade candies. At the conclusion of the games a check was presented to Mrs. William Napier who had secured the least. Both ladies proceeded with their checks to the "baggage room" where the corresponding check held by Mrs. Roach was attached to a miniature trunk filled with homemade candy and Mrs. Napier's baggage consisted of a small telescope containing a head of cabbage. Then tea was announced and upon arriving at the dining room door the sign "Hotel Vendome" greeted the guests; all were required to register and call for their mail before entering the dining room. There was mail for everyone consisting of a photograph of the guest mounted on white cards, which across the top held the sweet word "Farewell" and in the lower corner appeared a bunch of forgetmenots. The table was spread in pink and decorated with pink and white carnations and pink roses. After partaking of an abundance of delicacies all in pink, the guests departed. All expressed their appreciation of the afternoon's entertainment and departed feeling much pleased with their journey. Those who accompanied Mrs. Voss were Mesdames Hadley, Filewood, N. J. Benson, Naslund, O'Keefe, Napier, Coss, Atkins, Graham, Townsend, E. Hill, Wiseman, Lackie, M. P. Roach, W. Gray and P. Murphy, of Winton, Miss Nolan, of Negaunee, Mich., and Misses Filewood and Graham.

Mrs. Emil Strauss and sister, Miss Anna Poffman left Wednesday for their former home at Fort Wayne, Ind. They will also visit at Kendleville before returning, and expect to be absent several weeks.

G. A. Whitman was here from Eveleth yesterday.

Mrs. J. A. Tresiter has returned to her home at Mountain Iron, after a few days spent visiting her mother, Mrs. J. K. McDonald, at Soudan.

Mrs. L. C. Portens has closed her confectionery store and removed to Lakeside.

The new time-table issued by the Duluth & Iron Range road went into effect Monday morning. No. 1 arrives here at 6:55 p. m. No. 3 at 11:07, and No. 4 at 3:43. The time for the arrival of the morning train is not changed.

Mr. and Mrs. Clair were agreeably surprised by a number of friends Saturday evening. They were the recipients of a pretty set of china, presented by the guests. Cards furnished entertainment for the evening and a good time is reported by all.

Mrs. W. N. Shephard and daughters, of Whitewater, Wis., arrived here Tuesday for a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Congdon, Sr.

Miss Mae Congdon returned Tuesday from an extended visit with relatives in Hibbing and Minneapolis.

Mrs. M. O'Keefe entertained at cards this evening and Mrs. S. J. Lackie entertained this afternoon. Both parties given as farewells for Mrs. Voss.

Mrs. N. J. Benson entertained a number of lady friends Tuesday afternoon at cards.

Mrs. E. E. Barnidge entertained Thursday afternoon at cards.

The engagement of Miss Hargaret Morton, of Soudan, and W. B. Worster, of Two Harbors, has been announced, the wedding to take place about the 27th of this month.

NEW DULUTH

New Duluth, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—James R. McClellan, of Duluth, was the guests of Miss Mae Wilson a few days this week.

Miss Constance Willner went to Minneapolis Saturday to spend her vacation as the guest of Mrs. Sawyer, who was formerly Miss Myra Hehr, a teacher in the Duluth schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Duclett and Miss Betsy Duclett and Sigurd Duclett went to Duluth Tuesday to attend the funeral of John Bjorge, of Fond du Lac, who was killed by a street car Saturday morning. Mr. Bjorge worked in New Duluth last winter and had many friends here, who were very sorry to hear of his untimely death.

Mrs. Peterson and son Axel Peterson, of Brule, Wis., visited with Mrs. John Smith several days this week.

Miss Alice Sjoselius, of Duluth, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank Widell.

Miss Smith and Louise Smith are visiting friends in Superior.

Mr. and Mrs. Becklinger, Mr. and Mrs. C. Giddings and children, Miss Ethel Becklinger and Melvin Becklinger spent Sunday at Fairmount Park.

A number of young people gave a very pleasant surprise party for Julius and Hans Bernt Thursday afternoon. Games were played and a very delicious luncheon was served. Those present were Misses Doris Tower, Laura Tower, Winnifred Tower, Ethel Mahoney, Anna Brand, Ethel Brand, Aleda Gilbertson, May Thayer, Betsy Duclett, Masters Jerome Mahoney, Sigurd Duclett, Roy Brand, Julius Bernt, Hans Bernt.

Miss Mae Wilson went to Duluth Monday to be examined for entrance to the Duluth Musicians' union, No. 18. Miss Wilson was examined by a committee composed of Louis Mostue, Fred Kretchmar and I. N. Sodahl, and she is said to have passed with flying colors.

Mrs. Frank Widell went to Duluth Tuesday to spend the day with her sister, Mrs. P. Sjoselius.

Mrs. Gust Jacobson entertained a few ladies Wednesday afternoon. A dainty luncheon was served and a pleasant afternoon was spent. Those present were: Mesdames John Bernt, Andrew Johnson, Frank Widell, Misses Alice Sjoselius, of Duluth; Nancy Widell, Annette Johnson and Florence Jacobson.

Miss Maggie Fischer spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Frances Ischer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Giddings and Leslie Giddings, of Duluth, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Becklinger Sunday.

The pupils of the Presbyterian Sunday school gave their annual children's day program Sunday evening. All the members were very well rendered and an interesting program was given.

Mrs. John Bernt entertained a number of ladies at a coffee party Tuesday afternoon. The ladies had a very pleasant time and enjoyed a delicious luncheon which was served. Those present were Mesdames A. P. Johnson, Charles Gustavson, Frank Brand, Misses Annette Johnson, Russell Johnson, Julius Bernt and Hans Bernt.

Fred Lovejoy, of Beaumont, Tex., was in New Duluth several days this week to visit his daughter, Mrs. Vernon Laidley.

A farewell party was given Friday evening for Miss Constance Willner. A large bonfire was built and marshmallows were roasted. Luncheon was served and afterward the evening was spent in singing and playing games. Those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames A. D. Mahoney, I. J. Mahoney, A. G. Messer, U. C. Tower and C. Becklinger, Mrs. W. H. Miller, Misses S. A. Smith, Louise Smith, Mahoney, Miller, Becklinger, Willner, Tower, Doris Tower and Laura Tower, Messrs. W. Mahoney, J. Mahoney, H. Thayer, R. Giddings and L. Giddings.

Miss Ethel Becklinger came home Friday from Duluth where she has been attending high school, to spend her vacation.

CLOQUET

Cloquet, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. M. Olson, D. N. Wood and John Bergstrom returned from a fishing trip and report a good catch.

R. L. Runkte spent part of the week in St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Freeman spent Sunday with their son, Fred, in the city.

Master Royce Bennett returned home Wednesday after an extended visit with his aunt at Mankato, Minn.

Mrs. William Uhtican is confined to her home with a sprained knee.

Walter McDonald is passing the cigars, the occasion being the arrival of a daughter at their home in Highland Park. Mother and child are doing nicely.

Mrs. Ellis, of Superior, is in the city, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Julia Griffith.

Miss Tena Halverson was reported quite ill this week.

Miss Clara Larson, of Tower, is visiting here parents in Cloquet.

A. Bedard and son spent Tuesday in Duluth.

Ed Tonkin is laid up with a lame ankle.

Mr. Young, of Cass Lake, transacted business in Cloquet this week.

Joseph Clavreau spent Tuesday in Duluth and Superior.

John McKenny and son, Evelyn, were Duluth callers Tuesday.

Mrs. John Uhtican and daughter, Mrs. W. Peterman, left Wednesday for an extended visit with relatives at Chippewa Falls, Wis.

The Misses Laura Cain and Ella Carey visited with friends in Superior this week.

Mesdames I. G. Gage and R. L. Runkle entertained a number of their friends Wednesday afternoon in Oddfellows' hall.

Miss Mae Rich left Wednesday for a month's visit with relatives at Stillwater.

Peter Moody returned from a brief visit with his mother at Washburn, Wis.

John Dorsey returned from the Cloquet drive.

H. Mason, of Duluth, spent Thursday in Cloquet.

Mrs. H. H. Wilson, of Staples, Minn., left today for her home, after a brief visit with her parents in Cloquet.

Mesdames Dudley, McRae and O'Neil, who have been the guests of their sister, Mrs. T. E. Crane, returned to their home at Stillwater on Wednesday last.

Charity Camp No. 2825, Royal Neighbors of America, will give a grand ball on the evening of July 4th, in the opera house. Music will be furnished by the La Brosse orchestra, of Duluth, and the Woodmen degree team will give an exhibition drill.

Lightning struck the electric light wires and telephones in several of the dwellings in the vicinity of Chestnut street, doing considerable damage at the dwellings of C. L. Dixon, Stokes, Wilson and J. Bennett, but none of the occupants were injured.

On the third and fourth Cloquet will play the Floan, Leveroos team, of Superior, and interesting games are looked forward to.

St. Andrew's guild was pleasantly entertained by Mesdames Phalon and Erwin at Club lake, Tuesday.

Miss Rose Turnbell, of Minneapolis; Mrs. Edwin Doe, and Miss Pringle, of Stillwater, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Dixon this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant and child arrived in Cloquet Thursday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Simpson.

Mrs. J. F. Cochran returned from a visit with friends and relatives in St. Paul.

AITKIN

Aitkin, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. E. Kopp, of Minneapolis, is the guest of George Kopp and family.

Norman Falconer returned Monday from a trip to Mississippi and Alabama.

Miss Mildred Dick is visiting friends in Duluth.

Miss Susie Mearow is visiting friends at Walker.

Mrs. W. F. Edelbrock has been entertaining her sister, Mrs. B. F. LaRue, of Appleton, Minn., and niece, Mrs. F. H. Chapin, of Minneapolis.

Miss Ada Wotring went to Duluth Monday to visit friends.

Mrs. E. Butler went to Grand Rapids last week.

Jonas Kally, of Glory, went to Minneapolis last week.

A son was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Kewitz. A son was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gilmore. A son was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. John Harrison.

Mrs. Nellie Sanborn, of Bonair, Iowa, is the guest of her brother, W. V. Puntney.

Miss Vera Nevers, of Brainerd, is the guest of Mildred Cluff.

Miss Healy has returned to her home in St. Paul after a visit here with her brother, James Healy.

William Byerla has bought the street sprinkling business from D. M. Falconer.

F. E. Krech accompanied by his daughter Pauline and son Warren left Monday for a visit to the Soo.

Mrs. C. C. Teare has returned from the South where she spent the winter and spring.

Miss Jennie Reed, chief operator of the local telephone exchange, is seriously ill threatened with typhoid fever.

Miss Harriet McMurdy taught as a substitute in the McGregor schools last week.

The Big Duluth ball team played here Sunday and won the game with a score of 11 to 1.

Fred Bonness, Jr., of Minneapolis, was in town this week.

Mrs. P. A. Wooley returned Saturday from Raymond, Minn., where she was called by the death of her aged father.

The new telephone line from Kimberly to the Davidson-McRea stock farm has been completed. The line is owned by the Davidson's but will be operated in connection with the Aitkin exchange.

James E. Vilneuve and Miss Anna Gratton, of Rice river, were married Tuesday morning at St. James Catholic church by Rev. Father Wurm in the presence of a large company of friends.

W. A. Honnold, son of Capt. N. C. Honnold, died Sunday at the home of his father in Aitkin after a year's illness with Bright's disease. Rev. W. Fletcher conducted the funeral service Tuesday afternoon.

John Melin has purchased the White Star laundry from Miss Hattie Grassman.

Professor F. O. King has been appointed as teacher in the summer school at Wadena.

The colony of Finlanders held their midsummer picnic at Toby Carlson's farm last Friday.

S. H. Hodgeden has been transacting business in Minneapolis this week.

A divorce has been granted Mrs. Mary Kelly from her husband, Dr. B. W. Kelly.

Adam Specht has bought a lot on Elm street and will build a residence on it this summer.

W. S. Peterson has arrived from Breckenridge to take possession of the Foley hotel.

Sheriff Haugen and family are visiting friends in La Crosse, Wis.

A diptheria epidemic is reported from the Finnish settlement north of Floodwood. The disease was spread by a public funeral. Four children have died and eight more are afflicted with the disease.

The home of William Poole at Windy lake burned to the ground last Thursday afternoon and an 18-months-old boy, who was asleep in the house at that time, lost his life. Mr. Poole was in Aitkin at the time and Mrs. Poole and an older son had gone out on the lake for a short time. The fire is supposed to have started from some mosquito netting being blown into a smudge that was near the bed on which the child lay.

Richard L. Guptill, the member of the Aitkin gun club who won the grand American handicap at Indianapolis, arrived home Monday afternoon. Upon alighting from the train he was carried on the shoulders of his admirers, while the band played and people cheered. A reception was given in his honor at the Foley Thursday evening.

MESABA

Mesaba, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Eva and Elsie Tusch, of Waldo, were visiting friends and relatives here for several weeks.

J. Wallace and A. P. McRae went to Duluth on business Tuesday. Mr. McRae expects to do some business in St. Paul also.

Mrs. L. Gagne and son, Paul, spent several days in Duluth visiting friends and relatives.

A. Brousseau, of Skibo, visited his family Sunday and Monday.

Esther Norman is now in Waldo to spend part of her vacation.

Mrs. L. Gagne was quite ill with an attack of the grippe this week.

E. O. Loveland, of Tower, was here for the school exercises on the evening of June 24.

J. B. Beatty was up from Allen Junction last Friday, giving the school children a number of songs with his gramophone.

School was closed Friday for a three months' vacation. The entertainment was given in the evening, with the following program:

Song—"America" ....
School.
Two recitations ....
August Peterson and Karl Anderson.
Song—"The Bird's Nest" .....
Leonora Highland.
Recitation—"What Became of a Lie"..
Edith Anderson.
Vacation Song ....
Amelia Gibeau, Edith Anderson, Jennie McRae and Bertha Norman.
Recitation—"The Blue and the Gray"
Georgiana Gibeau.
Four recitations ....
Ada Brousseau, Eva, Elsie and Ruth Norman.
Song—"We'd Better Bid a Wee"..... .....
Mattie McRae.
Recitation—"The Boy With a Pony"..
Roy Anderson.
Recitation—"Awful" ....
Esther Anderson.
Recitation—"The Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight" ....
Mattie McRae.
Vacation Song ....
Elsie Tusch, May and Esther Norman, Esther Anderson and Georgiana Gibeau.
Recitation—"Somebody's Mother" .....
Mamie Norman.
Song—"The Little Shoemaker" .....
August Peterson, Karl and Roy Anderson, Peter Norman and Louie Gibeau.
Dialogue—"Boys Will Be Boys"..... .....
Edith Anderson, Napoleon Gibeau, Peter Norman.
Recitation—"The Fireman" .....
Amelia Gibeau.
Song—"To Watch the Rhine" .....
School.
Recitation—"The Dashing Ride of Jennie McNeil" ....
Jennie McRae.
Song—"Loch Lomand" ....
School.
Recitation—"The Fireman's Story"....
Donald McRae.
Dialogue—"The Postal Card" .....
Amelia Gibeau, Bertha Norman, Jennie and Donald McRae.
Recitation—"Tom" ....
Esther Norman.
Exercise—"Sunshine" ....
School.
Recitation—"Valedictory" ....
Bertha Norman.
Closing Song—"Vacation's Here" ....
School.

After this program a very enjoyable time was had at a dance given by the larger children. A. F. McRae furnished the music.

CASS LAKE

Cass Lake, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—James Cardle and wife are about to leave Cass Lake. This will be deeply regretted by the very large number of friends they leave behind. This removal is caused by the change in the running time in and out of the passengerr train conductors.

On Monday, Mrs. G. G. Hartley, accompanied by her daughters, Erma, Jessie and Judith and Master Cavour arrived at Judith lodge for the summer. Albert Reshall of Hoboken, New Jersey, a school mate of Cavour's is with the latter young gentleman.

On Monday Probate Judge George McGarry was taken to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls. For some time the judge's health has been in an extremely poor condition. His malady culminated into softening of the brain.

The dance given by Roland Chapter, Eastern Star at Burn's hall on Monday night exceeded the expectations of all that had the privilege of attending it.

The Swan River Logging Co., as a subcontractor for the Standard Lumber Co., has established a lumber camp on section 2-143-31, about two miles south of Wilkinson. It is the intention of the company to do summer logging.

Major Scott, acting Indian agent, came up from Onigum Tuesday evening and spent the night in the village. He reports everything moving along very smoothly at the agency.

Henry W. Wagres, superintendent in charge of the Bena Indian school, and who has acted as sub-agent at Bena since the death of the late Capt. Beaulieu, was transacting business in Cass Lake on Monday.

Sam Stator was away the first of the week, visiting at Grand Forks, Fargo and other points, in search of some help for his hotel.

J. W. Colburn and wife and L. P. Colburn, of Grand Forks, N. D., formed a party who came in from the west on Saturday night and remained over Sunday enjoying an outing.

Mrs. J. L. Shamplne and daughter May were visitors in Cass Lake on Monday last.

E. M. Prentiss, a prominent farmer of Otter Tail county, was in town on Monday last, accompanying H. A. Langley, of Gould. He intends to sell his possessions in Otter Tail and take up land in Cass county.

Harry Marshall, clerk for Major Scott, at Onigum, spent Sunday with his parents in Cass Lake.

Mrs. R. H. Schumaker returned on Monday evening from a two weeks' visit with reatives and friends in the Twin Cities.

Henry Lano, a hardware merchant at Browerville, was the guest of his brother-in-law, H. Mullen, this week.

The members of the Congregational Sabbath school picnicked on Cass river last Tuesday.

Arthur Ludwig left on Tuesday morning for a trip to the Twin Cities, on business.

A. J. Abercrombie left on Tuesday morning for Minneapolis, where he will spend the balance of the summer, scaling logs for the surveyor general.

The members of the Cass Lake fire department returned home Saturday morning from the tournament at Grand Rapids, bringing with them the championship banner of the association, the silver trumpet, the balance of the money won (some had been spent), and a large sized chunk of enthusiasm.

R. W. Reed, the Bemidji photographer, passed through Cass Lake Tuesday morning, enroute to Ortonville, having received a telegram that his mother was dangerously ill.

M. H. McCarthy, secretary of the Standard Lumber Co., arrived in Cass Lake the first of the week from his home at Dubuque.

Mrs. Geo. Birtch and Miss Helga Hanson were at Wadena this week.

J. B. VanWert and Miss Emma Hartman were married at Bena on Thursday.

E. L. Warren and son Howard returned on Tuesday evening from a trip to the White Earth Indian agency.

Wm. C. Budge, of Grand Forks, N. D., and C. D. McCanna, of McCanna, N. D., were visitors in Cass Lake during the past week.

George D. LaBar, president of the First National bank of Cass Lake, spent Tuesday in town, having came up from his home at Brainerd the previous evening.

McKINLEY

McKinley, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Superintendent W. P. Chinn, of the Elba, was at Duluth this week as delegate to the Republican county convention.

The Biwabik mine now has its steam shovels at work and is shipping about 150 carloads of ore per day. The shipments this year will fall considerably below those of last season.

Frank Klink looked after his interests at Biwabik on Wednesday.

Ore business has about reached a maximum and unles an early shut-down is had the total shipments for the season will average close to last year's output for the same period.

C. W. Hart wil soon go to Two Harbors, where he will work the balance of the summer.

WALKER

Walker, Minn., July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—According to reports received within the past day or two the state board of control seems to be waking up on the sanitorium proposition and there is a prospect that work will be begun on the sanitarium at Walker at an early or early date. The board is now planning a visit to Walker in the near future to look over the site selected for the sanitarium.

As next Sunday immediately precedes the Fourth of July, Rev. Mr. Michael will give a patriotic tone to the services in the Congregational church that evening.

Rev. Mr. Michael has been spending several days this week in his skiff along the south shore of the big lake.

J. M. Schmit, of Bridgeman, was in Walker ednesday making the assessment return for his district to the county auditor.

Miss Mae Griffith returned home Monday.

General Manager Gemmell of the M. & I. Ry., made an inspection trip over the line this week.

Owing to the increasing seriousness of his malady Judge McGarry was on Monday taken to the hospital at Fergus Falls. Universal sorrow is expressed over the affliction that has befallen him. Mrs. McGarry went from Minneapolis Tuesday accompanied by his son. Other members of the family are expected today.

A. H. Chalk, of Ellis, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Palmer this week.

It is expected that J. S. Scribner, of Walker, will be appointed judge of probate by Governor Van Sant to fill the unexpired term on the vacancy caused by Judge McGarry's retirement on account of ill-health.

Mrs. Arthur Lindeke left for St. Paul yesterday accompanied by her sister, Miss Higgins, the latter intending to go from there to Wheeling, Va.

Olaf Oleson, county superintendent of schools, was in town Tuesday and referred to the desirability of the people of Walker making a vigorous effort to have a high school installed in the school building here.

J. F. Murphy, of Minneapolis, who has been spending some time in Walker for the benefit of his health, left for home Tuesday.

George Taylor's smile was broader than usual Saturday. There was a 7-pound girl upstairs.

A 10-pound boy arrived in the home of E. G. Marshall, Cass Lake, last week. Mrs. Marshall is a daughter of Maj. Scott, Indian agent, and her marriage at the agency a year ago, was attended by a large number of Walker friends.

J. M. Wood closed his barber shop here and accompanied by Mrs. Near, left yesterday for the Pacific coast, where they will in future reside.

County Attorney Daniel DeLury will deliver the Fourth of July oration at Pine River.

BEMIDJI

Bemidji, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The special charter election was held Tuesday, and the proposed city charter was defeated by 33 votes. In the First ward there were 122 votes cast for the charter and 88 cast against it. In the Second ward there were 64 votes for and 131 against it.

The Misses Marion Kalible, and Maude Bailey are the guests of Mrs. C. W. Speelman of Northome.

Mrs. Elizabeth Walker and Mrs. W. E. Walker and son, of Crookston, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Russell.

Mrs. L. J. Miller and daughter Olive have returned from Minneapolis for a month's visit with Mr. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Cooley, and W. A. Gordon, of Grand Forks, are spending a few days in Bemidji, for an outing.

The Bemidji baseball team was defeated Sunday afternoon in a game with the Fosston nine by a score of 8 to 4.

James Price received the sad news during the week of the death of his father, Levi Price, of LaRue, Ohio. None of the family in this place were able to attend the funeral, owing to the fact that they are quarantined for smallpox.

George R. Lea, of this city, was married last week in Minneapolis to Miss Myrtle Hughes. The groom is the day operator at the Great Northern depot, and the young couple will return to this city to make their home.

The Rathbone Sisters catertained the members of the K. of P. lodge, Thursday afternoon at a picnic at Diamond Point. The picnic concluded with an excursion around the lake.

Miss Cora Ralston has returned from a visit with friends in Crookston.

City Recorder H. W. Balley and Mrs. Balley have returned from a visit with their daughter at Jamestown, N. D.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Anderson, who have been the guests of Bemidji friends have returned to their home in Crookston.

Miss Ruth Brawley has gone to her home in St. Paul for a visit.

John Goodman, who was quite seriously injured by falling from a twenty-five foot ladder, at the firemen's tournament at Hallock last week, is recovering.

L. H. Roberts, of Iowa, was the guest of A. F. Crawford over Sunday.

Mrs. L. H. Balley, Mrs. E. E. McDonald, accompanied by Mrs. Murch and her guests made a trip to the Leech Lake agency at Walker, Tuesday.

Mrs. John Reid, of Bathgate, N. D., is the guest of Mrs. W. S. Chapman, of Bemidji avenue.

T. Beaudette, has sold his tailorshop to Gus. Gendreau. Mr. Beaudette, with his family, will soon move to the Pacific coast.

The water committee of the city council has let the contract for the mains to the new water plant, which will be located at the foot of Third street next to the Warfield Electric company's power house. The work will begin as soon as the mains get here, and before fall, the city will have a good supply of pure water. The contract for pumping, was given, to the Warfield Electric company, some weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. White are still at West Baden, Ind., where they went for the benefit of Mr. White's health.

J. D. Phelps, of Madison, Wis., who is spending his vacation camping on the shores of Lake Bemidji, caught a thirty-pound muskallonge in the lake Tuesday, and which he will have mounted.

Z. I. Burton, of Fargo, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Porter Nye, this week. Mr. Burton was here to attend the wedding of Miss Maynora Nye, and John F. Rolfe.

Matt Bright has returned from a visit at his old home in Ishpeming, Mich.

Mrs. J. P. Lahr has returned from St. Cloud, where she went to attend the wedding of her brother.

Mrs. S. S. F. Hayes, of St. Paul, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. McDonald, returned to her home Wednesday.

The Misses Lindgren, of Sweden, who have been the guests of Senator Swedback, went to Minneapolis Wednesday to visit with relatives.

Mrs. L. A. Creamer, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Porter Nye.

Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Porter Nye, on Minnesota avenue, the marriage of their grand-daughter, Miss Maynona Nye, and John F. Rolf was solemnized. The wedding which was an exceedingly beautiful one, took place in the presence of about fifty friends and relatives of the young couple, Rev. Smith, of the Methodist church, officiating. The bridal couple entered the front parlor, where the ceremony was performed, to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Mrs. Hamm. They were attended by Miss Marion Kaelble and Fred Hanson. Little Gladys Smith was ring bearer. The house was beautifully decorated with ferns and wild roses. Mr. and Mrs. Rolfe left for a wedding trip, which will include a visit to the old home of the groom in the southern part of the state. The grandparents of the bride presented her with a handsome piano, and a new home, on Beltrami avenue, in which they will go to housekeeping on their return.

Early Thursday morning the postoffice was entered, by burglars and the safe blown open. Sixty dollars in cash, $12 worth of stamps, and about forty registered letters were taken. The robbery, which is one of the most daring ever attempted in this section of the country, was evidently the work of profesionals, and there is no clue to the thieves.

FRAZEE

Frazee, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Lashaway, who for several years has been head milliner in Baers' department store, left for her home in Eau Claire, Wis. Thursday morning.

Mrs. Lulu Hall, Misses Stella DeVine, Aggie Lashley and Miss Lashaway are camping at Lake Wymer for a few days.

Mrs. John Bates, who has been away for a few weeks at her mother's residence at Prairie Du Sac, Wis., expects to be in town this week with her mother, Mr. Mather, her father, died recently.

Etta Graham returned from teaching school at Audubon and is now at home for the summer near Graham lake.

Rev. Smith preached in the First Methodist Episcopal church on Sunday evening. Rev. Brabner Smith having a severe cold.

Professor and Mrs. Geiser, of Mountain Lake, were in town on Wednesday for a short visit. Mr. Geiser was elected principal of the schools here.

Miss Lucie Barrett, of Staples, is visiting with Miss Aggie Ashley at Camp Irish, Lake Wymer.

John Graham, Louis Graham, Carl Bates, Harry and Hiram Lashaway, Charles Devine, Frank and Cleveland Graham and Judge Baldwin with Rev. and Mrs. Brabner Smith are visiting at Lake Wymer, Camp Irish.

Charles F. Lohr, of Hartford, Wis., writes that his son John, who met with a serious accident here, is almost better and will soon go into missionary work.

A. H. Wilcox and wife went to the Twin Cities on Wednesday. Mr. Wilcox was delegate to the Republican convention at Minneapolis, and Mrs. Wilcox will consult a specialist.

PROCTOR

Proctor, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—On Monday night a wreck occurred on the Misabe road near West Duluth station house. Engineer Spearman was backing down the hill with a train of ore when the tender struck a cow throwing the tender crossways of the track and derailing six drivers of the engine. Engineer Spearman and fireman Walsh both jumped and escaped uninjured.

Thomas Brennan, roadmaster, has moved his family from Beaver Falls, Penn.

Carl Eller of Grand Rapids, Minn., is again employed by the Eller, Anderson Co. as grocery clerk. He fills the situation made vacant by the resignation of E. J. Marquardsen.

Dr. Ryan, rector of the Episcopal church, Duluth, addressed the audience of the men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday.

Mark Black of Duluth will speak tomorrow at the Y. M. C. A. men's meeting.

The monthly Epworth league social was held at the home of Mrs. Wm. McMurtrie on Wednesday evening, June 29. A very interesting business meeting was held first at which it was decided that a concert would be given by the league in the village hall on July the fifteenth, and Miss Georgia Ellis and Mrs. Fred Carlson were elected delegates to attend the Epworth league state convention which will be held in Minneapolis in the latter part of July. Three new members, Mrs. H. O. Smith, Mrs. J. J. Whyte and Mrs. W. H. Stewart were added to the membership of the league. After the business meeting, flinch was the order of the evening till about 11 o'clock when, refreshments were served.

Miss Clara Reneaud has been very ill for about a week. She showed symptoms of typhoid fever, but Dr. Roodman thinks he has it broken up and that she will recover soon.

Rev. A. B. Calder econducted services at Biwabik on Sunday. Mr. Morrell of Duluth filled Rev. Calder's place in the M. E. church here taking charge of the morning service. The hour for evening service was given up to the Children's Day exercises. The program was in charge of Mrs. H. O. Smith.

Mrs. F. Paulin, of Nashwauk, after the sad accident of having her leg broken in two places last week.

Rev. C. S. Adams spent a couple of days this week with Rev. A. R. Calder. Rev. Adams is appointed to the charge of the Biwabik mission of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The quarterly service will be held in the church on Friday evening next week. Rev. C. F. Dahl of Lester Park Methodist Episcopal church will give a free lecture and then conduct the quarerly business meeing in place of Rev. E. E. Clemens, presiding elder whowill not be able to be present.

Mrs. I Beldin went to St. Mary's hospital on Thursday. She expected that she would have to undergo an operation.

TWO HARBORS

Two Harbors, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. Hildebrand has moved his family here from Biwabik for the summer months.

There will not be any celebration here Monday, the Fourth, and a good many will go to Duluth and outside points to spend the day. The baseball boys will go to Hibbing this afternoon to play at that place tomorrow and the Fourth.

Dr. Harry Morcom, of Mountain Iron, Minn., visited with friends here over Sunday.

The town board of review met Monday to go over the assessment rolls. A number of outsiders were present.

Alex McMillan is reported improving rapidly at the Knauff hospital, but it will be some time before he will be able to be about again.

Miss Carmen Miller, of Ely, visited at the home of Mrs. M. O. Aubolic this week.

Miss Elizabeth Moulton has returned home from Smith college to spend the summer vacation.

The coal receipts so far this season are about 14,000 tons, a good part of which has been forwarded to the mines.

Ore business still continues excellent, there being more boats than can be supplied for a time, owing to the sudden start of shipping and the boats being bunched. In another week the business will have assumed the normal and the docks be filled. More men have been added to the night shift at the docks. The force now employed is large and business in general is excellent.

L. Benett has been called to Sault Ste. Marie by the death of his father at that place.

The county commissioners at their last meeting decided to reject all bids for the new issue of $45,000 county court house bonds, on account of the bids not being satisfactory, and will borrow the money from the state when needed. The bids were as follows: E. D. Shepard & Co., New York, $47,335.50; Albert C. Case, New York, $46,850; Security Trust company, St. Paul, $46,362; Devitt, Tremble & Co., Chicago, $45,900; John Nuveen & Co., Chicago, $45,225, with accrued interest; McDonald, McCoy & Co., $45,000, less $1735 for blank bonds and attorneys' fees, for

ing of navigation caused a setback, the same as at other points.

The local K. of P. members, with their families, held a very pleasant social session at their lodge rooms Thursday evening.

Landlord John Morren of the Commercial hotel returned this week from an extended visit with relatives at Victoria Road, Ont.

Miss E. M. Kasson is disposing of her stock of millinery, etc., and will discontinue the business.

Edward H. Gayley, manager of mines and transportation of the United States Steel corporation, was here Tuesday on his annual trip of inspection, looking over the terminal facilities and docks.

The rains the past week seem to be just sufficient for the farmers, and they expect to have larger potato crops than usual this year.

Mrs. Lucy Bon and daughters left Thursday for an extended visit with relatives in Idaho.

The members of the Republican county committee for the next two years will be: E. A. Daniels, H. S. Bryan, R. B. Elliott, J. H. Lunz, G. H. Good, Charles Cotter, R. H. Slater, J. P. Paulson, W. R. Parker, T. A. Bury and George Munford.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Rodley are the happy parents of a baby born Saturday, the 25th ult.

Mrs. R. Monlaws and daughter Millie have gone to Vancouver, B. C., to spend a few months with a son and brother there.

H. M. Thorson received word this week of the death of a brother at Fergus Falls, Minn.

The depredations of Moose in the vicinity of Tenth avenue still continue, and unless Game Warden Sam Fullerton looks after his pets, or the poundmaster gets them, they will be roughly dealt with. The latest sufferer is Bryan Andrews, whose fine crop of sauer kraut to be was eaten off and his garden truck all trampled down by a big bull moose early Sunday morning.

Trout fishing is now excellent, but the flies in the woods are reported the worst in years.

The whaleback barge 137 discharged a cargo of 3000 tons of coal at the docks here the latter part of the week.

Lumber business has been good the past week, the steamer Prentice and the barges Genoa and Kalkaska and steamer Badger State now being at the docks for lumber cargoes.

GRAND RAPIDS

Grand Rapids, July 2.—The village council has decided to appeal the case of Robertson vs. the village of Grand Rapids. This is the electric light plant case which was decided in favor of the plaintiffs by Judge McClenahan a week ago Saturday.

Mrs. B. Edelman, of Minneapolis, sister of Mrs. B. Levy, left a few days ago in company with Miss Alice Levy for Duluth, where they will be joined by Miss Esther Levy and the three will proceed to the world's fair at St. Louis.

Mrs. J. C. Rosser, formerly of Grand Rapids, and who recently sold out her Leslie hospital in Superior to engage in business in Minneapolis, is visiting in town with Mrs. O. L. Mather.

The Itasca county veterans and the county W. R. C. have organized an association for the purpose of holding reunions at Grand Rapids every year. Officers will be elected shortly.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, a son.

Margaret Long and Robert Garlin were married last Tuesday at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. Andrew Walker performing the ceremony.

Sam Hamilton came up last week for the carnival and remained for several days.

The Catholic ladies were entertained Thursday by Mrs. Catherine Doran.

Mrs. M. P. Cratty, of Hibbing, accompanied by her son, Earl, are visiting friends in Grand Rapids.

Mr. and Mrs. William Walker entertained Mrs. Benjamin Haskins and son, Frank, of Duluth last week.

Stella Clark and J. V. Cole were married by Rev. Morrison at the home of the Lightfoot family last week.

Mrs. Ell Butler, of Aitkin, is visiting with Mrs. Messimer in the city and will visit in Hibbing before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Irish, of Pelican Rapids, parents of Mrs. S. H. Moran, have been visiting their daughter here for the past week.

William King, son of F. E. King, of this city, met with a painful accident last week. He was hauling the planing mill of the King Lumber company when his fingers got caught in the machinery and the two first fingers and the thumb of his right hand were badly mangled.

Mrs. A. Gunn and daughter, Margaret, accompanied by George C. Booth went to Brainerd on Saturday where Mrs. Booth now is. Mrs. Gunn and Mrs. Booth are remaining with their parents who are very ill.

VIRGINIA

Virginia, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Those who come to Virginia this year to enjoy the sports and celebration of this year's Fourth of July will not be disappointed if they come with the expectation of getting their money's worth. The committee composed of Aldermen Bush and Coffey, having all the details in charge for the great day have done nothing else all week but look to the many arrangements attending upon such a task. They have secured nearly $500 to spend during the few hours on the 4th and have made up the prizes to suit all classes in regard to the atheletics making the prizes for some of the events larger than they have ever been, expecting to draw noted sprinters, log rollers and fire department running teams from all over the ranges. The Finnish band has been engaged to discourse music from eight in the morning until late in the evening. The fire works this year will eclipse those of any other year in expense and beauty. They will be worked off by M. B. Pratt, who is an expert at the business, having many years experience. The fire department will wind up the day with a grand ball at the opera house, giving their ninth annual hop. It is expected that some very fast horses will be entered in the free-for-all race which will be run on Central avenue. The pony race will also be exciting. Aside from all these races and events there will be many others which are always included in this day's sports. The Virginia base ball club could not make connection with the committee and will play at Eveleth in the afternoon. In all probability our local fire department will have to contend with the Mountain Iron boy's in the four firemen's races.

Alick Gunderson, of the Virginia Mercantile company, spent Sunday night at Duluth.

Mrs. C. O. Ballard and daughter, Jessie, have left here for Superior where they will reside. Mr. Ballard will follow them in their new home in a few weeks.

The ladies' whist club enjoyed a picnic at St. Mary's lake Wednesday. Had it not been for the old Goss boat house the ladies would have got pretty wet during the forenoon as it rained very hard for a short time.

There was considerable excitement at the Republican ward caucuss, Monday night, especially in the second and third wards. John Lakari and James Sullivan defeated W. E. Hannaford in the former, and D. E. Cuppernull won over B. F. Smith. E. Z. Griggs went from the first and D. B. McDonald from the fourth ward.

Some children playing with matches in a room over Larson's Bazaar Wednesday afternoon resulted in the setting of some paper and rags afire and but for the timely aid of some of the passers by the building would have been scorched. The department was not needed nor called.

Many of our people will take advantage of the cheap rates to Duluth over all the lines leading from here and enjoy the circus there the Fourth of July. Others will go down especially to see the ball games.

M. L. Matheson is having a stone foundation put in the lot east of his present home on Walnut street and prepares to erect a fine residence theron.

The Hercules Powder company prepares to erect a large barn and warehouse on their lot on Walnut street.

Mrs. Arthur Hearn was over from McKinley Wednesday and visited with friends a few hours.

Frank J. Reid is now baggage and freight man at the local Missabe depot, entering upon his duties Monday.

W. W. Olmell, who has been the manager for W. H. Laidley & Co., the stock brokers, in this city, until a receiver was appointed a week ago, left here Wednesday for Milwaukee, his old home.

O. Harold Griggs, son of E. Z. Griggs, the vice president of the First National bank of this city, has received word from the state board of examiners that he had passed his final examination in the law department of the state university. On account of being absent from the "U" a week, owing to his father's sickness a year ago, the dean of the law school would not permit Harold to take the examination so he appeared before the state board, was examined and passed. He is now a full fledged lawyer.

The boiling over of a kettle of tar in the rear of O'Connor's old building Thursday afternoon, called out the fire department. No water was necessary.

Mrs. D. E. Cuppernull left here Wednesday for a summer's visit with relatives at Crookston and Mankato.

Louis Larson of Grand Rapids, has taken charge of the Henry Hughes & Co. dry goods department, Mr. Kunter resigning.

Clarence Moore, the superintendent of the Pitt Iron Mining company, is suffering from a wound in the right foot caused by stepping on a nail.

Mrs. H. Kanter, of Minneapolis, is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. B. Milavetz.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wasson and son, Harold, are visiting at Eau Claire, Wis., this week.

The ladies of the Catholic church will serve dinner and supper next Monday on the lots on the corner of Chestnut street and Cleveland avenue.

The postoffice robbery suspects have been released and are now free, the local authorities deciding they had no evidence against them, and opened the jail doors to them this morning.

MIDWAY

Midway, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A term of Swedish parochial school is being held in the Midway school house. Carl Wahlin, from the Gustavus Adolphus college, St. Peter, Minn., is the teacher. Over twenty puplis are in attendance.

Emil Mattineu, of Duluth, visited friends in Midway on Wednesday.

Oscar Erickson transacted business at the county court house on Wednesday.

Mrs. John Swenby, of Hibbing, is visiting her parents at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Dean, of Duluth, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hill last Saturday and Sunday.

Our telephone line is now almost completed, and we will soon be able to say "Hello" to you Duluth people.

Mr. Buciner, of Proctor, made a business trip to Midway on Wednesday this week.

The midsummer festival held at the Pine Hill school for the benefit of the Finnish Lutheran church was a grand success. The cash receipts aomunted to over $70.

John Larson, who has been in poor health for some time, is now in Duluth seeking medical aid.

Charles Avery, of Spatten, Minn., transacted business at this place last Monday.

Mrs. J. H. Austin, of Duluth, and Miss Marie Daniels, of Canosia, visited Nels Johnson last Monday.

Carl Larson left on Saturday last for Rush City, Minn., where his family resides.

Olof Johnson, who has been ill for over a month, is now slowly recovering and will perhaps be able to be out again soon.

John Stark and Charles Stark will spend the Fourth with relatives in Rice Lake, Wis.

Miss Dagny Thoreson has returned from an extended visit with friends at Moose Lake, Minn.

Miss Hilda Erickson returned Wednesday from a week's visit at Fond du Lac.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Johnson, of Duluth, visited with Mrs. Johnson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Berg, last Sunday.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The new locomotive of the Biwabik mine ran off the track while going at good speed in the east end of the Biwabik mine Wednesday afternoon. Fortunately, the accident happened just after the engine had left the embankment. Had it occurred one minute earlier, nothing could have prevented the engine rolling down the embankment. Ed Cratou was the engineer and Joe Fabih was the fireman. Neither was injured, although the latter had to jump. The accident was the result of spreading rails. The damage to the engine was not serious.

Fredolph Anderson came down from Aurora Sunday to spend the day with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis McKenna returned to Two Harbors Tuesday, after a short visit with Mrs. Enright.

Mrs. Ames and son, of Duluth, are spending the week here, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Ames, at the Duluth mine.

Mrs. Nelson, of Virginia, visited her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Salmon, here Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Hill and son, of Aurora, were local visitors Saturday.

Miss Clem Smith went to Virginia Wednesday, where she will spend a week, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Murdoch McDonald, of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lerch have returned from Virginia, and will take up their residence here for the summer. Mr. Lerch has charge of the chemical laboratory at the Biwabik mine.

The many friends of Mrs. F. B. Myers will be pleased to hear that she is now convalescing from her recent attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

Miss Jennie Travena returned Saturday from a three weeks' visit with friends at Duluth and Superior, and has again taken up her duties at the local postoffice.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoskins, of Duluth, are visiting at Biwabik, with Mr. Hoskins' sister, Mrs. Thomas Travene, Jr.

Mrs. J. I. Mandel and daughter spent the early part of the week in Duluth.

The village has passed a new ordinance for the lighting plant, placing the lights on a flat 75-cent basis for lamps for stores and residences, giving the consumers the option of a meter rate. Several test meters will be installed the coming week.

Miss Maggie Harrington is home from Duluth for a short visit with her family.

Mrs. T. E. Grae is receiving a visit from her mrother, Mr. Brandt, and his wife.

Miss Lily Eyer is spending this week on a visit with her sister at Grand Rapids, Minn.

Great preparations are being made for the annual Fourth of July celebration. A band has been engaged, and the day will be spent with races, and sports of various kinds, including a trotting race, and a Cornish wrestling match.

James McDermitt, formerly of Biwabik, but now living at Chippewa Falls, Wis., was in town Wednesday, renewing old acquaintances.

Arthur Olson has been given the position of brakeman on the Iron Range short line run.

Kemp Utter returned from Wisconsin to resume work at the Biwabik mine Saturday. He has been away for seven months.

Mrs. Crane arrived from California Tuesday, from where she had been called, owing to the illness of her daughter, Mrs. F. B. Myers.

Miss Agnes Enright visited with Duluth friends Wednesday.

Swan Moren transacted business at Aurora, Monday.

The addition to the city hall is fast nearing completion, and the building when completed will show great improvement. A 30-foot addition has been constructed, the lower story being for the dressing rooms for the stage, and the upper story will be utilized as a village council chamber. A large exit has been provided leading from the hall to Chicago avenue, and a stage door on the same side has also been constructed, making the hall much safer.

Frank Colvin returned from a business trip to Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. F. S. Dane, and sister, Miss Utter, visited with Eveleth friends Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude McKenzie, of Pettit, were in Biwabik on a visit Thursday.

Jostmaster and Mrs. Anderson, of Sparta, were callers here Sunday.

C. H. Myers returned to Lake City Tuesday, after a short visit here with his son.

Harold McDonald, of Virginia, arrived Friday for a week's visit with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Smith.

A. Paulson, of Duluth, transacted business in town Thursday.

The Biwabik brass band has been engaged to furnish the music for the Fourth of July celebration here. They are resplendent in new uniforms, and make a good showing.

Mike Neff, a homesteader living near Biwabik, captured a big lively black bear after a hard fight Thursday. The bear pursued Mr. Neff, compelling him to climb a tree. Fortunately Mr. Neff had his rifle slung across his back, and soon gave the bear his quietus. The skin will be sent to St. Louis.

CHISHOLM

Chisholm, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sunday night about 11:30 Mrs. Maggie Reynolds was arrested in the saloon just west of the town hall for drunkenness. She was fined with the privilege of paying her fine or going to jail.

The Leonard mine after being idle for about eight months started the other day and will employ about 100 men now and more later. They are already shipping ore.

A jury trial was held in the council room Wednesday evening by Judge Hayes. Attorney Power, of Hibbing, and Attorney Austin of the town did the pleading and the case was decided in favor of Mr. Austin, who defended Mrs. Mark against Frank Litawinski to reclaim a house.

About 6 o'clock the Drake & Stratton people set off a very large charge of dynamite which threw great chunks of iron ore hundreds of feet into the air and one of the large pieces went through the side of the Leonard boarding house making a hole three feet wide and breaking in the inner partition. The blast, a lasting usually makes the houses tremble and often breaks the window panes, but until today no serious damage was done. When the chunk of ore struck the house the table was full of boarders and had the ore went a little to the west it would have struck the men at the table and killed some of them. Superintendent Bradt investigated the matter and will likely prohibit such heavy blasting.

Chisholm will have a glorious Fourth of July celebration which will hold the town people at home and will also hold many people from the other towns. Attorney Joseph Austin is to be the orator of the day. Miss Millie Shane who read the declaration of independence last year will also read it again this year. E. G. Martin will be president of the day. Herman Tetzlaff will be marshal of the day. The Chisholm band which has been practicing for some time will furnish the music.

Wednesday evening the engine smoke at the Leonard mine letting the skip go to the bottom of the shaft with terrific force while the other was drawn to the top of the shaft house with lightning speed where it severed its connection with the wire rope and fell to the bottom of the shaft. Fortunately no one was at the bottom of the shaft when the accident happened.

J. F. Walter, who runs one of the steam shovels at the Monroe mine, has brought his family here and they live south of the saw mill.

Mrs. A. W. Geggie, who has been visiting in Duluth for some time has returned to her home.

Joe Strict, who was employed at the Howard mine, moved to Buhl this week and will be employed in the Frantz mine in the future.

Last Saturday evening the Epworth League gave William Culver a farewell reception and presented him with a very handsome Bible.

R. E. Johnson, who was employed at the Leonard as steam shovel runner, moved back to Virginia, Thursday.

Last Saturday evening the Swedish Lutheran Ladies' Aid society gave an ice cream social and held a sale in Hermanson's hall.

I. G. McCormick, who has been bookkeeper at the Jordin mine, has accepted a position in Idaho where George Myers went last week. He will leave for there about the tenth of July.

Wednesday morning, June 28, at 10 o'clock, Rev. Durant, the Episcopal clergyman of Hibbing, united in the bonds of holy matrimony, Miss Florence St. Clair, of Chisholm, to Dr. Patterson, of Eagle Bend. The wedding festivities were enjoyed by the immediate relatives of the family. Arthur St. Clair, being the guardian of the St. Louis exposition, could not be present. Harold St. Clair, who graduated from Duluth High school this year, was present. The doctor is a stranger in these parts but is highly spoken of as a physician and man. The bride has a host of friends scattered all over the iron ranges in Minnesota and Michigan. She is a trained nurse and accomplished in every respect. All who know her wish her and her husband life, health, and all the blessings of life.

EVELETH

Eveleth, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Judge J. C. McGilvary was a Biwabik visitor Monday.

Capt. James Bale was down from Ely the first of the week.

Miss May Congdon was here Monday and Tuesday, the guest of Mrs. Samuel Owens at the Fayal. Miss Congdon was returning from Hibbing to her home in Tower.

Donald McIntyre left Friday to spend a two weeks' vacation with friends in Wadena.

George H. Dormer returned from a trip to Manitoba and other parts of Canada.

R. H. Pierce, cashier of the Miners' National bank, leaves for Duluth today to spend a month's vacation with relatives.

Eveleth experienced a severe storm Wednesday for about a quarter of an hour. Hail fell followed by a severe electrical storm. No damage was done here.

Tuesday another shaft was opened at the Spruce mine and twenty men were taken on that day and eighty the next.

Ed. Parmalee was over from Virginia Monday.

Eveleth is making great preparation for the Fourth, there will be all sorts of attractions, races of all kinds; but many will go to Duluth to see Ringling's circus and on account of the rates on railroads.

Miss Alice Chamberlain, who teaches in Tower was here over Sunday visiting her brother's family, Paul F. Chamberlain. She left Tuesday for her home in Madison, Wis.

Miss Mildred Rehbein, who has been at the Dowling home for the past two months, left Saturday for her home in West Duluth.

Rev. W. E. Morgan held Episcopal service at Fayal hall Sunday morning. The Masonic lodge attended in a body. There were about ten over from Virginia, and in all about fifty Masons attended. B. O. Lewis played several violin selections accompanied by Miss Barrett.

Horace Mitchell, a civil and sanitary engineer from New York, has been in town this week on business.

W. P. Veitch left Wednesday for Southern Minnesota to superintend work at his farms.

William Corrigan, carpenter at the Adams mine and also chief of the Eveleth fire department, has resigned and in about a week will leave for Sunrise, Wyo., to accept a position with the Colorado Iron and Fuel company, of which Frederick R. Ahle, formerly of Duluth, is superintendent. Mr. Corrigan's departure is regretted by his hosts of friends.

Mrs. J. W. Lang and three children of Hibbing, were guests of Mrs. James A. Robb over Sunday. They were on their way to Aurora which they will make their home.

R. Saunier has returned from Boston, where he has been studying music at the Boston Conservatory of Music.

A jolly crowd of young people picnicked Tuesday evening at St. Mary's lake and danced at the pavilion in the evening. Those in the party were Misses Eleanor Palmer, Clara Shapiro, Lenore Kimberly, Anna Van Buskirk, Emily Scott, Ella Talboys, Messrs. Roberts, Lewis, Trevanow, Hatch Miller, Dellard, Leo Shapiro. Mrs. James Lamson was chaperon.

Mrs. Max P. Shapiro went to Duluth Monday to look at houses. They expect to move there in the near future.

At a meeting of the directors of the Miners' National bank Thursday, James A. Robb was elected vice president and Leo Shapiro assistant cashier.

Capt. James Trezona has moved his family here from Virginia, and they are occupying the home recently vacated by Capt. and Mrs. John Trezona. Capt. James Trezona is to be captain at Pit 3 of the Fayal.

Robert Morceause, of Duluth, spent a few days here this week.

Chris Grannum left Tuesday for Wadena, where he will make his home in future.

A. Anderson, John Saari and Norris Colvin were over from Sparta Monday.

Merton Kingston will spend the Fourth with George Wallace in Duluth.

Miss Lena Kingston returned yesterday from her visit in Chisholm.

Mrs. C. W. Moro went to Chisholm, Wednesday to be present at the marriage of Miss Florence St. Clair to Dr. Patterson.

Plastering was begun on the new St. Patrick's church this week. The ladies of the church met yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Timothy Shea and formed a guild and next Wednesday at Finn hall they will give an ice cream and cake social.

Paul Chamberlain was up to Soudan last week and shipped down the remainder of their household goods here.

Miss Fern Marsell came over Monday this week instead of Saturday to teach music.

Miss Josephine Sibbit and little son Ellard moved into the Pete Peterson house on Jones street, Monday.

The Presbyterian Sunday school children of Virginia passed through Eveleth Tuesday on their way to St. Mary's lake.

Ed. Falk left Friday to spend two weeks at Ogleby, Minn.

The ladies of the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church held a picnic at St. Mary's lake Thursday.

Mrs. N. B. Arnold entertained a few ladies informally Thursday afternoon in honor of her mother, Mrs. Plfe of Aberdeen, S. D.

IRONWOOD

Ironwood, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. J. J. Fitzgerald and daughter visited with relatives at Rhinelander all week.

E. Dover, of Antigo, was in the city on business Tuesday.

The Retail Clerks International Protective association of Ironwood gave a dancing party at their hall in the Glassner block and a large crowd was in attendance. The dancing was from 9 to 12 and the music was furnished by the Symphony orchestra.

T. Pole, accompanied by a number of other officials of the Oliver Iron Mining company was in Ironwood Friday looking over the interests of the company.

James Deroy returned from Chicago Thursday morning where he had been on a short business trip.

Miss A. Donovan visited with relatives in Rhinelander all week.

R. B. Howe, of Oshkosh, Wis., was in Ironwood, on business Wednesday.

Miss M. Stevens and Edw. Collick, a well known young couple of Ironwood, were united in marriage at the home of the bride Thursday afternoon, Rev. Memo officiating. Bert Collick and Miss Shaefer acted as best man and maid of honor. The young couple left Thursday evening for St. Paul, where they will make their future home.

G. R. Morris, of Detroit, Mich., was in Ironwood on business Tuesday.

Miss L. Thomas left Sunday evening for Valpariso, where she will attend school.

Miss McGinley, of Wausau, Wis., visited with relatives in Ironwood Thursday.

Miss A. Sullivan left Thursday of Manitowoc on a short visit with relatives and from there she will leave for Grand Rapids to attend summer school.

The business men of Ironwood intend to make July 4, 1904, one of the best celebrations of the declaration of independence ever held in Ironwood. The committees are sparing no pains to make the celebration a grand success.

Mrs. J. Michael, of Wakefield, visited with friends in Ironwood Thursday.

HIBBING

Hibbing, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The many friends of Wesley Runions are glad to see him out on the street again after his long sickness.

J. M. Harry of Lincoln street, left for Duluth over a week ago, where he will reside.

Linwood Hodgins, contractor, left a week for Port Arthur, Canada, where he has contracts to erect several new buildings.

The Methodist Episcopal church Sunday school contemplates holding its annual excursion about the third week in July.

Mrs. (Dr.) A. B. Smith is spending a couple of weeks with her parents in Duluth, Mr. and Mrs. McLeod.

J. C. Stuart, of Hotel Hibbing, is one of the members of the El Canal Development company, whose headquarters is at Duluth, with a branch office at Fond du Lac, Wis.

Miss Gertrude Thompson left on Monday for St. Paul, where she will visit for a couple of months.

Miss Harriet Campbell left Monday for Minneapolis.

Frank G. Jewett was a Duluth visitor Monday.

John A. Healey went down to Duluth on Monday on business.

Mrs. J. Murphy, of the public schools, was among the Hibbingites who visited in Duluth Monday.

Walter Hunt, of the E. J. Longyear company, went down to Minneapolis Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Learch, of Mahoning, spent Sunday in Virginia.

Miss Eva Bailey, of Virginia, joined her parents here on Saturday.

Amos Shepherd, superintendent of the Stephenson mine, was in Duluth Thursday.

Capt. Harry Thomas, of the Sellwood string of mines, went down to Grand Rapids Wednesday.

Dr. Jewett returned from a visit to St. Paul on Thursday.

Herman Antonelli is trying to interest capitalists in the brick-making interest and is succeeding.

Carl Stillman attended the Fayal club party at Eveleth on Friday night.

A. J. Thomas, attorney, of Ely, was here on legal business Saturday.

Thomas Carey spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. John Glode, in Ely this week.

Miss Whiting, of Lincoln street, is enjoying a week visiting friends in Virginia.

Rev. Gust Tapper, pastor of the Swedish Methodist church, spent a few days with friends in Duluth this week.

Dr. R. J. Sewell, late of Nashwauk, has been appointed postmaster of the new mining town of Bovey.

The old Allen Bell estate was sold for the sum of $15,000 to the Fitger Brewing company last week.

Miss J. Calwell came down from her claim west of Chisholm and went on to Duluth Wednesday. Miss Louise, of the Grafton schools, is homesteading in the Chapman district, west of Chisholm.

Considerable ore has gone out of the Mahoning mine in the last few days via the Great Northern railway.



IRON RIVER

Iron River, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. A. Hobbs, of Duluth, was in the city last Sunday visiting with his brother, and shaking hands with his many friends.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hilber, last Tuesday, June the 28th, a bouncing baby boy.

Dr. J. W. Tarter, who has been on the sick list for the last week with the pleurisy, is slowly recovering.

R. S. O'Neal, of Chisholm, Minn., arrived in this city last Wednesday, looking after some business matters here.

This week is one of the weeks for boys. Born to Mr. and Mrs. James McCormack, last Tuesday, a boy; born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benard, last Wednesday, a boy; to Mr. and Mrs. Lee Anderson, last Wednesday, a boy.

H. H. Jewett is visiting with his relatives and friends in West Salem, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. George Everson left last Thursday morning for Rainy river, to make a new home in that part of the country.

John Sippola and Miss Ida Rautanen were united in marriage at the residence of John Markley, by Judge N. W. Barker, last Tuesday, June 28th. The young couple will make their home on a farm near the town of Brule.

John O'Brien and wife, of Brule, Wis., were in this city yesterday shaking hands with old friends.

Peter LaBrash, of Washburn, Wis., passed through this city last Thursday morning with his wife, who is an invalid, and has been at the sanitarium in Lake Nebagamon for the last week.

John A. Pettingill left for Duluth last Wednesday.

Miss Lyda Miles, of West Salem, Wis., arrived here last Monday and is going to spend the summer with her brother, A. H. Miles, the druggist, in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mineau returned home from their wedding trip last Saturday evening.

CALUMET

Calumet, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Congregational church officers for the ensuing term of six months are: President, Mary Grierson; vice president, Agnes Curris; secretary, Mabel Shear; treasurer, Minnie Hinsliff; corresponding secretary, Clara Erickson. The society has also unalmously decided to continue its meetings during the summer. Each Tuesday evening the meetings are held.

Last Tuesday the members of the Fortnightly club and their wives and invited guests went for an outing to Huron Island. They went by way of a special car to Lake Linden and from thence by the Lac Roggers.

Professor J. J. Davis is spending his vacation in Chicago and St. Louis.

The funeral of Mrs. Thomas Hill was held from the residence, Kearsarge street, Laurium, Monday afternoon, the Rev. W. B. Coombe officiating. Mrs. Hill was 62 years of age, a native of Cornwall, England, and came to the copper country in 1865, where she has resided ever since. She is survived by eight children.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Herman Arnstan, of Fifth street, a boy.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hansen, of Quincy, in the city of Laurium, a boy.

Miss Mary Gemel, who has been visiting with friends in Canada for several months, has returned to her home on Temple street.

Rev. and Mrs. Harry Appleton are spending their vacation in Canada.

Miss Edith Swinton, who has been teaching in the Crystal Falls high school the past year, is home for her vacation.

The Misses Mamie Sheehan, Jennie Leary, Tillie Craze, Elizabeth Goldsworthy, Edith King, Agnes Currie, Audra Dunstan and Louise Trevarrow are attending the summer school at the Marquette normal.

Charles Ayers while walking on First street, Laurium, Saturday night, was shot in the right arm by an unknown man. William Nelson, who was with Ayres at the time of the shooting, thinks he can identify the assailant, who, without the slightest provocation, shot Ayers. Officers are looking up the case.

Before a crowd that packed the town hall to the doors Saturday night William Martin felled Louis Morgan twice in succession. The contest consisted of twenty-eight hitches and lasted one hour and twenty-five minutes. John Miller, referreed the contest. Slipper Johns, of Ishpeming, challenged the winner. This match will be pulled off in the near future.

At the closing session Saturday the Grand Temple of Honor installed the following officers: Past grand governor, Charles Jenkins, of Hancock; grand governor, William Inch, of Ironwood; grand vice governor, William Mitchell, of Calumet; grand recorder, William Collins, of Ironwood; grand assistant recorder, Richard Mollard, of Ironwood; grand treasurer, Robert H. Wilcox, of Ishpeming; grand usher, Thomas Allen, of Calumet; grand sentinel, Albert Sobey, of Hancock. The following state officers were also elected: Past grand worthy templar, Thomas Rowell, of Ironwood; grand worthy templar, James A. Ashton, of Calumet; grand vice templar, Henry Curtis, of Ishpeming; grand secretary, A. Nichols, of Calumet; grand treasurer, W. O. Trezise, of Ironwood; grand chaplain, Richard Verran, of Hancock; grand usher, John Bartlett, of Tri-Mountain; grand guardian, Robert Wilcox, Jr., of Ishpeming; grand trustee, three years, Thomas Rundall, of Calumet.

George Elenich, a lad of 15, was arraigned in Judge Fisher's court Saturday for stealing $25 from Prebelich, a man who resided in the same house in which the parents of young Elenich lived. Elenich was sentenced to the industrial school, where he will be kept till he is 17 years of age.

Saturday night the Independent Order of Rechabites closed a two days' session and elected the following officers: District shepherd, John Dobbs, Ishpeming; district past chief ruler, Ed J. Stevens, Calumet; district chief ruler, Steven J. Paull, Osceola; district deputy ruler, William T. Walters, Ishpeming; district secretary, Alfred Richards, Calumet; treasurer, John Daws, Calumet; district levite, Miss Wanda Vivian, Calumet.

Miss Lillian Fliege will leave July 5 for Chautauqua, N. Y., where she will be instructor in the art department, during the summer session of the Chautauqua.

Miss Susie Nekerois, Gail Hinslift, Minnie Hinsliff and Lillian Odgers, have returned for their summer vacation from Ypsilanti.

The wedding of Miss Grace Ingersoll to Albert G. Penhallegon took place at the bride's home, Tuesday evening. The rooms were beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and roses. The bride wore white lawn and carried white roses, and Miss Elizabeth Ingersol, the bridesmaid, wore white pearline lawn and carried white carnations. Jesse D. Meads attended the groom, and Miss Hattie Penhallegon played the wedding march. The Rev. D. Stalker performed the ceremony. After the ceremony and congratulations, supper was served and later Mr. and Mrs. Penhallegon boarded the train for a trip to Cleveland and St. Louis, from whence they will return after three weeks and will be at their home on Calumet avenue after Aug. 1.

Garfield King, assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A., left yesterday for Lake Geneva, where he will attend the summer school for secretaries and physical directors, and will return to assume his duties as assistant at the local association in August.

One of the finest games of baseball ever played on the local diamond was pulled off Tuesday afternoon, when the Calumets beat the Dollar Bays 6 to 5 in a twelve inning game. The Wednesday's game between Lake Linden and the locals was also a very fine one, resulting in a score of 5 to 4 in favor of Calumet. The Thursday game was punk, being a shutout for the Calumets the score of 3 runs. David Sullivan, pitcher of the Detroit Wheelmen's team, and O. J. Taft, catcher of the Oklahoma City team, are the new players who are booked to play in the Calumet nine beginning next week.

Miss Olive Bergman and Walter Williams were united in marriage at the Norwegian Lutheran church by the Rev. M. A. Peterson. Miss Effie Bergman was bridesmaid, and George Trevissen, groomsman. Mr. and Mrs. Williams will be at their new home on Pewabic street, Laurium, after June 2.

Calumet will have its share in celebrating Independence day. A grand parade marshalled by Angus McDonald, will take place in the morning. In the parade will be five floats, a company of forty horsemen, the Light Guards, the Spanish war veterans, the G. A. R. in carriages, and a fine calithumpian with George Vletch as king of Calithumpians. After the parade the Declaration of Independence will be read at the Red Jacket schoolhouse by J. L. Nanlervis. This will be followed by vocal and instrumental music and later Hon. Joseph Hambleton, of Houghton, will deliver an oration. There will be two baseball games between Calumet and Dollar Bay; one at 11 a. m. and the other at 3 p. m. A great pyrotenic display will be given at night under the direction of Joseph Schroeder, and the day will close with a promenade at the Light Guard Armory and at the Laurium town hall.

ELY

Ely, July 2.—(Special to The Herald.—The Misses Wilkie, Schaffee and Nelson after spending a week on Burnside Lake left for their respective homes.

Miss Helena Harovitz left for Tower, where she will be the guest of the Misses Bentson of that place for a week.

Miss Hattie Dennis who has been teaching school at Soudan for the past year arrived home Saturday to spend the holidays.

Miss Ann VanBlarcom arrived from Hibbing Saturday and will spend the school vacation here with her parents. She will return to Hibbing when school resumes.

Emma Westerin who has been attending high school at Duluth for the past year arrived in Ely Saturday, and will spend the vacation here.

Wm. Chopell, Jr., returned from Grand Rapids where he has been employed for some time Saturday last and is now employed with the D. & I. R.

Wm. Chopell, Sr., returned Saturday from Bay City, Mich., and will again make Ely his home.

Prof. and Mrs. Newberry and son Lane, left Saturday morning for Stockport, Ohio, where they will spend about a month with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Roy are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home Wednesday last.

Mrs. K. N. Dinsmore arrived in the city from Chicago Monday evening to join Mr. Dinsmore who is in the tailoring business here. They will go to housekeeping in the Desjardine residence at once.

The ball game Sunday between the Ely and Winton teams for a purse of $50, was won by Ely with a score of 16 to 7.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bentson of Tower were visiting here Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harovitz.

Miss Nellie Nolan left Wednesday morning for a short visit in Tower.

To women living in the east end of town were arrested Monday afternoon on a charge of drunkeness and sentenced to 60 days in the county jail by Judge Cosgrove. Deputy Sheriff Bates arrived Wednesday noon and took the couple down on the afternoon train.

George Torenur of Winton passed through Ely Tuesday enroute for Duluth and Stillwater.

Miss Alice Kitty who has been attending high school here for the past year, left Thursday morning for Minneapolis and Stillwater where she will visit for some time before proceeding on her way to her home in California.

Two young lads were arrested Tuesday last on a charge of robbing the till of I. G. Cose, confectioner. The boys at once confessed and gave up what money they had left which lacked about $2.00 of the amount stolen. After being reprimanded they were let go.

Mrs. Frances Thomas of Hibbing who has been spending the last two weeks here with relatives left this morning for her home.

Miss Alma Dennis left this morning for Biwabik where she will spend a week with friends, after which she will proceed to Hibbing and spend the remainder of her school vacation with her sister, Mrs. Frances Thomas.

The board of equalization met here on Monday and reviewed the books of City Assessor Hodge. Mr. Hodge left Friday morning for Duluth to hand the books and papers over to the county auditor.

Miss Hannah Bartels and Jacob Johnson, both of Ely, wil lbe married Saturday evening. Both are well known here and all with them success in their new sphere of life.

Matt Thomas is up from Grand Rapids and may decide to remain in Ely again.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Crossman returned from Milwaukee Thursday evening where Mr. Crossman has been securing treatment for an injured optic.

Mrs. Joseph Wallace left Tuesday morning for Hibbing for a short visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rapson returned Thursday from their six weeks sojourn in California.

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Did you ever stop to consider what a great factor in the universe is the liver? How many times have the most important matters of state affecting the welfare of nations been changed into other and perhaps wrong channels by reason of the state of the liver of the man at the head of affairs.

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OUR YOUNG FOLKS PAGE

A War Episode in the Climax Office

BY E. G. RUFFNER.

There were two new boys on the Daily Climax. Boys came and went on that great daily; at least most of them went. Some of those who remained were ambitious and studied stenography and typewriting. In that case they were likely to become secretaries to the heads of departments. Others obtained positions in the advertising or circulation department, or some other branch of the business.

When Louis Colman and Edward Janes joined the corps of the Climax office boys they cherished no far-reaching ambitions. They were glad to have a job that sufficed. Sometime, they hoped, they would get more money, but that was about the limit of their aspirations.

Perhaps it was a good thing they did not expect too much, for they would have been likely to be disappointed if they had. A new boy in a newspaper office always has to be broken in, and the process of breaking in is not especially agreeable to the new boy. However, if he has the right sort of stuff in him he will come through all right and be the better for the discipline.

On their first evening in the office Louis and Ed were instructed to take their places by the side of the four other office boys that is look sharp when they were called. The bench on which the boys sat was too high for them. It is very tiresome to swing one's feet long at a time, and more wearing when there is no back to lean against. Moreover, there was always someone bawling out "Boy!" or "Copy!" or whistling or pounding on a desk, and a new boy was terribly at a loss to know whether he ought to respond to these calls, or whether he should wait until he was called by name.

About half an hour after he had taken his place upon the bench Louis responded to an imperious summons. Without looking at him the man who had called thrust a bunch of papers in his hands and went on writing.

"What shall I do with this?" Louis asked; but the man wrote and smoked and made no answer.

Louis saw one of the older boys take a similar lot of papers from another man, roll them up and put them into a tube, whence they disappeared into some mysterious region. Louis decided that that must be the proper proceeding and he did the same thing with the papers that had been given to him.

Soon there was a hubbub of excitement in the office over some lost copy. It should have been on the night desk but it could not be found.

"I gave it to one of those blockheads of boys," asserted the man who had written the copy, "which one of you was it?" he demanded, turning to the boys.

"You gave me something," admitted Louis.

"Well, what in thunder did you do with it?"

"I put it in the pipe."

"What!"

"He fired it through the tube into the composing room," explained one of the older boys.

"What did you do that for?" said the man angrily. "Now you chase yourself upstairs and find that copy and be quick about it, too."

While Louis was trying to right his mistake, Ed was told to carry some pictures around to the art room.

"Where's that?" he asked the boy next to him.

"Up the hall; you'll see 'em settin' in there drawin'." Unfortunately, Ed took the wrong hall and when he came to a room where several artists were at work he took in the picture and gave it to one of them.

"What's this?" inquired the artist.

"I dunno, Mr. Lane sent it 'round."

"Oh, all right; just chuck it in that cabinet will you? I'll leave it for the day men."

Now Ed had no way of knowing that he had got into the Sunday art room instead of the daily art room. So when Mr. Lane began to telephone to the art department about a cut and was told that nothing was known about it, he answered with great emphasis and turning around glared at the row of boys on the bench.

"You're the boy that took that photo to the art room, aren't you?" he said, fixing his eyes on Ed.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, they say they never got it. To whom did you give it?"

"I don't know his name, but he told me to put it in a cabinet, and I did."

"What!" Told you to put it in a cabinet? Why the cut ought to be ready this minute."

Mr. Lane grew terrifying in his denunciation of boys and artists and things in general. He summoned the head of the art department by phone.

"I tell you I never saw the photograph," retorted that individual. "The boy's a liar. He never brought it to this art room."

"They were drawing in it," said Ed, defending himself.

"The blamed idiot must have taken it to the Sunday artroom," the art editor exclaimed, and, darting off, returned with the lost photograph.

"That boy ought to be fired," insisted Mr. Lane. "New? Well, I should say he was. He'll never learn anything. That's the worst of it."

But there was so much to be done at that hour of the night that he had no further time to vent his wrath, and Ed was not fired.

A few evenings later the boys were in the special war room. They came on duty at 6 o'clock, but there was nothing to be done before 7. The special war room had been fitted up for the use of the men who were handling the news of the Russian-Japanese War. On the wall hung a large map of the war territory and in it steel pegs were stuck each night, indicating the position of the armies and fleets, according to the latest cablegrams. The boys did not understand the significance of the pegs, but they discovered that they were nice things to play with. So they pulled out a peg which represented a division of the army in one place and stuck it in another, and then a peg which showed where a fleet was and put it somewhere else.

When they got through playing with the pegs conditions in the war territory had been amazingly changed. The men who had charge of the war news came in a little later and hung up their coats and hats. One of them glanced at the war map. "Great Scott!" he shouted. "There have been things doing! How on earth did the Japs get up there?" pointing to the map.

"And look at the Russians!" chimed in another. "See where their fleet is!"

"This beats everything," exclaimed a third. "I'm going to find out what it means." And he dashed out of the room.

A few minutes later editors and reporters came rushing into the war room.

"You must be crazy," the editor was saying. "Nothing of the sort has happened."

"Well, just look at that map, will you?"

The editor looked and his jaw dropped. He called another editor, and he glowered. A third one came in. "Boys," he remarked.

"What? Eh, what's that?"

"Boys been monkeying with the pegs." "We didn't know that they were fixed the way you wanted them, and we were just having fun with the pegs," confessed Louis.

"Well, you can go some place where your fun won't make so much trouble," said the editor.

"All right, I couldn't stand those seats without any backs, anyhow," retorted Louis.

"We're tired of 'em, too," spoke up the other boys. "We've been talkin' 'bout strikin', an' we'll just do it tonight."

Every one of the six night boys picked up his cap and prepared to leave.

That was serious. The authorities held a hurried consultation. The boys who had trifled with the pegs were reinstated, and a low bench with a back to it was promised for the next night.

"Thank you," said the boys, "and we'll do our part."

They kept their word, and the Climax now has the best office boys in town.



"We'll hold it steady," said Polly and Betty, laying hold of the ladder.

Elsa's Dolls.

BY BARBARA ROWE.

In the fairy days there was a lovely girl with a face of purest white, save where the roses dyed her cheeks and lips, eyes of velvet brown and hair like yellow spun silk. She had a beautiful home, 50 dolls and many toys, but she was not content.

"Dolls are stupid, dumb things," she exclaimed, fretfully, one day. "I want real, live fairies to play with."

The 50 dolls looked at her reproachfully, but she pushed them from her, and lay so still pouting and longing that soon the white lids drooped over the brown eyes and Elsa knew no more of the things of earth.

After awhile she heard a humming and a murmuring, something between the drowsy buzz of insects and the rippling of a stream over a rock bed. It was very pleasant to hear. "I wonder what it is," said Elsa, sitting up.

To her surprise her 50 dolls were not where she had left them, but, flitting about were creatures that bore a resemblance to them, although they were a thousand fold more beautiful, and each had gauzy wings. It was the fluttering of these wings that had awakened Elsa. She was very glad to be awake, for never had she seen so enchanting a sight.

"Oh, oh, now I have someone worth playing with!" she exclaimed, and she called the dolls endearingly by name. They paid no attention to her, however, but continued to amuse themselves. Now and then a silvery laugh would ring out, but what the merriment was about Elsa could not make out. Her dolls which she had treated so contemptuously now left her entirely out in the cold. They were sufficient unto themselves.

"Why won't you play with me?" she demanded, almost fiercely seizing Arabella by her gown of gold-spangled gauze.

"You are so clumsy and stupid," replied the fairy who had been known as Cleopatra when she was a doll. She was now transformed into a radiant creature, who scarcely touched the ground, and had movements more like those of a hummingbird than anything else. "We don't care to play with any one but real fairies," explained Cleopatra. "And you know we are very tired of you, just as you were of us. That is why the doll's fairy godmother touched us with her wand and turned us into fairies."

Cleopatra fluttered away and joined the other doll-fairies in some enchanting sort of a game.

Elsa sighed. Then she cried. She could not help it. She had lost her dolls —she did not see how she ever could have thought them stupid, for they really were the loveliest dolls ever seen. Never, never, Elsa was sure, would she ever have anything half so dear.

"Why do you shed tears?" an old woman asked her.

"I abused my dolls and neglected them, and now they have become fairies and have turned their backs upon me, and I have no one to play with.

"Would you like to be a fairy, too?"

"Oh, more than anything else, but I never can be."

"Well, let's see. Now, shut your eyes."

The old woman shook a silver ball over Elsa's head and a golden powder fell all over her.

"Open your eyes," commanded the old woman, and Elsa did so, at the same time realizing that she was floating through the air and that she shimmered just like the doll-fairies.

"I am a fairy!" she tried to say, but the words came out in a little song. She immediately started in pursuit of the other fairies, and when she overtook them they gave her a cordial greeting. They frolicked together in mad joy, and Elsa was the happiest fairy of them all.

After a while it thundered and Elsa started in fright. She was not a fairy and her dolls were just as plain dolls as they always had been, but she hugged and kissed them all around, and exclaimed: "You are the sweetest things in the world and I am going to play with you as long as I live. I wouldn't change you for all the fairies that ever lived in fairyland.

Capt. Robert E. Lee, the youngest son of General Lee, is at work on a book entitled "Recollections and Letters of General Lee."

Germany has the advantage over France of natural wells of carbonic-acid gas, cheap labor, cheap capital and cheaper transportation. Austria-Hungary and Switzerland have both increased their customs duties on it to meet the destruction completition of Germany.

The Little Leas Visit A Haunted House.

[By Eleanor McCarthy.]

The world invited the three little Leas to adventures. They sat on a bench under an apple tree and looked out with vaguely wistful gaze over the fair world before them. Trees waved leafy boughs invitingly, the grass had been a-sparkle with diamonds, but under the warm kiss of the sun they were disappearing. Here and there glimmered a stream and there were roads and paths leading into the mysteries of unknown realms. A golden oriole sang over their heads.

Sir Robert came sauntering by. It was his pose ordinarily to pretend that he did not see the three little Leas. They readily recognized his superiority, and were never above seeking to ingratiate themselves into his favor.

"Oh, where are you going, Rob?" they asked him with a little thrill as he was about to pass them without any sign of recognition.

"Nowheres," replied Rob, carelessly throwing a stone in the direction of a catbird that was crying on a twig near by.

"Oh, let us go with you," pleaded Betty rapturously.

"Well, I don't care much. D'you ever see the haunted house?"

"No; oh, no. Where is it?"

"'Bout a mile down the tollgate road."

"What is a haunted house?" asked Rosemary.

"Spirits in it," volunteered Polly.

"There was a murder in this house once."

The little Leas shuddered.

"How long ago?" asked Betty.

"More'n a hundred years."

"Who was murdered?"

"An old man."

"Was he good or a bad man?"

"Well, I guess he wasn't so very good nor so very bad. He was a miser 'n' they wanted to get his money. They didn't, though, an' nobody ain't never found it. I've dug 'round there considerable myself."

"Is it a pot of gold? We might find it this morning. Let's start right off," said Polly enthusiastically.

Down the road trudged the three little Leas and their country knight—Sir Robert—in quest of the gold all aglow with excitement. On the way Rob told all the harrowing tales he knew about murders and fires and stealing and catastrophes of all sorts so that when they turned in from the road to find the old house they were in a tremor of excitement. There were only weeds and bushes where the gate had been, and the path that led to the house had been overgrown for many years. The trees about the place had grown so big that they hid the house from view until one came right upon it.

"Is that the haunted house?" asked Polly.

"Why no one lives in it," commented Betty.

"No one ever lives in a haunted house," explained Rob, scornfully. "They can't."

"Why?" inquired Rosemary.

"The spirit of the murdered man comes back and disturbs their peace. That's what a haunt is. You ought to hear 't nights. There's chains rattling and sounds of groaning an' everything."

"Did you ever come at night?"

"Onct."

"What did you see?"

"I didn't see anything, an' I didn't hear much, 'cause I got too scart, but I saw a blue light shining and something sounded like sighing."

The doors and windows had long ago disappeared from the old house. It was only a shell, but it had been solidly built, and the walls and roof looked as if they would last for many years to come.

Peering in cautiously, the children saw a few old pieces of furniture, a three-cornered cupboard and several chairs. In the fireplace stood an old iron kettle.

"That must be the witch's kettle," said Betty.

"Look up there," said Robert, pointing to one of the upstairs rooms. "D'you see that?"

"What?" whispered Polly.

"That bed."

The three little Leas nodded.

"That's the one he was murdered in."

"Oh, dear!"

"Are his bones there now?" inquired Polly.

"I dunno. Do you darest to go up an' see?"

Polly shook her head.

"'Course not, 'cause you're a girl. I'm going. They said lots o' people have tried an' never could get up there. Somethin' allus happens to 'em. I know Joe Timmins, our hired man, had his leg broke tryin' to get in."

"Don't try," Rosemary pleaded.

"Pshaw! I ain't afraid."

"I am," admitted Rosemary, candidly.

"Let's look for the gold first," suggested Betty. "Where do you think it might be?"

"Well, the chimney's been searched, and so's the cellar. They tore down this old cupboard trying to find out if somethin' was hidden behind it."

"Here's some money!" cried Betty, holding up a small coin.

"Ten cents!" exclaimed Rob. "That's the first money it's ever been found here. But how did it come in plain sight like that, I'd like to know?"

Encouraged by their find, all the children ventured into the old house.

"Watch out, the floor's awful rotten an' got holes in it," warned Rob, and hardly were the words out of his mouth when, with a loud cry, a board crumbled under Polly's feet, and in seeking to save herself she plunged through a hole into the cellar.

"Don't cry; I'll get you out," said Sir Robert.

"But there are things down here crawling and running about," sobbed Polly.

"Maybe they're the spirits," suggested Betty.

At this Polly began to choke with fear.

"There are no steps any more," said Rob; "but you wait a minute and I'll get you up." He ripped up a board, and, leaning it on one of the beams that underlaid the floor, he made an incline, up which Polly, with considerable difficulty, managed to crawl, Rob gallantly assisting her as she neared the top.

"Let's go home now," said Rosemary.

"No; wait till I go up stairs," said Rob. "I've always wanted to."

"But there's no stairway," said Betty.

"There's a ladder; it's got a few rungs on it yet, and I'll put it up to a window."

"We'll hold it steady," said Polly and Betty, laying hold of the ladder when Rob finally had rested it against the house. It was a hard ladder to climb because the stretches between the rungs were so long.

Rob was a good climber, however, and at last he swung himself in at the window, saying, "Now, we'll see what's in this old bed."

He was utterly unprepared for what he did see. There were bones on the bed, but they were well covered with flesh and ordinary clothing.

"Hello!" came in casual tones from the bed.

Rob stared and his heart thumped.

"Time to get up, I fancy; isn't it?" With these words the figure on the bed stretched itself and rose to a sitting posture.

Rob backed to the window with a white face.

"You look as if you'd seen a ghost I'm not dangerous."

"You're not the miser?"

"No; only his son, and a terrible spendthrift, as all misers' sons are."

"Did I hear sounds as of a damsel in distress? I think I did. That's what woke me. I started to go to the rescue, but you seemed to be getting on without me."

"Rob! Rob! What's the matter?" the little Leas were calling frantically from below. "Is the ghost there, or the pot of gold?"

"Damsels again in distress." The figure had risen from the bed and walked to the window.

"Oh! oh! oh!" shrieked the little Leas. "There's the ghost. Have you killed Rob?" they demanded.

"No, I'm not an ogre," replied the young man. "What's the matter with you all? Perhaps I'd better introduce myself, then we'll all feel better. Roland Barton, at your service. I'm off on a tramp and turned into this old place for a bit of rest. I tramped late last night, so I slept late this morning."

"Did you sleep in the murdered man's bed?" said Rob, finding his voice at last.

"I don't know; I slept on that old four-poster there."

"And didn't you hear ghosts or anything?"

"Not a thing until I heard your voices."

"I don't believe there is any haunt or any ghost and I don't believe anybody was murdered," asserted Rob emphatically.

"Wait until I come down and you can tell me all about it; I'm a stranger in the land, said the young man."

The three little Leas moved off a little shyly.

"I have some chocolate in my pockets, I think," added the young man. "I never travel without it."

The little Leas looked reassured.

Half an hour later the entire party was sitting on the grass under a big old cherry tree engaged in the friendliest conversation. "I'm going to get you some cherries," said the young man, taking off his coat and preparing to climb the tree.

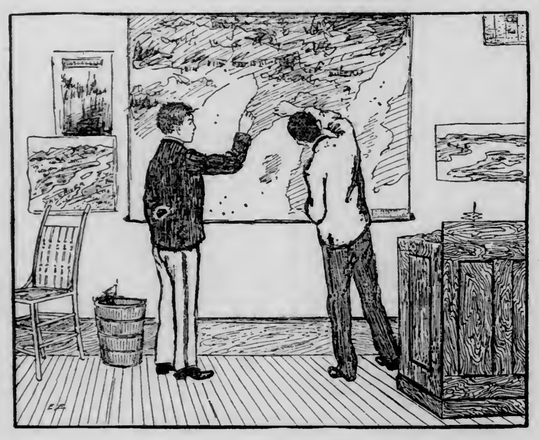
"I allus heard that they were red with the blood of the murdered man," said Rob, "but I don't believe it." He had become a thorough skeptic.

"I don't either," said Polly when she had tasted the cherries that Mr. Roland Barton threw down to them.

"I love a haunted house," said Rosemary on their way home.

"So do I," said Betty and Polly.

"There ain't any such thing," said Rob with some gloom. He resented it that he had been deceived so long.



Changing the Course of War.



No. 1—Peter and Wilhelmina start out for the Kermis.



No. 2—They have their picture taken.

The Fourth.

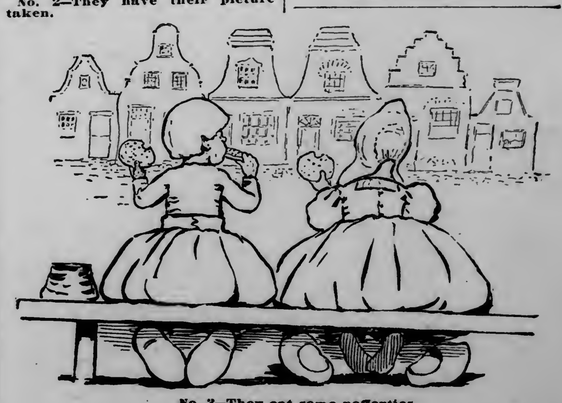
Gee, what a fuss!
Also a muss.
What's it about?
Why do we shout?
It's the Fourth of July.

The third is no fun;
On the fifth all is done.
July's all the same—
Dull, hot and tame—
Except for the Glorious Fourth.

You're 'live on that day;
It hums out our way.
My, but it's great!
I hardly can wait
For the Fourth of July.

Our dads had spunk,
And never would flunk,
But just told the king
A most impudent thing
On the Fourth of July.

"We're free," they said,
"And we won't be led.""
The king found it out,
And that's why we shout
On the Fourth of July.



No. 3—They eat some pofferties.

THE ANIMAL ALPHABET



Q

Queer and Quiescent,
Offers us Quail
Which proves very good Quarry
When Quadrupeds fail.



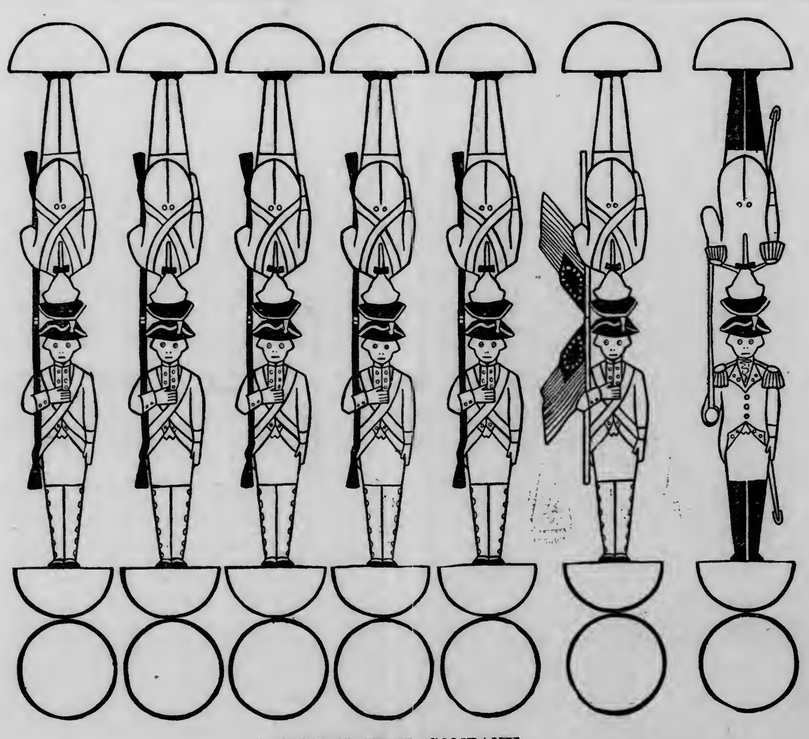
R

recalls to our mind
The shy little Rabbit
And the wicked old Rattlesnake
Ready to grab it.



S

suggests Swans,
Salamanders and Seals
And Swine that devote
So much time to their meals.



A CONTINENTAL COMPANY.

Cut out the soldiers, fold at the top of the hats and paste the backs and fronts together down to the line where the feet join the half circles. Fold the half circles at right angles to the feet, one projecting forward and the other projecting backward. Fold over the circle and paste it on the under side of the half circles. The soldiers will now stand erect on a circular base.

10 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

10 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, JULY 4, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

HUNDREDS OF EMIGRANTS, BOUND FOR AMERICA, LOSE LIVES ON SINKING STEAMER

Danish Steamer Norge Strikes Rock and Sinks in Short Time.

Of the 800 Persons Aboard Only 128 Are Known to Have Been Saved.

Scenes of Terror and Despair Aboard Vessel Beyond Description.

Grimsby, Eng., July 4.—Owing to the strict enforcement of certain regulations and the fact that there is no Danish consul here all the survivors of the Norge, who arrived here on the steam trawler Sulvia were kept on that vessel all night. They were in a pitiable condition.

This morning in the cabin of the trawler, the representatives of the Associated Press saw over a dozen persons, including five women and two children, huddled together. Each of three of the women was in a bunk, one was lying on the cabin floor and the other was leaning against the captain's berth too bewildered to move. Two of the women pleaded to see a Danish minister of the gospel but the one settled here happened to be away. John Johansen, a gray-bearded man from Tromsoe, said:

"When the ship first bumped most of us were below. All rushed to the deck. I had my wife and five children with me. At first none of us was aware of what had happened and we kept quiet; but in a minute or two saw the ship was sinking, and then there were such shrieks and cries too awful to describe. We had nearly 300 children aboard and they screamed with terror. Their mothers, too, were almost frantic though some of them, calmer than the others, began putting their little ones in the rigging and other elevated positions. So far as I could see, the officers of the ship kept very calm, but the crowd was uncontrollable. Men and women began jumping into the sea, while others ran up and down trying to snatch life belts from those who had them.

"As soon as the first boat was got out there was a mad rush for her, with the result that she immediately sank. In this way three boats were lost. Meanwhile I had put my wife and five children on a hatch and implored them not to move until I returned. When I saw other boats being launched I returned to fetch my wife and children, but they had disappeared. Whether they had gone in another boat or been carried away in the mad rush I do not know. I am absolutely alone in the world.

Our boat was crowded to nearly double its proper number. All around us people were struggling in the sea, shrieking for help and imploring us to take them in. We had an old sail and a couple of oars, but no mast. In launching the boat a big hole was knocked in her side and we men had to take turns in bailing her out. We could do nothing but allow the boat to drift.

"The five women behaved splendidly, never murmuring. All around us were hundreds fighting for their lives. The shrieks of those left on the ship, particularly the children, could be heard above all the confusion around us. But it was soon over, as we saw the Norge sink in less than half an hour from the first shock."

Another survivor told the Associated Press representative that most of the passengers on the steamer were going out to friends in America.

One of the five survivors was going out to her husband and she had, throughout, clung to her little girl of five. Another woman, in her delirious joy at being picked up, offered one of the crew of the trawler her wedding ring.

While some of the boats were overcrowded, others, according to the survivors, had only a few persons in them.

The captain absolutely refused to leave the ship. He was standing on the bridge and appeared to be overcome at the appalling catastrophe.

It appears that the weather was very hazy when the Norge struck, but the captain of the trawler and others say Rockall reef is so well known, especially to New York traders, that they cannot understand how the steamer struck.

"We had just got down our gear Wednesday morning," said the mate of the trawler, "when we saw the boat. At first we took little notice of her, but finally made out through a glass that she was full of people. We immediately handed up our trawles, bore down towards the boat with all speed, the occupants of which were in a pitiable plight, drenched, half clad and exhausted. We got them aboard and fitted them out as best we could, made the women as comfortable as possible, and immediately sailed for home."

The survivors were landed at about 10 o'clock. They will be sent back to Copenhagen on the Bothnia, sailing tonight.

Karl Mathiasen, the only member of the crew among the survivors, said to the representative of the Associated Press that Rockall reef was invisible in the fog and rain.

The captain and chief officer of the Norge were both on the bridge at the time of the accident. The chief officer got into one of the boats, but the captain was seen on the bridge surrounded by many other persons, all in an attitude of prayer, as the Norge sank.

STRUCK ROCKALL REEF.

Story of the Wreck of the Danish Steamship.

London, July 4.—Over 700 Danish and Norwegian emigrants bound for New York are believed to have been drowned in the north Atlantic on June 28.

Out of nearly 800 souls on board the Danish steamer Norge, which left Copenhagen June 22, only twenty-seven are known to be alive, and for the rest no hope is held out.

When last seen the Norge was sinking where she struck on the islet of Rockall, whose isolated peak raises itself from a deadly Atlantic reef some 250 miles off the west coast of Scotland.

Early on the morning of last Tuesday the Norge, which was out of her course in heavy weather ran onto the Rockall reef, which in the distance looks like a ship under full sail. The Norge was quickly backed off, but the heavy seas poured in through a rent in her bows.

The emigrants who were awaiting breakfast below, ran on deck. The hatchways were scarcely built for these hundred souls and became clogged.

The Norge quickly began to go down by the head. Eight boats were lowered and into these the women and children were hurriedly put. Six of these boats smashed against the side of the Norge and their helpless inmates were caught up by the heavy sea and drowned.

Two boatloads got safely away from the side of the sinking ship and many of the emigrants who were left on board, seizing life belts, threw themselves into the sea and were drowned.

Capt. Gundel says the survivors stood on the bridge of the doomed vessel until it could be seen no more.

The Norge foundered suddenly and some 600 terrified emigrants were thrown into the water or drawn down with the sinking ship. Those who could swim tried to reach the boats, but these were already too full, and their occupants beat off the drowning wretches with oars.

The boats kept together for some hours. Practically all of their occupants were passengers and were not used to handling such a craft. The boat occupied by the survivors which landed at Grimsby was a lifeboat.

One account says that three boats were successfully launched, the other two, holding about ten persons each.

The lifeboat made faster progress and fell in with the Salvia. What became of the other boats is not yet known.

The rescue of those on the lifeboat took place at 8 o'clock on the morning of June 29, the survivors consisting of twenty men, one of them a seaman, six women and a girl.

One of the survivors said that when he got on deck the Norge was half submerged and was rapidly getting lower in the water. Half mad with fright, the survivors all struggled for places in the boats.

They fought their way to the big life boat and an officer stowed in the six women and the girl and then told the man to get in.

The officer then took charge and took the boat away from the side of the Norge. Seeing that the boat was already overloaded, the officer with great heroism, jumped into the water and tried to board another boat which was not so filled. He failed and was drowned.

In the sea by this time was a mass of struggling men, women and children grasping and choking from the scene of the water. The boat rowed clear of this seething inferno and just as she drew away the Norge went down.

Peter Nelson, one of the survivors, described as a young American, said:

"For some hours we rowed in company with the other boats, but the strong tide drifted us away from the others and nothing has been seen of them since. The Salvia picked us up and we were well cared for on board the trawler. All of us lost our entire belongings. We had no time in that fierce fight for life to think of anything, but the getting of seats in the boat."

The only hope except for those known to have escaped is that some few of the emigrants might have been washed ashore on the barren rock. Their chance of being rescued even then is practically nil for vessels sailing the North Atlantic give Rockall as wide a berth as posible.

The news of this disaster, which it is feared in Scandinavia record is greater than any previous tragedy of the Atlantic, came with the arrival last night of the steam trawler Salvia at her home port, the quiet fishing town of Grimsby. The Salvia had been on a fortnight cruise around the Hebrides. By a lucky chance she steamed further west than usual for Grimsby trawlers and fell in with the survivors of the Norge who for twenty-four hours had been tossed about in a small boat on the rough waters of the North Atlantic. The survivors were taken aboard the Salvia and were landed at Grimsby last night.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

At Copenhagen Over Loss of the Norge.

Copenhagen, July 4.—The news of the disaster to the Danish steamer Norge off the coast of Scotland, in which over 700 persons are reported to have lost their lives, created indescribable excitement here.

The first message reached here at 4 o'clock this morning. Crowds soon gathered about the offices of the line, relatives of those on board frantically seeking for information. The offices, however, do not open until 9 o'clock.

A feeling of general gloom and mourning is beginning to pervade Copenhagen.

The Norge had no first-class passengers on board and only nine on her second cabin list. These included three Americans: Elizabeth and Anna Buckley and Hilma Fleischman. There were on board 624 steerage passengers. Of these seventy-nine were Danes, sixty-eight Swedes, 286 Norwegians, fifteen Finns and 236 Russians.

The Norge carried a crew of seventy-one. She was the oldest Danish trans-Atlantic steamer running.

ONE HUNDRED AND ONE

Survivors From Steamship Norge Landed In Scotland.

Stornoway, Scotland, July 4.—One hundred and one survivors of the Danish steamer Norge hase been landed here. The British steamer Cervona, from Leith, July 1, for Montreal, brought thirty-two shortly before noon. She picked them up from a boat yesterday evening, westward of the Butt of Lewis. They were in a woeful plight, nearly all of them being naked. One dead child was with the party.

Shortly afterwards the German steamer Energetic arrived with sixty-nine persons, rescued from the Norge's lifeboat. They all were terribly exhausted.

The Cervona proceeded on her voyage, but will keep a lookout for other possible survivors of the Danish steamer.

STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

New York, July 4.—A strange coincidence in connection with the Norge disaster is found in the fact that news thereof is made public on the anniversary of the tragedy of the French line steamship La Bourgeogne, sunk in collision with the Cromartyshire south of Sable island, July 4, 1898. Of the 739 passengers on board, only 159 were saved. Of all the women passengers, only one was saved, and the panic before the ship went down still forms one of the most shocking tales of the deep.

LEAVE FOR ST. LOUIS

Minnesota Democratic Delegates Start For the National Convention.

Three Supposed Hearst Men Are Not For Him Now.

St. Paul, July 4.—Minnesota's delegates to the national Democratic convention are arranging to leave St. Paul for St. Louis to attend the opening of the convention July 6.

R. T. O'Connor, of St. Paul, left Thursday for Chicago and has gone to St. Louis. He is making arrangements there for the accommodations for the delegation from the North Star state. It is probable that the Minnesotans will have headquarters at the Planters hotel.

L. A. Rosing, of Cannon Falls, and T. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul, the latter national ommitteeman for Minnesota, left last night for St. Louis. O'Brien will attend the meeting of the national committee at the Planters hotel, July 4. Mr. Rosing is a delegate-at-large from Minnesota.

C. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul, a delegate-at-large, and P. J. Metzdorf and John E. Stryker, alternates for the Fourth district delegates, will leave this evening and it is expected that a number of the Northern Minnesota delegates and alternates will come to St. Paul and accompany the St. Paul party on the trip to the world's fair city.

The Minnesota delegation will have its first meeting upon reaching St. Louis, and will elect a chairman and make recommendations for its members for places on the important committees, including that on resolutions and permanent organization. At this meeting it is probable that a paper expression will be made as to the individual views of the Minnesota men as to their choice for a nominee for president. At the Duluth convention it was figured that the delegation was evenly divided—eleven for W. R. Hearst and an equal number anti-Hearst.

Since the state convention there has been comparatively little talk in the state as to Hearst, and it is said that at least three men formerly classed as for the newspaper man, will vote for neither Hearst nor Judge Parker.

Of the so-called conservative delegates elected from Minnesota, it is believed that a majority will vote for Judge Parker. John E. Stryker, an alternate to the convention, said last night:

"The Minnesota delegation has had no opportunity for consultation since the adjournment of the Duluth convention, but I am advised that nearly all the men who were elected as anti-Hearst delegates at Duluth will cast their votes on the first ballot for Judge Alton Brooks Parker. As to the so-called Hearst men, it is altogether possible that when they reach St. Louis and find a situation confronting them, with no hope for Mr. Hearst, several of the less radical will line up with a third candidate, one who represents principles that they can easily subscribe to and still maintain their own views on important questions. I am willing to predict that the Minnesota delegation at St. Louis will be found working together for the common good."

BOY KILLED AT PITTSBURG

By Premature Explosion of Cannon — Other Fourth Accidents.

Bloomington, Ill., July 4.—By the premature explosion of a cannon at Colfax, early today, Leo Chapman, Roy Harris, Fred Grending and Ralph Hester, of that place, were dangerously and perhaps in one or two cases, fatally injured. While using a broomstick for a ramrod, pounding it in with a baseball bat, the powder exploded, blowing pieces of the ramrod into the bodies of the four victims.

Pittsburg, July 4.—Hugh McGreevy, a 12-year-old boy, of Port Perry, Pa., is dead from burns inflicted by an exploding "pin wheel."

Chicago, July 4.—In spite of the law and the police, Chicago echoed all day yesterday and most of the night with the roar of premature Fourth of July celebrations.

The downtown streets resounded all day with the booming of torpedoes. Along the principal residence streets the celebrators were no less enthusiastic. Eight persons were injured, four of them seriously, and five arrests were made.

A RECKLESS SHOOTER KILLS PROMINENT MAN

Louisville, Ky., July 4.—R. Lee Sutter, a member of the board of public safety, was shot and instantly killed yesterday by Sanford Vaughn, Jr., the son of a wealthy contractor. Vaughn, who admits that he fired the shot, says he was celebrating the Fourth.

The tragedy occurred eight miles above Louisville, where Sutter and a party of friends were camping and fishing. Sutter was asleep on the cot and the bullet passed through his head, severing an artery and producing a wound similar to that received by William Goebel. Sutter was brought to Louisville, but bled to death in a few hours at the city hospital.

Vaughn was driving along the road and according to statements of various young men with him, was shooting from side to side, one of the bullets finding its way to the river bank, where Sutter's tent was pitched. Vaughn was arrested.

DRAFT OF PLATFORM FAVORED BY PARKER

Has Been Prepared by John Sharpe Williams, House Leader.

Tariff Revision and Strict Enforcement of Anti-Trust Laws.

New York, July 4.—James Creelman says in a special to the World from St. Louis: At last John Sharpe Williams, the Democratic leader of the house of representatives, who is to be temporary chairman of the Democratic national convention, has completed his draft of the platform upon which it is understood Judge Parker is willing to stand.

With Judge Parker's nomination practically assured—for every new delegation arriving in St. Louis adds to the evidence that he is sweeping all before him—the real fight in the convention will come on the platform.

Mr. Bryan will stake all in his fight for radical declarations after the fashion of the Nebraska platform, which reaffirms the principles of the Kansas City platform, denounces government by injunction, advocates an amendment to the constitution providing for an income tax, proposes an eight-hour labor law and aribtration of labor disputes.

I have seen a copy of Williams' draft of the platform. It is known that Judge Parker heartily indorses his views, and all the Parker leaders declare that his platform will be adopted by the convention. Nowhere in the platform is there a direct reference to the money standard. The free silver issue simply is ignored. The main features are a promise of tariff revision, strict enforcement of the anti-trust laws and a pledge of ultimate independence for the Philippines. The proposed platform begins with an expression of the confidence of the Democracy in the principles of Alexander Hamilton and the Federalist party. It favors economy in federal administration and the cutting off of all unnecessary imperialistic expenses.

The platform favors the election of a president trained in constitutional methods, who will sternly oppose executive usurpation of legislative and judicial powers, whether the usurpation be disguised under executive construction of statutes or sheltered in the plea of necessity or superior wisdom.

Then comes the tariff plank. It proposes a conservative and businesslike revision and reduction of the tariff by the friends of the people and not by those who favor its abuses. Its extortions and discriminations, having in view the constitutional purpose of raising a revenue by taxation, the maintenance of the national government in its integrity and virility, but in Republican simplicity.

The tariff plank suggests that men of common sense will keep in view the existing conditions, however wrongfully produced, and the peril to the cause of tariff reform itself in a sudden and revolutionary program. Two things should be remembered—the general principle that the only derivation of the taxing power is the maintenance of the federal government economically and constitutionally administered, and that due regard must and should be paid to actually existing conditions, however unjustly or artificially produced.

The platform favors the lowering of the tariff on trust-produced articles to the point where foreign competition may enter American makes, where combinations aiming at monopoly lift their prices to the American consumer, under the shield of law, prices higher than those demanded of the people of other countries for the same articles.

Another plank favors reciprocal commercial relations with other nations by treaty or legislation, as against commercial retaliation. It is especially suggested that mutually beneficial trade relations with Canada and Cuba should be secured.

The maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, as announced by Monroe and enforced by Grant and Cleveland, is favored, but the platform declares that it is not the duty of the United States, as the present president seems to believe, to administer the governments of Central and South America.

President Roosevelt's letter to the Cuban banqueters, threatening nations which do not keep order and pay their obligations, is denounced as reckless and reprehensible.

The Philippines plank opens by favoring the preservation, so far as possible, of an open door for the commerce in Asia without unnecessary entanglement in Asiatic or European affairs, and without unlimited, irresponsible and absolute government anywhere under the flag or within the jurisdiction of the Union. All indefinite, dangerous, irresponsible, discretionary and vague absolutism and colonial exploitation is strongly opposed. The example of Japan is pointed to as holding out hope that the Filipinos can procure a civilization of their own better than any American veneering.

The Democracy favors the execution in the courts without executive construction of the statutes of the United States as they stand, and especially the execution, without fear or favor, of the interstate commerce and anti-trust laws, leaving to congress the duty of making necessary amendments; also the passage of laws to end unjust rebates, discrimination and favoritism extended by common carriers to trust and unlawful combines.

The existing partnership between the treasury department and certain favored national banks, by which millions of dollars are annually lent without interest, is denounced as iniquitous.

The platform congratulates the country that it has no larger sum of outstanding unmatured debt, or money than at present. The Democracy declines to recognize that the $346,000,000 of outstanding treasury notes are a burden to the country or a menace to business interests.

The issue of interest-bearing bonds is opposed while the government has enough money in the treasury or in bank subject to call to meet the national expenditures.

The platform favors honest and liberal appropriations for needed public works, especially in the interest of navigation, with cheaper transportation in view.

The reduction of the army to a point historically shown to be safe and sufficient is urged. A liberal annual increase of the navy is favored. The merchant marine should be built up without new or additional taxation or public bounties.

Capital and labor should not be foes. Laws giving each impartially its rights should be enacted and enforced. The rights of one are not more sacred than the rights of the other.

The negro question is dealt with in a brief paragraph, declaring that the Democracy is out of sympathy with those who wish or would not by every legal and constitutional means prevent the Africanization or Mongolianization of any state or community in the republic.

President Roosevelt's reckless disregard of international obligations and laws dealing with Colombia is regretted as a policy which would in the case of a stronger nation be followed by war. The United States does not want to be the bully of the world. There is a distinction drawn between the Panama republic question and the Panama canal question.

The platform promises, in conclusion, that the Democracy, when it comes into power, will build the Panama canal quickly, honestly and economically.

HOLD-UP MEN INVADE SALOON AND KILL ONE

Two Would-Be Robbers Shoot Customer and Wound Proprietor.

Chicago, July 4.—One man was killed and another probably fatally wounded early today by two hold-up men who invaded a saloon in North Kenzie avenue. John Lane, a stage carpenter, was shot through the head and fell dead just outside the door. The proprietor of the saloon, August Ragal, was wounded in the right breast.

Lane had stopped at the saloon for a drink. Ragal had served him and the two were talking when the young men entered and called for drinks. As the glasses were set before them they drew revolvers and ordered the liquor dealer and his patron to throw up their hands.

Reaching quickly under the bar, Ragal seized a plate and hurled at the head of the nearest robber. Instantly the shooting began.

Lane was struck by one of the first bullets and retreated to the door. Ragal fell behind the bar with a wound in his breast.

The robbers fled before the police arrived.

NOT OVER TWENTY

Will Be the Fatalities In Wabash Wreck.

St. Louis, July 4.—No information received today at the office of President Joseph Ramsey, Jr., of the Wabash road, makes any change in the number of dead and injured in the wreck at Litchfield, Ill., as given out last night. The number of dead will not exceed twenty, while the injured number anywhere from thirty-five to fifty. Two of the injured died during the night and two more are expected to die today. It will be some time before a complete list of casualties can be obtained.

OPPOSING ARMIES APPARENTLY INACTIVE AND ARE BIVOUACKED TO AWAIT BETTER CONDITIONS

The Rainy Weather Has Made Operations Practically Impossible.

Gen. Kuropatkin, with Military Attaches, Returns to Hai Cheng.

Oku Denies That Japs Mutilate Dead and Makes Counter Charges.

Liao Yang, July 4.—Seeing the impossibility of bringing about a decisive battle, in consequence of the retirement of the Japanese and the heavy rains, Gen. Kuropatkin, accompanied by the military attaches, is returning to Hai Cheng. Both combatants are apparently inactive. The Japanese have retired to the sandy part of the country to await better weather. The Russians have reoccupied their old position thirty miles eastward of Liao Yang. The two armies are now bivouacked on either side of Dalin pass, which cannot be said to be an effective occupation for either army, as the deep mud renders impossible the movement of transport wagons and guns. No bactie of any consequence has been fought there since the Russians retired from Dalin pass. The Russian troops are displaying splendid spirit, in spite of terrible hardships. There is not a dry spot for them to camp on and the troops often obliged to pass twelve hours in the rain before they can prepare soup with which to warm themselves, owing to the difficulty experienced in kindling fires.

The Russians are showing great consideration for the Chinese, fraternizing with them and paying them good wages and high prices for goods supplied.

COUNTER CHARGES

Made by Japs Against Russians For Cruelty.

Washington, July 4.—The Japanese legation has received the following staff telegram from Tokio:

'On the 15th of June a petty officer and other soldiers, six in all, belonging to the Eighteenth infantry regiment, encountered while scouting about fifteen Russian troops at Cheng Tsu-Shan and were killed, after a hand-to-hand fight. Upon the death of these men the Russians thrust their bayonets into their mouths and cut open their lungs, and took away the contents of their pockets.

"On the 27th of June, Kobayashi Wachi, a first-class cavalry man, belonging to the Third cavalry regiment, who was also scouting at a point about four kilometers northeast of Huenoo-Cheng, was attacked by the Russians and fell dead on the ground. Thereupon about seventy Russian cavalrymen surrounded the dead man and barbarously stabbed him. At this moment a company of our cavalry approached the scene and the Russians fled, leaving the body of the man in our hands."

NO GENERAL ENGAGEMENT

Vladivostok Squadron Eluded Admiral Kamamura's Fleet.

Tokio, July 4.—The Vladivostok squadron eluded Vice Admiral Kamamura's squadron eastward of the islands of Tsu, Friday night, in the darkness. A drizzling rain and fog favored the Rusisan vessels. The two squadrons met early in the evening, the Russians being north of Iki island, the Japanese south of Tsu island. They were ten miles apart. The Russians bolted to the northeast, when they were discovered by Vice Admiral Kamamura. The latter chased them at full speed. The Japanese torpedo boats steamed ahead and entered within the range of the Russian guns. The Russian vessels vigorously shelled the Japanese torpedo boats. This firing explains the cannonading heard on Tsu island, and gave rise to the belief that a general engagement was in progress. Vice Admiral Kamamura gained on the Russian ships and was only five miles in the rear, when suddenly, at 9 p. m., all the Russian vessels extinguished their lights and disappeared in the darkness. At that time the Japanese torpedo boats were pressing the Russians, who had been using their searchlights. The torpedo boats failed to get close enough to the Russian squadron to discharge torpedoes.

GERMANY NEUTRAL.

Will Not Allow Russian Fleet at Kai Chau.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—At the German embassy here, a statement made by the London Times correspondent at Tokio, that Germany had agreed to allow the Port Arthur fleet to seek refuge at Kai Chou, (the German port on the Shan Tung peninsula), was absolutely denied. No such question has been raised. Germany is observing neutrality in accordance with her proclamation to this effect.

The Novoe Vryema's military expert expreses the opinion that the Japanese aim to secure Newchwang. He says the whole region is infested with Chinese bandits, organized by Japanese in utilizing the Liao river valley with its vast resources to supply the Japanese armies. But the expert believes the Japanese have abandoned the plan until the rainy season ends and says that in the meantime Gen. Kuropatkin will receive large reinforcements.

RETURN OF FLEET AWAITED.

Vladivostok, July 4.—The return of the Vladivostok squadron is anxiously awaited. The official accounts from Tokio of the exploits of the Russians are eagerly read. The squadron may not return for some time, as when it left this port it was provisioned for a long cruise. Vice Admiral Bezobraoff is in command.

Lieut.-Gen. Linevitch, who has been on a tour in the south, has returned here.

OKU ANSWERS CHARGES.

Denies Japs Were Actrociouts —Makes Counter Charges.

Tokio, July 4.—Gen. Oku has forwarded a detailed report to the imperial headquarters, answering charges preferred by the Russian authorities that the Japanese troops were responsible for atrocities committed on the field during the engagement at Wufantien, preceding the battle of Vafangow, (Telissu). He says the charges are totally unfounded, but, on the contrary, that he had proofs that the wounded Russian prisoners highly appreciated the humane treatment they and their comrades had received from the Japanese. It is the Russians, he declared, that have cruelly mutilated the Japanese who fell into their hands wounded.

Gen. Oku then makes the following charges:

That on June 15, the six Japanese scouts were overpowered by Russian troopers, who ran bayonets in their mouths, in their heads, and cut their breasts open; that on June 27, the Russians captured a Japanese cavalryman, whom they bayoneted, and then cut his abdomen open. On May 15, the Russians beheaded a Japanese cavalryman whom they had captured.

Gen. Oku asserts that acts of cruelty on the part of the Russian troops are numerous, and announces his purpose to report in the future every case of it which is brought to his notice. He says he feels that he is not fighting a civilized army. Associated Press correspondents are unable to furnish any proofs of the charges which he presents, because no neutral observers were permitted to be present on the field at either of the engagements which took place at Wufangtien and Vafangow.

TENTS FLOODED.

Soldiers Had Narrow Escapes During Torrential Rains.

Yinkow, July 4.—There were many narrow escapes during the torential rains of June 20. The sodiers barely had time to escape from the flooded tents and barracks. The Red Cross hospital was washed away and the Sisters of Mercy rescued many wounded soldiers with difficulty. Horses were carried off and the place was filled with bodies of drowned cattle.

The badly wounded were removed on stretchers, their carriers often being waist deep in water.

The hospital tents were slit with swords to allow the wounded to be taken out.

At the village of Tantzie the treasure chest was washed away by the flood and a soldier of the guard sprang into the water after crying: "My place with the box." The soldier and the treasure chest were dashed by the current against the buttress of a bridge, but both were saved.

Soldiers were seen marching about half nailed. Jart og the command moving into a new camping place took four hours to cover two miles.

JAPANESE ORDER HORSES.

New York, July 4.—The Japanese government is stated to have practically placed an order for 10,000 selected cavalry horses with a New York firm, which supplied many cavalry horses to Great Britain during the Boer war. It is understood that the order calls for the smallest type of cavalry horses, of which a large supply is not readily obtainable. It is insisted by the Japanese that the horses shall be delivered at the rate of 2000 a month to transports on the Pacific coast.

MERCHANT SHOT BY POLICEMAN

Unprovoked Deed By An Officer at Columbus.

Columbus, O., July 4.—F. A. Chamberlain, a hardware merchant, was shot twice in his store at Harrisburg today by a man named Barshek, who was the village policeman, and is fatally wounded. The shooting is said to have been unprovoked, and Barshek was arrested. The police department of Columbus has been asked for help to prevent a lynching, and officers have been sent.

Barshek entered Chamberlain's store and said something to him in a low tone, which those present could not understand. Chamberlain ordered Barshek out, but he refused to go. When Chamberlain attempted to put him out, Barshek shot him.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

A combination of Fourth of July, circus day and sunshine is one that ought to please every inhabitant of the city. One may have outgrown love of the combustibles, but the person who does not thrill at the sight of the lions and more particularly the lion tamers and all the other thrillers provided by the "only show on earth," might just as well leave at once for a home for the aged. The plans for today that had been made with fear and trembling were pretty sure of fulfillment this morning. The circus was here with every indication of staying the day through, the sun was out with promise in its yellow beams, and the fire crackers, of course. There were many circus parties, many picnic parties and much joy everywhere.

THE MODERN WOMAN.

Entertaining Discussion of Feminine Psychology.

Part of an editorial on "The Modern Woman," from "Madame," is interesting to the modern woman as a revelation of the things she is without knowing it. It says, in part:

"A woman may confess her vanity as an intrinsic but ridiculous trait that is most amusing. She looks at herself mentally as she looks at her physical self in the glass, and succeeds in receiving a purely objective sensation. If she dares it with you the revelation is most affording.

"Men have long since noticed how fond women are of repetition, of specific announcements and declarations in all matters that pertain to love; but to have a woman tell one that she artfully misquotes in order to be corrected, that she consciously accuses that her charge may be denied, that she simulates some moods in order to be wooed from them, brings one well within the portals of feminine pschology—a door no man may hope to pass unless it is unlocked for him. Men have always known that women resisted, willing to be won, but it is only recently that women, having progressed to a man's conception of humor, have been willing to share the comedy of the situation with him.

"The ultro-modern woman plays the game of love with her cards laid on the table, and wins so handily as in the old days, when she was forced to use trickery and deception with the opposite sex. She makes no secret of her age while confessing her dread of growing old. She speaks of her love of dress and flattery as she speaks of her children, without embarrassment or excuse.

"In short, it woud seem that the modern woman, a bit fearful of the day when she must exchange her privileges for rights, hoards the few remnants of distinct femininity and rejoices the more in their possession the rare they become. Even while acknowledging the weaknesses and inconsistencies which have gained her privileges, however, she attempts both to use tem and despise them. She seems delighted to find that, despite her emancipation, the characteristics o fthe cave-woman and the mediaeval woman of mere ornament still survive to baffle the logic of the male."

Goodby to Cropped Hair.

The De Monvel, or Dutch style of children wearing their hair is being done away with.

For a long time now they have worn their hair chopped off in this comfortable but really inartistic manner.

They have looked like the children in the days of King John, and the girls have worn big bows on top of their heads instead of the ribbon knot that once flopped over one eyebrow.

More than one mother has deplored the fashion that decreed the square cut coiffure and sacrificed pretty hair, yet children who have worn theirs differently have looked queer and "country" beside the smart, though severe, style. Now that there is nothing distinctive in them the shorn tresses will be allowed to grow, and little girls will have curls and braids, and boys will have pretty much what they always had—the regular boys' haircut, so dear to the young masculine heart.

It is also getting to be more and more the fashion to dress children simply. The youngsters of smart society folk wear clothes that have a simple cut and air, and no matter what the fashion books say, these are within the same pale, set the fashions in America.

Their dressing, simple as it looks, is as serious a matter as their manners, and quite as much time, thought and money are spent on them. Every child must wear hand-made clothes, and fashionable papas have some jolly big bills to pay in consequence.

For This Week's Bride.

Yesterday Miss Belle Rogers, of Superior, entertained at dinner in honor of Miss Jennie Parker. The affair was a most dainty one. The centerpiece of the dining table was a large basket of forget-me-nots and smilax was arranged gracefully from the chandelier to the covers, where pretty hand-painted cards reposed. Covers were laid for:

Mrs. Rogers.
Misses—
Cora Helm, Edna Cargill,
Alice Roble, Ethel Farmer.

* * *

Saturday Miss Edna Cargill entertained at a pretty luncheon at her home on Fifteenth avenue east in honor of Miss Jennie Parker, whose wedding takes place Wednesday.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. C. H. Whitemore, of 1007 East Third street, is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. G. Howard Price and Miss Lillian Monroe, of Minneapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Chamberlain, of Nickerson, Minn.

* * *

Miss Clara Skeels has returned from a month's visit in the southern part of the state.

* * *

Mrs. Taylor and son, of Minneapolis, are visiting Mrs. Taylor's brother, F. E. Weatherwax, at 18 West Second street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kieswetter and son, of 214 East Fourth street, left the latter part of the week for a two-weeks' outing in the northern part of thes tate.

* * *

Miss Ruth Ely returned the latter part of the week from a visit at the fair at St. Louis.

THE EVENING STORY.

HARTSHORN'S CATASTROPHE

By Philips Carleton.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

It was in 1898 that Maj. Hartshorn decided to enter politics. It must be said for the major that not ambition alone moved him to forsake his easy, comfortable existence for the strenuousness of a political campaign—although it must be confessed that a visit to the state capital had suggested the idea to his mind that he would not be averse to spending a term or two in the legislature in the dignified position of state senator. This thought, however, had not found expression, and had been cherished secretly until he met his old army friend, Col. Bankshead, who was just completing his first term in the United States senate and was planning for a reelection. The senator was in great perplexity regarding the district in which the major lived, and after greetings and an old army story or two, poured forth his troubles.

"I'm afraid of this man Burke, who is the only fellow out for the state senatorship in this district," said he. "He is friendly enough on the surface, but the crowd he trains with are not my friends, and there's no knowing who he will vote for when my matter comes up. And the worst of it is that nobody else in the district seems to want the nomination. I don't think Burke is a very strong man, and if I could find the right sort of a candidate I believe we could skin him out. By Jove, major, why don't you get out for it yourself? You would be just the fellow."

"Pshaw!" returned the major, in apparent disgust, but secretly pleased. "What would I do in a political campaign. I don't know anything about politics and I'm too old a dog to be taught new tricks. Besides, why should I leave my quiet comfort and get mixed up in a lot of hard work? My work is over. I am enjoying the fruits of my labor."

"It wouldn't hurt you a bit," replied the senator. "You need something to stir you up. The honor and dignity of the office would not displease you and you could place your imprint on the making of history, sir. Besides, you would be doing an old comrade and friend a great service. I could depend on you. So far as not knowing politics is concerned, you would be stronger just for that reason. You stand high in the community and you are widely known. Your motives could not be assailed. You would make an ideal candidate."

The major, listened, hesitated, and was lost. It is one of the most pathetic chapters in political history—this plunge of Maj. Hartshorn from the peaceful life of a dignified and well-to-do gentleman into the troubled waters of political strife. The "boys" were quick to see the possibilities of the situation, and the major's bank account became the objective point of the primary campaign. New candidates sprang up in all parts of the district and new complications ensued from day to day calling for further expenditure of money and new anxieties. To the details of political work the major was ar utter stranger. He was dependent wholly upon the "workers," and of course he became "the worked."

His peaceful home was upset and his regular hours destroyed. Instead of the well-groomed, round faced, dignified gentleman who appeared at breakfast unruffled and sedate at exactly eight o'clock and took his morning walk at exactly 9:45, after perusing the morning papers, partook of lunch at the club at 12:30 exactly and arrived home in ample time for a six o'clock dinner, after playing exactly nine games of whist, he became an irritable and disheveled old man, appearing at breakfast with great circles about his eyes and wrinkles in rushing over the district holding conferences with strange persons who used strange idioms, in shaking hands with a lot of riff-raff he would have sworn he could not be induced to speak to before the campaign began. His nights were taken up in unexpected conferences with his campaign managers who came to the house at all sorts of hours to tell him of new situations and new demands on his head and pocketbook. His daughter Helen, with whome he had formerly spent most of his evenings, saw little of him excepting at hasty meals.

The demand on his purse became so heavy finally that he became alarmed. He was in so deep now he could not stop and he feared his fortune would be seriously impaired. He found himself disposing of gilt-edged securities he had taken long to accumulate. His face were a haunted look.

Helen was inclined to laugh at him at first, but his plight alarmed her finally, and she expostulated.

"Is it worth the trouble?" she asked him.

He glared fiercely at her. "Worth the trouble!" he shouted. "Do you think I am the man to evade the duty I owe my country and my fellow citizens on account of my personal comfort and a few paltry dollars?" and he seized his cane and stamped out of the house to attend a meeting of the Fifth ward African-American republican club in an illsmelling room over a saloon and assure that body of his fellow citizens of his distinguished consideration.

But the major's trouble did not really begin until after he had secured the nomination. For a week he had a rest and beyond some irritating slurs in the Democratic papers suggesting bribery and corruption at the primaries and calling attention to the wealth of the Republican candidate, he was left in peace. He was the subject of much congratulation and the party newspapers abounded in most fulsome compliments. His good nature returned, the rings faded from his eyes. He became partially himself. Then the trouble began again. In the first place the Democrats nominated young Stephen Murdock, who was a persistent sultor of his daughter. The major disapproved of Murdock's entering the field against him and there grew up a coolness between Helen and himself—the first in their lives.

Then the Democratic papers opened up the campaign, and the major read with astonished rage that he was a plutocrat and the personal representative of the railroads and trusts, that vast sums had been spent in his primary campaign in corrupting voters and buying off other candidates, which sums had been contributed by the corporations. The major smiled grimly at this. When, however, the charge was made that his money had been acquired largely in questionable transactions and hirts thrown out of widows and orphans robbed by his handling of their funds, he grew purple with rage and forbade Murdock to the house, and ordered Helen to dismiss him forever. Then there descended upon his house a cloud of gloom. Helen was perennially in tears and the major savage. It was when they assailed his army record and called him an incompetent and a coward that his friends feared a stroke of apoplexy or insanity. That was the way he broke dishes and hurled a book through the glass doors of his bookcase.

These attacks on his financial and military honor were what defeated him. Not that anybody believed them, but they stirred his anger to such an extent that he took his writing splenctic letters to the papers and making speeches so full of wrath as to be incoherent. It was pointed out by the opposition press that such a man was plainly unfitted for high duties of lawmaker; that a man who could not control his temper could not be intrusted to make statutes and that he would obviously be a humiliating sight in the dignified atmosphere of the senate.

His frantic assaults upon Murdock in his daughter's presence drove her nearly as wild as he, and being a Hartshorn herself quietly left the house and married Stephen Murdock on election day. This brought the major partially to his senses. He took a train that night for his favorite springs and spent a week in quiet reflection. The result is best told in a terse letter to Helen upon his return.

"Dear Helen," it ran, "I am an ass—and what is worse, an old ass. In a senile moment I permitted my complacent vanity to draw me into a game I knew nothing of. It cost me my peace of mind, my comfort of body, a quarter of my fortune, my reputation and many of my friends. I hope it has not also cost me my daughter. Come home with your husband; I cannot live alone. Yours in sorrow and shame."

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Helen was inclined to laugh at him at first, but his plight alarmed her finally, and she expostulated.

"Is it worth the trouble?" she asked him.

He glared fiercely at her. "Worth the trouble!" he shouted. "Do you think I am the man to evade the duty I owe my country and my fellow citizens on account of my personal comfort and a few paltry dollars?" and he seized his cane and stamped out of the house to attend a meeting of the Fifth ward African-American republican club in an ill-smelling room over a saloon and assure that body of his fellow citizens of his distinguished consideration.

But the major's trouble did not really begin until after he had secured the nomination. For a week he had a rest and beyond some irritating slurs in the Democratic papers suggesting bribery and corruption at the primaries and calling attention to the wealth of the Republican candidate, he was left in peace. He was the subject of much congratulation and the party newspapers abounded in most fulsome compliments. His good nature returned, the rings faded from his eyes. He became partially himself. Then the trouble began again. In the first place the Democrats nominated young Stephen Murdock, who was a persistent sultor of his daughter. The major disapproved of Murdock's entering the field against him and there grew up a coolness between Helen and himself—the first in their lives.

Then the Democratic papers opened up the campaign, and the major read with astonished rage that he was a plutocrat and the personal representative of the railroads and trusts, that vast sums had been spent in his primary campaign in corrupting voters and buying off other candidates, which sums had been contributed by the corporations. The major smiled grimly at this. When, however, the charge was made that his money had been acquired largely in questionable transactions and hirts thrown out of widows and orphans robbed by his handling of their funds, he grew purple with rage and forbade Murdock to the house, and ordered Helen to dismiss him forever. Then there descended upon his house a cloud of gloom. Helen was perennially in tears and the major savage. It was when they assailed his army record and called him an incompetent and a coward that his friends feared a stroke of apoplexy or insanity. That was the way he broke dishes and hurled a book through the glass doors of his bookcase.

These attacks on his financial and military honor were what defeated him. Not that anybody believed them, but they stirred his anger to such an extent that he took his writing splenctic letters to the papers and making speeches so full of wrath as to be incoherent. It was pointed out by the opposition press that such a man was plainly unfitted for high duties of lawmaker; that a man who could not control his temper could not be intrusted to make statutes and that he would obviously be a humiliating sight in the dignified atmosphere of the senate.

His frantic assaults upon Murdock in his daughter's presence drove her nearly as wild as he, and being a Hartshorn herself quietly left the house and married Stephen Murdock on election day. This brought the major partially to his senses. He took a train that night for his favorite springs and spent a week in quiet reflection. The result is best told in a terse letter to Helen upon his return.

"Dear Helen," it ran, "I am an ass—and what is worse, an old ass. In a senile moment I permitted my complacent vanity to draw me into a game I knew nothing of. It cost me my peace of mind, my comfort of body, a quarter of my fortune, my reputation and many of my friends. I hope it has not also cost me my daughter. Come home with your husband; I cannot live alone. Yours in sorrow and shame."

General Debility

Day in and out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself.

Food does not strengthen.

Sleep does not refresh.

It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy,—vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers.

For this condition take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It vitalizes the blood, gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions, and is positively unequalled for all run-down or debilitated conditions.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation. 25 cents.

MARSHAL TO RESIGN.

Berlin, July 4.—Daskleine Journal, which is usually well informed regarding court matters, says Baron Von Mirbach, court marshal to the empress, is about to resign owing to illl health, due to worry over the attack made upon him by the press in connection with the recent trial of the Pomeranian bank directors.

OPEN OFFICE AT WINNIPEG

Ames-Brooks Co. Forms Zenith Grain Co. Limited.

The Ames-Brooks company, of this city, will open in Winnipeg a branch office in the grain business. The Zenith Grain company, limited, has been organized and the following are its officials: President, Ward Ames Sr.; vice president, J. H. Barnes; treasurer, Ward Ames Jr. Harry T. Swart, of this city, will be secretary and manager of the company. Mr. Swart has been agent of the Great Northern Elevator in this city for a number of years and is a grain man of wide experience. His departure from Duluth will be regretted by his many friends, but they will recognize the fact that he is going to a good field.

The new office will be opened about August 1 and the company will engage in a general shipping and commission business.

Winnipeg is coming forward rapidly as a grain market. The rapid development of the farming lands of the far Northwest is steadily increasing the acreage sown to grains and the increase will be even more marked in the future. Winnipeg is the natural market for this grain, promising to soon rival Duluth as a market.

The Ames-Brooks company has for several years been a heavy buyer of Canadian wheat for its export trade, and by having an office in the market where the grain must be purchased will naturally enjoy better advantages.

BRILLIANT SHOOTING

Warren In Great Form In the Regular Weekly Shoot.

The exhibition put up by Warren was the feature of yesterday's shooting at the gun club ranges. He secured the highest score in three events, and ran fifty-three birds without a miss. The following were the scores made in the different events:

PANTON & WHITE TROPHY.

	Shot at.	Broke.
Warren	50	47
Storey	50	45
Berry	50	44
Nelson	50	44
Fulton	50	43
Jackson	50	42
Frank	50	42
Parmelee	50	41
Field	50	41
Williams	50	41
Shoot-ups—		
Warren	50	47
Parmelee	50	43
Parmelee	50	41
Storey	50	44
Jackson	50	39
Bob	50	40
Bob	50	39

HUNTER ARMS CLASS MEDAL.

	Shot at.	Broke.
Warren	25	23
Nelson	25	22
Field	25	21
Frank	25	19
Shoot-ups—		
Nelson	25	23
Frank	25	24
Bob	25	22
Berry	25	20
Williams	25	8
Fulton	25	23
Parmalee	25	22
Young	25	14
Young	25	15

This was the last shoot in the preliminaries in the class trophies. The shoot-ups must be made Saturday afternoon and the final of 100 birds will be shot July 10.

Slaughter Sale

Of shoes for ten days at Ehle's, 7 East Superior street.

BOOKMAKER HELD UP.

Vancouver, B. C., July 4.—W. H. Quinn, a bookmaker at the horse races here while driving in a hack with three others, was held-up at the point of a revolver by a highwayman in old fashioned style and $8600 in bills and silver taken from him. The highwayman escaped.

TO ADJUST BYLAWS

Commercial Club to Take Up That Matter Friday.

Observation Cars on Range Road Will Be Great Benefit.

Tomorrow the regular meeting of the directors of the Commercial club will take place to pass on the monthly bills and other routine business of the club, and on Friday evening the club will hold its postponed meeting to consider the by-laws and regulate some of the inconsistencies and conflicting features of these articles. It is hardly likely that any other business of importance will be taken up, as the drafting of the corrected regulations is likely to take up a great deal of time, and most of the important matters of the club's work are now in the hands of the big public affairs committee.

Secretary Eva is hopeful that there will be a good attendance at the meeting Friday night as the question of by-laws has been hanging fire for a long time. The attempt to take up the matter the night of Memorial day was unsuccessful, as the members would not attend on a holiday, although it was thought that would be the very time they would have the time and inclination.

The new membership committee, under the chairmanship of G. L. Douglass, Jr., has commenced its work in earnest and is proceding on novel lines by the introduction of attractive features in the club life which have not before been had. The first of these are the pool and billiard matches.

It is expected to have sufficient entries in the rotation pool tournament to get to work this week, the fact that a silver cup is the trophy for the winner making this event exceptionally attractive to those who like to dally with the cue. There will be second and third prizes for the people who get nearest to first place in the results.

The transportation committee, of which Ward Ames, Sr., is the chairman has been subjected to considerable congratulation for its success in its work, which has been aided by the club generally. The introduction of new observation cars on the Duluth & Iron Range and Duluth, Missabe & Northern roads, which has been promised by those lines as a result of the committee's solicitation, is an innovation which the head of the lakes has needed for a long time.

These cars are now in course of construction at the shops of a well known railroad car factory and are promised to be modern and palatial in every particular. It is understood that there will be two of them for each road to take alternate runs and they are expected to be here in time for service before the close of the present month.

The introduction of these cars on the range lines is not expected to result merely in a benefit for Duluth. While the friends of the movement argue that the cars will be for the benefit of Duluth by making one more attraction for tourists, it is contended that the increased travel on the range lines by people who will be favorably influenced by the added comforts of the trip will result in an increased income for the railroads which will by no means be inconsiderable.

WEST DULUTH

This is a very quiet day in West Duluth, compared to what had been planed for the Fourth of July. Preliminary arrangements were made a few weeks ago for a monster celebration, with a parade in the morning, but when it was learned a circus was to exhibit in Duluth today the celebration was called off.

What celebrating there is in this part of the city today is in the hands of individuals, and not the public. There is the usual noise attendant upon the celebration of the Fourth. All the places of business are closed. A good many West Duluthians are out of the city for the day, at the parks and at the picnic grounds along the St. Louis river. Many drove into the country early this morning, and the liveries report a rushing business.

DEMOCRATS TO MEET.

A meeting of the West Duluth Democratic club has been called for tomorrow evening at Victor Carlson's hall, the first meeting of this organization to be held for several weeks. Members have little to say concerning the business to come up at tomorrow night's session. The fact that it will occur the evening before the national Democratic convention at St. Louis lends interest to the affair. It is not stated whether or not an attempt will be made to swing the national convention, but it is considered likely that some action worthy of a telegraph report to the leaders at the Missouri city will be taken.

MAKES IT UNANIMOUS.

A resolution, introduced by Otto Gafvert, chairman of the Eighth ward committee, pledging the united support of the West Duluth Republican club to Robert C. Dunn of Princeton for governor and to the entire state ticket at the coming election, was adopted at the regular meeting of the club Saturday night.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Members of the Dozen club, in lieu of their regular weekly meeting, will this evening be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hendrick Olander at a picnic in Lester Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Hannel have returned from Watertown, Minn., wheer they were called by the death of Mrs. Hannel's father.

Miss Ella Burgen and August Peterson were married last Thursday evening at the residence of Mrs. C. E. Hamilton, Sherburne street. Rev. C. A. Aldeen officiated.

Wilkinson's school of music. Instruction schools for advanced pupils. De Beriot, Spohr, David, Alard, etc. Studies Kreutzers, Schadleck, Rode, etc. J. E. Wilkinson, Woodward building.

F. N. Jackson left Saturday on a business trip to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Green, of Staples, are spending the Fourth with relatives in West Duluth.

John H. Gould, of Clear Lake, Wis., is visiting at the home of James Bryden.

Oliver Hicks has returend from a trip by horse and buggy to St. Paul. The trip took two weeks' time.

Special patriotic services were held last evening at the Plymouth Congregational church. R. E. Denfeld, superintendent of public schools in Duluth, delivered an address, and there were other special features.

Mrs. A. Lofgren, of Ada, Minn., is visiting with relatives in West Duluth.

Summer school for limited number of pupils desiring to make up subjects. No. 121 South Sixty-second avenue west, West Duluth, Minn.

Miss May Kingman, Fifty-eighth avenue west, left for Ashland, Wis., yesterdaw, for a visit with relatives.

Alderman William Chesney and J. Meldahl have returned from the state Republican convention at St. Paul.

Miss Ellen Lundberg, of Raleigh street, is visiting with relatives at Mankato. She expects to remain away all summer.

John Gustafson left for Hibbing this morning.

Edward Coughlan, of Cass Lake, is spending the day with friends in West Duluth.

WHY LEAVE TOWN IN SUMMER?

Park Point is an ideal summer resort. Cars now run to

Oatka Grove

Tables, pure cold water from fountain furnished free to picnic parties. Lake and Bay beaches.

ATTRACTIONS OATKA BEACH:

Best Sunday Afternoon Band Concerts.

Dancing in Auditorium Every Evening.

Free String Orchestra Every Afternoon.

Bring your children—let them play in the sand and make them strong.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Expert Decides Filteration Necessary For Menominee Water.

Menominee—Dr. Floyd Davis, the bacteriologist, is convinced that the extension of the Menominee intake pipe out to four and six thosand feet would not result in pure and wholesome water being secured with Green bay as a source of water supply, and he will so report to the city council. Experiments and researches have established that fact to a certainty, so the chemist claims. He has been working with a view of finding some location four, five or six thousand feet from shore where satisfactory water could be secured. The result has been the discovery that under certain weather conditions sewage is carried within that range and as a result pure water could not be secured. The only reasonable solution of the water problem that can be reached in the light of these discoveries is filtration.

The hearing of Fred Zieman, the wife murderer, has been postponed until July 12. W. N. Mills, recently nominated for state senator, will defend him.

Sheriff John Stiles has announced himself as a candidate for nomination to the office of probate judge. He is a Democrat.

A freight train three-quarters of a mile long passed through the city the other evening on the Chicago & Northwestern road. Most of the cars were "flats."

John E. Nelligan, owner of the Seven-Mile farm, reports that the cultivation of sugar beets promises much for him this year. He has a force of about forty men and girls at work, weeding the plants, and, judging from the present appearance of the beets, expects to have a big crop.

Iron Mountain—Joseph Fondeccio, the Italian shot at Iron Mountain a few days ago, is dead from his wound. The man who killed him—G. B. Gentili—is in jail and will shortly be arraigned on the charge of murder in the first degree.

The bullets discharged from the revolver of G. B. Gentilli as he ran away after shooting Joe Fondecci and his five-year-old son at Iron Mountain, just missed doing more mischief. So near to killing a man by the name of Johnson, living on East A street, did one of the stray bullets come, that the marks of its progress can be seen across the front of the scared man's vest. Johnson was standing with his side toward the criminal. Had he been an inch further one way or the other, the bullet could not have failed to do serious harm.

Grand Marais—Plans for about $15,000 worth of rip-rap work on the breakwater at Grand Marais, which were recently sent to Washington by Captain Potter, government engineer, at Duluth, have been returned and bids will be asked on the specifications early in July.

Sault Ste Marie—The L. M. Mason, a two-masted schooner, coal laden, accomplished a feat this week that has been the talk of the marine men at the Soo ever since. The Mason sailed up the river unaided by steam power, making the trip in a little less than twelve hours from De Tour. It has been many years since a sailing vessel came up the river driven only by wind and the feat has set the old-timers about the locks and water front recalling old days before there was any steam navigation.

TWO MORE DEAD.

Fatalities In Wabash Wreck Number Eighteen.

Litchfield, Ill., July 4.—The list of dead as a result of the Wabash wreck here last night, now numbers eighteen, two persons among the injured having died. A wrecking crew got to work early and is cleaning up the debris and they may uncover other victims.

States Attorney L. V. Hill, of Hillsboro, who is here with Coroner Gray is making an investigation into the circumstances of the wreck and it is not improbable that arrests may be ordered. The open switch is a mystery which the officials are trying to solve. According to the Wabash station agent, Charles A. Corneau, the switch had not been used during the entire day by any of the trainmen. A short time before the wreck a southbound fast passenger train passed over the track in safety.

NEW WORLD'S RECORD

Made By H. M. S. Venerable in Target Practice.

New York, July 4.—H. M. S. Venerable has just created a world's record in prize firing off Malta, according to a Herald dispatch from London. One of the Venerables 12-inch barbette guns fired nine rounds in thre minutes, and scored nine hits.

The following was the actual record of the foremost barbette, the time occupied in each case being three minutes:

Turret, nine rounds, five hits; right gun, nine rounds, nine hits; left gun, five rounds, five hits. Total twenty-three rounds, nineteen hits.

HOODOO IS BROKEN

For Once Duluth Gets Ideal Weather For the Fourth.

Whole City is Given Over to the Seeking of Pleasure.

A Fourth of July with warm weather and sunsine, in fact, an ideal day for the glorious occasion, is something that has caused Duluthians to pinch themselves to see if they are awake. For the first time in years the sun has come out in a cloudless sky for the Fourth of July celebration and overcoats are not necessary.

The fog of yesterday and heavy rain of last evening gave gloomy prospect for today and many were the small boys that went to bed last night with a deep feeling of disappointment over the outlook for an outing today. The weather maker, however, warmed up to his job and the head of the lakes is enjoying weather that could not have been better had it been made to order.

The heavy rainfall of Saturday night, yesterday and last night has thoroughly soaked the ground and mud prevails off the paved streets and sidewalks. However, all that is forgiven and forgotten with fine weather overhead. The soaked condition of things, generally, will greatly lessen the danger of fire from the fire crackers and fireworks in the hands of the irresponsible small boy and the enthusiastic and careless big boy.

Before the Sol peeked his shining head out of the lake, this morning, the din commenced. From one end of the city to the other the morning atmosphere was cracked with the explosions of fire crackers and the like.

Even the wet weather of last night could not dampen the ador of the "previous ones" and the explosions of crackers were to be frequently heard in various parts of the city—when the policeman was not about. It is noticeable, however, that there is less noise than usual.

Early this morning the clans began to gather for picnic parties and excursions to the parks or other attractive places for an outing, and many was the family lunch basket left partially unfilled last evening because of the gloomy weather outlook, that was hastily taken care of this morning.

The circus is, of course, one of the main attractions today and the crowds began to gather quite early along Superior street seeking points of vantage to see the big parade.

The morning trains contributed their quota of visitors from the neighboring small towns and the country to take part in the general celebration of the day and go to the circus.

Arrangements have been made for dancing at the various parks and at Oatka beach, this afternoon and evening, and extra cars will be run on all the lines, including Park Point, to take care of the visitors.

This afternoon the Duluth and Superior ball teams will play at the league park in this city, the morning game being played in Superior.

Because of the delightful weather the steamer trips to Two Harbors and up the St. Louis river to Fond du Lac have attracted many people, some whole families going along with well filled lunch baskets to put in a full day.

The rear guard of the fishermen's brigade left on the early morning trains for neighboring trout streams. The bulk of the fishermen left Saturday night that they might get in two full days with the inhabitants of the nearby rivers and inland lakes.

REMOVAL OF COURTHOUSE

Petitions Forming It to Go Before Board Wednesday.

An adjourned meeting of the board of county commissioners will be held at the court house Wednesday. The regular July meeting will not occur until next week.

One of the principal matters to come before the commissioners Wednesday will be the petitions relative to a site for the new county court house nearer the business section of the city.

At the June meeting of the board several committees representing commercial organizations and the local bar association, appeared before the commissioners and asked that a site be selected nearer the business center of the city, or that the selection of a site be held in abeyance until petitions could be circulated among the business men and taxpayers to find out public sentiment in the matter.

While a majority of the members of the county board expressed themselves as well satisfied with the old site, they said they were willing to abide by the wishes of the taxpayers and agreed to delay the matter until the petitions could be circulated and presented.

It is understood that the petitions have been out for several days, though the parties having charge of them have said little about the matter, and it is expected that they will be ready for presentation to the commissioners tomorrow.

At the June meeting of the board several petitions signed by business men on the ranges were presented asking for the new court house location nearer the business section of Duluth and the depot, and there were other petitions that had not yet been returned from the ranges.

Besides considering the court house matter the commissioners are likely to take up the usual monthly bills and pass on the various claims so as to have much of the routine business cleaned up before the regular monthly meeting.

The extra meeting will give the commissioners an opportunity of disposing of many routine matters and will shorten the session next week.

THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

Being Made of Assassination of Bobrikoff.

Helsingfors, July 4.—The commission which is investigating the assassination of Gen. Bobrikoff, governor-general of Finland, is proceeding with great thoroughness and probably will require a month to complete its work. Every person connected with the family of Schaumann, the assassin, is being examined. Twenty arrests have already been made. Former Senator Schaumann, father of the assassin, is detained at the police station and is forbidden to communicate with anyone.

The Paivalehti, organ of the young Finnish party, has been suppressed because it did not pronounce itself strongly enough against the crime.

THE TROOPS KILL EXILES

Siberian Prisoners Made to Suffer For Refusing to Fight.

Vienna, July 4.—Details of the latest tragedy among the political prisoners in the territory of Yakutsk, Siberia, have reached here. It seems that Count Kutaisoff, the new governor-general of Irkutsk, introduced several new rules which made the miserable life of the prisoners still more unhappy.

It is said that occasion for the innovations was furnished by the refusal of the exiles to volunteer for the Manchurian campaign in order to obtain the czar's amnesty. The new rules greatly restricted their privileges by forbidding all communications with other exiles passing through the district, and condemning all infractions of the rules with deportation to distant villages, where the scarcity of habitations and food rendered the condition of the prisoners one of solitary confinement and certain starvation.

The political prisoners decided at last to protest against the new measures and providing themselves with food and arms, they gathered in the house of a merchant called Romanoff, which they barricaded, while they sent one of their number to parley with the acting governor, who absolutely refused to grant any of their requests.

The house was quickly surrounded by troops and police, who, failing to dislodge the prisoners, began a terrific fusilade upon the windows and doors, with the result that more than a score were killed outright. Only a few soldiers were wounded, and all the remaining prisoners were taken before the war tribunal and it is said that they have been executed.

NORTH WEST HAS GOOD LIST

Two Visitors of Interest on Their Way to St. Louis.

Tomorrow night the steamer North West will be due in Duluth on her second trip of the season. She has a good passenger list and if no ill luck is encountered will reach here at 8 p. m. or before. The officials of the company are very proud of the boat's record last week. She left Sault Ste. Marie an hour late and got into Duluth forty minutes ahead of time, making a gain of an hour and forty minutes across Lake Superior, which is a creditable accomplishment. It is contended that if the boat can make up forty minutes more than is necessary that she is liable to exceed all expectations whenever she is forced to an unusual speed.

Among the passengers who may arrive on the North West are A. McWhirter, secretary to President W. T. Graham, of the American Sheet and Tin Plate company, and Edward F. Maloney, head of the contracting bureau of the same concern, from Pittsburg. These gentlemen are on their way to the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis, and are endeavoring to make the round trip as far by water as possible, not only to accomplish an unusual feat, but to be enabled to witness the grandeur and beauty of the lake trip.

From Pittsburg to Lake Erie they used the railroad, and will do so from Duluth to the Twin Cities. From the latter point they will use the Diamond Jo line of steamers down the Mississippi to St. Louis, and from St. Louis will attempt to get to Pittsburg via the Mississippi and Ohio rivers.

The only part of their trip that they are in doubt about is the return from St. Louis. The Mississippi is navigable all the year round as a rule, but the Ohio, between Louisville and Pittsburg, is not usually deep enough to float the large through passenger boats in the hot season.

The time consumed in the travel of the trip of the two gentlemen aside from the time taken to stop en route, will be about two weeks, and the distance they will have traveled by water will be from 2500 to 3000 miles.

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revive the grass and flowers, giving them beauty, vigor and freshness. In precisely the same way

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put vigor and health into the nerves of men and women who have lost strength, and grown discouraged and despondent.

No

POPULIST FUTURE

Will Depend on Action of Democrats at St. Louis.

National Convention of Populists Held at Springfield, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., July 4.—That the future Populist party depends in a great measure upon the action of the Democratic national convention at St. Louis is freely admitted and discussed by the delegates to the Populist national convention which was called to order today in the state arsenal.

The leaders who are here believe that a gold Democrat like Parker or Cleveland, will be nominated at St. Louis, and W. J. Bryan will leave the Democratic party and come into the ranks of Populism. With he and his friends supporting Populist principles the delegates think there would be more hope for the future. On the other hand if Bryan and his friends should control the St. Louis convention, or receive recognition which would be satisfactory to the Nebraska leader, many of the leaders here say there would be little use for the Populist party to make a fight this year.

"If the Democrats throw Bryan down at St. Louis," said Judge Daniel Williams, of Indiana, "we will be stronger than ever and Populism will live and gain strength."

Many of the delegates believe a mistake was made when the Populist convention was not postponed until after the St. Louis convention. But it is too late apparently now to make any changes. That a platform will be adopted and a ticket nominated before this convention adjourns seems beyond all doubt. The attendance is a disappointment to the leaders. There is also considerable disappointment that some of the recognized leaders of the party are absent. Thomas E. Watson of Georgia, mentioned as the probable candidate for president, is among the absentees.

A. J. Burkhart, of Indiana, who was to be the temporary chairman of the convention, sent word yesterday that he would not be here, which caused much disappointment. Among the more prominent men in attendance are ex-Senator William V. Allen, of Nebraska; former Congressman E. R. Ridgely, of Kansas; R. D. Sutherland, of Nebraska; L. H. Weller, of Iowa; A. H. Cardin, of Kentucky; W. S. Hardy, of Arkansas, Samuel W. Williams, of Indiana, and Col. Milton T. Park, of Texas.

The convention met at noon, with ex-Congressman L. H. Weller, of Iowa, as temporary chairman.

An adjournment was taken after the temporary organization had been perfected until 2 o'clock, when the convention will reassemble for the Fourth of July celebration, which will consist of patriotic addresses.

DOWIE IS TO INVADE LONDON

With Restoration Hosts—Will Cross in Gospel Ships.

Chicago, July 4—London is to receive a visitation from John Alexander Dowie and his "Restoration hosts," who will be carried thence in a fleet of gospel ships

At his tabernacle in Zion City in the course of his first sermon after his return from his globe girdling trip, Dowie has announced his plan He called upon all who wished to go with him to rise to their feet, and 6000 people, or nearly all in the hall stood up. No time was set for the invasion and Dowie's followers do not expect it will be attempted until after next year. The announcement of Dowie followed an attack upon the government and the church of England. He attributed his recent failure to obtain halls for preaching, or accommodations for himself and fellow travelers at several London hotels to the influence of high officials of the capital. This influence was brought to bear, he intimated, as a result of his diatribes against King Edward delivered in the Auditorium in Chicago.

ALL RIGHT THUS FAR

Duluth In Lead Up to Sixth Inning Against Superior.

A close and exciting game is in progress between the Duluth and Superior teams at the Superior park.

Noldin is in the box for Duluth and Kilroy is twirling for Superior. Up to the end of the fifth inning it was a pitchers' battle. The score in the first five innings was as follows:

Duluth ..... 0 1 0 0 1—2
Superior ..... 0 0 0 0 1—1

Batteries—Noldin and O'Leary; Kilroy and Rogers.

DIES OF INJURIES.

Ernest Schau Dead as Result of Wrenshall Fight.

Ernest Schau, of Wrenshall, died this morning at St. Luke's hospital as the result of injries sustained in a bar-room fight in that village yesterday.

Schau, who is a brick yard laborer, became mixed up in a row with a lounger in a saloon at Wrenshall, and the latter hit him over the head with a piece of wood, fracturing the skull. He died this morning.

His assailant has been locked up by the Wrenshall authorities, and will be placed on trial for murder.

Northern Pacific Ry. Reduced Rates.

Daily to Sept. 20th, Denver, Colorado Springs; good returning Oct. 31, $30.65.

Daily to Sept. 30, Salt Lake City, Ogden; good returning Oct. 31, $42.

Daily to Sept. 30, Deadwood and Lead, S. D.; good returning Oct. 31, $30.15. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

THOUSANDS SEE PARADE

Ringlings' Grand Street Pageant Draws Large Crowds.

Headed by mouted policemen to clear the way and heralded by bands, Ringling Brothers' big circus parade was witnessed by thousands of people along its route this morning. The parade was a mile long and was half an hour passing given points.

It started from the circus grounds in the driving park, passed through the West End, the business center of the city on Superior street and doubled back on the same street.

Many of the people who watched its progress eastward on Superior street expected the parade to return on First street and there was a great scurrying down the avenues back to Superior street as soon as it became known that First street would be avoided this year. The reason for the change in route was the avoidance of the grades with the heavy wagons and because of the mud on First street.

All the vehicles showed evidence of having been drawn through deep mud on West Michigan street.

The big parade was fully up to expectations, the attractions being numerous. The big gilt trimmed wagons were resplendent and many of them had their sides removed to give the people a view of the animals. The herds of camels and elephants, thirty-six of the latter, drew special attention.

Several hundred horses were in line and drew great attention because of their well fed and cared for condition.

It wound up with the steam calliope without which any parade would be regarded as almost incomplete.

The parade was followed back to the circus grounds by crowds of people eager to witness the side shows and watch other interesting events about the grounds before the big show opened this afternoon.

Ringling Brothers give two performances, one this afternoon and another this evening.

CITY BRIEFS.

During the remainder of the summer the local United States land office will close at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoons. The closing order went into effect for the first time last Saturday. It is the general rule to close customs offices at noon Saturdays, but for the convenience of the lake captains the offices in the local federal building remain open during the afternoons and on Sundays.

Look for important announcements in Tuesday evening's Herald from the Silberstein & Bondy Co.

The council will meet this evening and adjourn without transacting any business until tomorrow night.

All the city offices are closed today in recognition of the holiday.

PERSONAL.

Carl Kraft, a student from the college at St. Peter, Minn., is here for the summer to act as assistant to Rev. Carl Solomonson, of the First Swedish Lutheran church.

Dr. A. E. Walker, of 12 Chester terrace, left Saturday for a month's visit at Tacoma, Wash., and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerradd Tonning, of 1204 East Third street, will spend a few weeks at Fond du Lac, beginning tomorrow.

A. G. Bernard, of Cass Lake, who was a delegate to the state Republican convention, was in the city yesterday on his way home.

Maude Adams.

Lyceum, tonight.

FRIENDS OF EMIGRANTS

Besiege New York Office of Scandinavian Steamship Company.

New York, July 4.—The office of the Scandinavian-American Steamship Line here was besieged today with scores of excited people, nearly all Russian Jews, who were seeking news about the sinking of the steamer Norge. There was no information to be had there, however, as the office was closed for the day, and the newspapers were eagerly watched for any additional details of the disaster. The local agent, after stating that the office would not be open today, said that he had not received any information regarding the wreck and did not expect any today.

One man named Max Brandenberg, of Brooklyn, said his family of nine, including his father and mother, were on the steamer.

SUBMARINE ARRIVES.

The Protector Said to Be at Crondstadt.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—The submarine boat Protector is reported on excellent authority to be at Cronstadt.

The Proctor left New York June 5 for Cork, Ireland, on board the Norwegian steamer Fortuna. It has been reported that the Protector will be shipped by rail to Vladivostok.

Maude Adams.

Lyceum, tonight.

SEVERAL DROWNED

By Capsizing of Ferryboat at Muskegon.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 4.—Several persons have been drowned by the capsizing of a ferryboat at Muskegon.

BASEBALL.

PITTSBURG, 7; CHICAGO, 2.

Pittsburg, July 4.—National morning game: Pittsburg, 7; Chicago, 2.

Iron River and Brule and Return.

Saturdays and Sundays the Northern Pacific railway will sell tickets to Brule and Iron River, Wis., and return at one fare for the round trip; good returning the following Monday. For full information and tickets, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

POSITION OF GORMAN

Will Be Known Today by Democratic Leaders at St. Louis.

He Has Written a Letter Which Defines His Attitude.

St. Louis, July 4.—"Before the day closes we shall know exactly where Mr. Gorman stands." This is the message which Col. Murray Vandiver, one of the delegates-at-large from Maryland, delivered to a meeting of the Maryland delegation, with Senator Davis at the latter's room early today.

The situation was to have been discussed at length at this conference, but when it was discovered that Mr. Gorman had not yet made any definite announcement, an adjournment was taken to await his action. Mr. Vandiver also stated that he had been notified by Mr. Gorman that he had fully outlined his position in a letter which would reach St. Louis during the day. It was upon the strength of this information that Mr. Vandiver made his announcement that definite information is in immediate prospect.

None of the parties to the conference assumed to have precise information as to the Maryland senator's attitude, as no word had been received from him since yesterday, when he gave his friends to understand that he would become a candidate only in case it became apparent that Judge Parker could not win. This most of them considered enough, and they are now casting about for another landing.

"It is evident that he is a quitter," said two or three of them in chorus. "We cannot deal with such people; we want the concrete on this occasion. They now believe that Mr. Gorman's letter will have the effect of practically taking him out of the race."

Notwithstanding this indefiniteness, most of the West Virginia delegates still adhere to their determination to support the candidacy of their neighbor, and they express confidence that in the end, he will prove a formidable factor.

Two of the fourteen West Virginia delegates are Hearst men and will vote for him.

Two important statements bearing on the Gorman situation came from the New York delegation today. One, emanating from Parker headquarters, was to the effect that Senator Gorman's expected letter would say that he declined to be a candidate, and that already the Maryland delegation had received notice of it.

Senator Hill professed to know nothing of this but said:

"We know that we will nominate Parker."

Wm. F. Sheehan, who is in charge of the work of securing delegates said:

"We have reason to believe that Senator Gorman will not be a candidate and we already know that he will not allow his name to be in order to solidify a minority sentiment against Parker."

The other statement came from the Tammany headquarters and was to the effect, that a poll of delegations showed that it was impossible for Parker to obtain more than a bare majority on either the first or second ballots and that after the first ballot there would be a concentration on a dark horse, that would mean defeat for Parker. Leader Murphy reiterated the statement that Parker could not carry New York state, but he did not dwell much on the Cleveland situation. This failure to enthuse over the Cleveland candidacy led Elliot Danforth, who is very close to Senator Hill, to say:

"Tammany is not for Cleveland and would desert him if it came to a point where he might be nominated. They are for nobody for president. They want McClellan for governor, and, if at any time between now and Friday they could get a promise that McClellan would be nominated they would stop working against Judge Parker."

"Will they get such a promise?" was asked.

"They will not and they will find that their votes will help to nominate Parker."

Senator Hill was asked if a movement was to be made to break the two-thirds rule in favor of a majority. He said that the Parker adherents had no such intention.

What is regarded as a significant indication about Senator Hill's headquarters today, was the visits paid by many members of the Pennsylvania delegation. Senator Hill was asked whether Pennsylvania would vote for Parker. He replied:

"Pennsylvania has not had its meeting yet, and I can only say things look favorable."

RECORD BREAKING CROWD AT FAIR.

St. Louis July 4.—In spite of threatening thunder showers there was a record breaking crowd at the fair grounds today The principal ceremonies were held at the foot of the Louisiana purchase monument, where addresses were delivered by Lafayette Young, editor of the Des Moines Capital, and William J. Bryan.

PARSON LANDS A BIG EEL.

The Rev. H. P. Stiel, of the Sayville, L. I., Methodist church, and his deacon, W. F. Lecluse, went fishing yesterday in R. B. Roosevelt's lake, at Sayville, where President Roosevelt sometimes angles, and caught an eel, whose dimensions respect for the cloth and fear of his flock preventt he good pastor from telling, says the New York Herald.

It was he who hooked on to the fresh water serpent.

"Mercy!" he cried. "What have I got hold of?"

As the fish tugged and the pole swashed the water, the good deacon lent a hand.

Snap! went the pole.

The line twisted and smoked wherever it touched the boat's gunwale. The deacon begged the parson to remember his profession and be calm.

It was hard work, but grace conquered, and with a long pull and a strong pull all together the "whopper" was hauled into the boat.

It is believed that this great eel is the very fellow which had broken in many poles and lines for the president, who had repeatedly hauled such a monster far enough up to behold his big head and glaring eyes, then snap would go the line.

SHAKESPEARE AS AN ACTOR.

According to a work, entitled "A History of Theatrical Art," about the year 1590 one of the London companies received an addition in the person of a young man who was not only a skilled and useful actor, but who also possessed the accomplishment of being able to adapt older plays to the taste of the times, and even proved to have the gift of writing tolerably good plays himself, though older and jealous colleagues might hint at their not being altogether original. This young man, whose capacities became of no slight use to the company and "The Theatre," was named William Shakespeare.

MESSIAH'S HOME

Self-Styled "Lamb" Lives In Luxury With Ruth.

Amazing Hold of Smyth-Piggott, English False Prophet.

New York, July 4.—A London cable to the Herald says: The Rev. T. H. Smyth-Piggott, a properly qualified clergyman of the Church of England, who for some years startled London by claiming to be the Messiah, has again come to the fore. When Clapton, a suburb of the metropolis, where he first became famous, was made too hot for him, Smyth-Piggott betook himself to a Somersetshire village, where he is now residing in a large house, standing in its own grounds.

The self-styled Messiah calls his residence the Abode of Love, and there he has gathered around him more than 100 disciples, whom he terms Agapemonics. These are mostly young women, many of them said to be of remarkable beauty. One of them is a special favorite of Smyth-Piggott, who some days ago announced, "I am the Lamb of God, and this is the wife of the Lamb," as he waved his hand in the direction of his especially honored companion, who goes by the name of Beloved Ruth. Beloved Ruth is described as a handsome young woman, who, when she isn't in attendance on the adored one within the house, lolls on the lawn of the Abode of Love in a hammock of scarlet hue, and wears expensive summer dresses.

Smyth-Piggott takes his meals by himself, and the women disciples practically draw lots as to who shall have the honor of waiting upon him. Before breakfast he takes a constitutional around the charming grounds, his head bent in thought, his lips moving as if in prayer. A special kind of bread of an unleavened nature is sent direct from London and eaten by some of the sternest of the sect. Everything is of the best, for the motto of the Agapemonitic is "Luxury and enjoyment, and peace, with good works." There was recently a special gathering of disciples from all parts of England. Addressing them in the garden of the Abode of Love Smyth-Piggott asserted his blasphemous claim to be the son of God Many of the Agapemonites openly worshiped him when he said, "I am Lord Jesus, who has come again." Revelations and miracles are confidently awaited by his followers, in whose case deferred hope appears to strengthen their faith in the Abode of Love. They fare sumptuously every day, if orders given to local tradesmen are any criterion.

None may address Smyth-Piggott by any name except Messiah. He rarely appears outside the walls of his carefully guarded temple of mystery. One day this week, however, he gave a picnic to his disciples among the Quantock hills. News of the outing had been bruited abroad, and, though every effort was made to preserve secrecy regarding the place selected for the picnic, curiosity seekers eventually came across the gathering. Smyth-Piggott was found seated in the midst of the faithful, who sprang to their feet and jealously surrounded their leader as soon as they realized that his whereabouts had been discovered.

The scene before it was broken in upon had been strange. One man and woman sat in silent thought gazing with ecstasy at the trees and flowers, while the Messiah, near whom was Ruth, peered intently into the depth of a buttercup.

Smyth-Piggott comes of an old Somerset family. He was born in 1852 and, after several voyages as a sailor, took orders. In 1884 he joined the Salvation army, and after eleven years of zealous work with that body he suddenly separated himself from it in 1895. For the next two years he labored hard in connection with the Irish missions. While in Ireland he became converted to the doctrines of Prince, founder of Agapemonites.

He acted as pastor of their Ark of the Covenant at Clapton, and on the death of Prince in 1899 he succeeded to the leadership. Then came his amazing proclamation of himself as the Messiah, and the more amazing acceptance of the claim by his followers.

Maude Adams.

Lyceum, tonight.

NAILS RECORD SICKNESS.

"One who makes a close study of finger nails will find many curious things about them to excite his wonder and interest," says Mr. F. De Donato, who is an expert on such matters, to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "but none more so than the stories of physical condition told in their growth. You know the nail of a person in good health grows at the rate of about one-sixteenth of an inch each week—slightly more than many authorities believe—but during illness or after an accident or during times of mental depression this growth is not only affected and retarded so far as its length is concerned, but also as regards its thickness. The very slightest illness will thus leave an indelible mark on the nails which may be readily detected as the nail grows out. If one has a sudden attack, such as acute rheumatism, which sends the temperature bounding upward to 104 or 105 within the space of two or three hours, it will be found on the nails, indicating the difference in thickness of growth between the time when health was enjoyed and the thin growth of the ill period. If the illness is one that comes on gradually, like typhoid fever, for example, instead of a ridge a gentle incline will appear on the nails. Should one have an arm broken the thick ridge can be seen only on the fingers of the one hand, but in all cases of general sickness the ridge or slope appear on the fingers of both hands. When one has passed through a period of extreme excitement or mental depression, the fact will be imprinted on the nails either with an abrupt ridge or a gentle slope, according to the acuteness of the mental influence. In no instance can the marks of illness, accident or mental condition be clearly seen on the nail until after the growth has carried the line beyond the white or half moon portion of it, but a week or two subsequent to any of these things the ridge or slope may be found on the nails, usually readily visible to the eyts, but if not, the mark may be found by running the tip of the finger down any of the nails."

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Max Wirth.

CANADA IS FIGHTING

For Home Rule and Militia Incident Emphasizes Sentiment.

Had Effect of Bringing Issue to Definite Expression.

Ottawa, Ont., July 4.—There is a political issue of deep import to Canada involved in the control of the defensive forces. The compulsory retirement of Dundonald is a mere incident in a series of events marking the progress of Canada towards self-government in fact as well as in name.

Sir Frederick Borden, speaking to the officers at a staff dinner at Rockcliffe camp a few days ago, expressed the conviction that the Canadian militia can be brought to the highest state of efficiency under Canadian officers. This was, of course, meant to be taken as an assurance that the defensive forces of Canada can get along without the help of imperial officers ignorant of Canadian conditions, aspirations, and requirements, sent across from Great Britain to take command, who create constant difficulties between the civil and military branches of the militia department of the government and furnish endless material for political partisan struggles.

Every imperial officer designated by the British war office for the command of the Canadian militia seems to have acted under definite instructions to assume functions incompatible with the supreme authority of the established administration of a self-governing state. If their imperial officers have not acted under definite instructions but on their own initiative, the conclusion is inevitable that the imperial authorities must be woefully ignorant of the elemental requirements that should guide them in their selection. No one familiar with the history of past struggles between the imperial general officers in command and successive ministers of militia can be surprised at the decision of the Laurier cabinet to cut loose from future entanglements of the kind by making provision for appointing Canadian officers to the command and restricting the imperial officers if any are sent over within rigidly defined limitations as mere inspecting officers.

Canada's liberal government has no fear of war with the United States and feels but scant sympathy with the warlike armaments and costly military defenses that imperial commanding officers, one after the other, appear to have insisted on as the only guarantee of safety against invasion. It believes still in arbitration, notwithstanding the disappointing results of the Alaskan boundary commission, and has confidence in the sense of justice which, after all, is the power that rules in the great republic.

It desires that Canada shall be known far and wide as a country of peace, to which people may come from all parts of the world with the moral certaint yof immunity from invasions and war.

The quarrel between John Lorne McDougall, auditor general, and the government is causing almost as much comment as the compulsory retirement of Lord Dundonald from the command of the militia. Mr. McDougall's application for superannuation is based on the action of the treasury board in overriding his decisions. The auditor general is a liberal, and was appointed by that great Liberal premier, Alexander MacKenzie. When the MacKenzie administration was driven from power and succeeded by a Conservative government, the auditor general's decisions on financial transactions which he regarded as illegal were a fruitful cause of dispute, and supplied the Liberal's repeated opportunities for criticism of misrule in office.

These decisions immensely facilitated he investigations set on foot by the opposition which led to the revelations of corruption in high places that contributed largely to the defeat of the Conservatives in 1896 and the Liberals being once more intrusted with the conduct of public affairs at Ottawa. The auditor general, after his friends got back into office, however, proved as sharp a critic of his own party as he had been of those to whom he was politically opposed, and he was soon made aware of the fact that he had incurred the displeasure of the influential men of his party, and was regarded as having gone over to the camp of the enemy.

J. S. Willison has been extensively quoted as a man who ought to be able to form a safe judgment in matters of this kind. Yet in a recent editorial reviewing the McDougall resignation, he wrote: "The retirement of the auditor general is a severe blow to the prestige of the liberal government," and on the militia issue culminating in the compulsory retirement of Lord Dundonald he put the kernel of the affair, as he viewed it, in these words: "Let us keep to the main point. The Canadian government has refused to buy rifles enough, cartridges enough, cannon enough, equipment enough, to enable the young men of Canada to defend their country." And this is how he summed up:

"Lord Dundonald precipitated his retirement by publicly resenting the interference of the ministers with the militia. Once of the ministers retired because of the interference of the ministers with the treasury. In the first instance the general in command questioned the policy of the ministers; in the second, the auditor general questions their honesty. Whether it is a more serious offense for a minister to interfere in the appointment of a militia colonel, or to sanction a raid upon the national treasury, we leave to the judgment of the community."

The ministers are extremely sore about Willison's criticisms.

BOTH INSANE. CHARLEY LOSES—NOT.

ing last summer up the state, and one day one of them concluded to go fishing for trout in a brook near the Matteawan insane asylum. After sitting on the bank and holding his fishing pole for about an hour without catching even a bite, he was startled by a voice, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Hello, there!" it said.

He looked around and saw one of the inmates up in a third story window of the asylum.

"What are you doing down there?" the inmate asked.

"I am fishing," the camper answered.

"Fishing for what?"

"For trout."

"How long have you been at it?"

"About an hour."

"Cought anything yet?"

"No."

"Well, say," the inmate spoke rather scornfully, "you're crazier than I am. You'd better come up here and let me go down there and see what I can do."

There was a narty of young men camping. The three men had been spending the week end at the country club, and when they came to get the evening train to go home a porter from the house accompanied them, with a wheelbarrow plied high with golf bags, dress suit cases and the like, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

"Who's going to put up a quarter for this man for bringing down this truck?" asked one. For a minute there was no response.

Then one made a suggestion.

"Let's match cents," he said and the other took him up. The pennies were tossed and the winner of that round retired, while the others tried their luck, the man who had escaped looking on.

"Charley loses," he announced, when the pennies fell, and Carley immediately turned to him with a "Say, old chap, lend me a quarter. I'm broke." And the unfortunate winner paid over the quarter amid the chickles of the other two.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask J. M. Gidding.

BAD MAN SULLY

King of Rustlers, But Made a Fatal Mistake.

Jack Sully, the king of the Rustlers, and the last of the bad men of the West, is dead, and throughout the Rosebud country, up in South Dakota, a sigh of relief is heard, says a Bonesteel correspondent of the New York World. For Jack Sully was the terror of cattle men and the despair of those who have been trying to civilize the Northwest for many years.

By this time his bullet-ridden body, dressed in store clothes and a boiled shirt, lies under the sod, and nobody except a Brule squaw and four half-breed daughters mourn his memory, for he was a blot on the escutcheon of South Dakota, a relic of the days that men are trying to forget.

He died as he lived, fleeing from the law but defying it to the last moment. There was no deathbed scene at Sully's demise, nothing but the crack of a rifle and the sound of a body falling heavily to the earth as the last bullet found its way home. In a little while he will have been forgotten, and men can keep their cattle when they have gone to the trouble of raising them. For, although Sully was at the head of a big gang of rustlers, it needed his leadership to keep the dishonorable industry going, and with his departure it is probable that it will soon die out.

Nobody knows just who Jack Sully was originally. He was only one of the hundreds of individuals who arrived at mining camps or cattle ranges in the days when no one asked a man's antecedents and the only requisite to fellowship was the ability to shoot well and quickly. If his real name was Jack Sully it would be surprising, for few men took their real names with them when they went West in those days.

He appeared in South Dakota, in the country around what is now called Bonesteel, the heart of the Rosebud reservation, about thirty years ago, say the oldest settlers. He was a tall, raw-boned man of perhaps 34 or 35. From the first he associated with the wildest and loosest characters, and rapidly acquired a reputation as a doubtful person. He built a little hut on a hill on the reservation, and proceeded to map out a career of crime. This was confined to the practice of "rustling" or what is nothing more or less than cattle stealing.

More and more deep grew the fear of Sully, greater and greater became his power. Other bad men were captured and shot or driven from the land, but Sully laughed as each met his doom and added a few more desperate characters to his gang. He was not afraid of the law, lynch or otherwise. Besides, he was clever enough to keep on good terms with his immediate neighbors, never molesting their cattle or showing himself to them in any but the best light, so that they were with him to the extent of warning him of the approach of a sheriff's posse or a vigilance committee.

But as civilization grew Sully's work increased in danger. The admission of South Dakota as a state put it under Federal authority, and he had the United States marshals to deal with. Now it became necessary for him to quit or to put his game on a safer basis. This latter course he adopted in a way that showed the masterfulness of the man.

Sully proceeded to organize his rustlers on a gigantic scale. He formed a secret society whose members ranged from Kansas to Canada. Many of these were ranchmen and stockmen in apparently good standing in the community, who, nevertheless, were willing to share the proceeds of Sully's wholesale raids and to maintain strict secrecy of his whereabouts in case he should be close pressed by the officers.

It is said that the society numbered over 300 men, and, as it was impossible to start any investigation that might lead to the capture of any of the gang without some of them finding out about it, the organization flourished.

The efforts of the Federal authorities were in desperation. There seemed no way to capture Sully and his gang, for no direct evidence could be secured. That Sully was prospering was only too evident—gallingly so—for he built a fine frame dwelling on the site of his old hut, and married a Brule squaw, who gave him a family of girls. These grew up and are married, but the family has not separated, and the widow and daughters remain on the reservation to mourn their departed husband and father.

The location of the Sully establishment is unique. It stands forty miles outside of the hustling town of Bonesteel, on a high knoll which commands a view of the prairie in all directions for four or five miles. From the door the approach of a horseman can be plainly seen in plenty of time to give any one a good chance to escape in the opposite direction. And, whenever Sully felt that the officers were getting too close on his trail, a careful watch was kept.

But, careful as these watches were, Sully was to have his downfall sooner or later, as a matter of course, and it came at last.

He had one weakness, his love of liquor. If he had been content to satisfy that craving at home all might be well today, and Jack Sully would still be the terror of the Rosebud reservation. But he longed for the effeteness of civilization as an adjunct to his sprees. Occasionally he would say goodby to his faithful spouse, and, under cover of darkness, take a trip to the nearest town, to go from there by rail to some such place as Kansas City or Niobrara, Nebraska. This last was one of his favorite spots. There, in some back room in a quiet part of the city, he would sit day after day and soak himself with whisky. Finally he would have all he wanted, and then the return trip was made.

But there is always a last time, and so there was for Jack Sully. A month ago he felt the craving for a spree coming on and got ready to indulge it. He went to Niobrara and found a nice, quiet place in a saloon, where his friends could watch him and see that the Federal officers did not get on his track.

In some way the officers were too shrewd for Sully and his secret organization this time, and two of them managed to join the drinking gang in disguise. They inveigled Sully into a prolonged game of cards, during which they plied him with whisky till he lost all idea of his surroundings. Then it was easy to carry him to jail unconscious as the bold old fellow was, and when he woke up it was behind the bars in the Niobrara jail.

Fearing the frenzy of Sully's gang when they should learn of their leader's plight the officers took him quietly to Mitchell and put him in the lock-up there. It looked bad for him. But one night the sheriff accomodatingly died, and in the excitement over the good man's sudden death (with which he had nothing to do) Sully escaped. It is said that Sully's gang encompassed this escape, paying over $1500 to the right parties.

Only once before had the king of the rustlers been in the toils of the law. This was in 1901. It was the custom of his gang to take only a part of a stockman's cattle when they were found on the range.

This was not done through any feeling of kindness, but with the idea that the victim would be very thankful for the mercy shown him and would hesitate about making a "squeal." The game generally worked. If it didn't, and the loser started to make a complaint, the rustlers would come back and take the rest of his cattle. This always had the desired effect. If it didn't by any chance, he would find himself shot up a bit on some occasion when he could not tell who did it. Occasionally he was killed.

But there was a foolish man named Pete Waugh, who lived somewhere north of Oacoma, South Dakota. He missed some cattle and howled about it. In vain his neighbors warned him to shut up. He still howled. As a consequence the rustlers played a return date and took the rest of his cattle, merely as a hint for him to be good.

But Waugh was now started and would not stop. He made more noise than ever. He must be taught a lesson. So Sully and a friend named Donnerau went to a dance at Oacoma where Waugh was to be and started a row. Shots were fired and Waugh was hit in the elbow. They had intended to kill him, but there was some mistake.

Like a wounded bear. Waugh was madder than ever and organized a big posse of Federal officers. Sully was captured and put in jail. But he gave bonds and was released.

From that time till the affair at Niobrara, he was immune from the law and his depredations had the whole country by the ears. But his escape from the Mitchell jail made him, perhaps, too bold, and he soon came to the end of his rope. His capture, however, was one of the most picturesque events of his picturesque career.

A bunch of 70 head of cattle were missed from their range near Bristow, S. D., a few days ago. They were traced to Bristow, where it was found that they had been sold with altered brands, which fact led to Sully being suspected. A shrewd Federal officer, Brand Inspector Long, traced the deed unmistakably to Sully, and found that he had returned to his home near Bonesteel. So Inspector Long organized a posse, which included Deputy United States Marshal Petrie and Sheriffs Irish and Brown.

They set off for the Sully place, and on the night of May 14 silently surrounded it. They waited for dawn, and at its first approach sent one of their number and a man named Diamond, who knew Sully, to tell the desperado that he had better surrender.

"They've got you dead to rights, Jack," said Diamond, "and you'd better give up without making a gun 'play.' It won't do you any good."

Sully's eyes blazed as he rose from the table where he was eating breakfast with his family. "They'll never take me alive," he said.

He kissed his wife and daughters and hurried out to the stable, where he saddled his pony and buckled on his cartridge belt and a 38-caliber revolver. Turning to Diamond he said:

"Diamond, I've never done you dirt. Now's your chance to help me a little. Which way will I have the best chance of getting away from them?"

"Jack, I'll tell you honest, there ain't much chance anyway," Diamond replied, "but if you want to make a run of it try the trail leading north. That's your only chance. Good-by."

Sully here made the bad mistake of not believing Diamond. He mounted his pony, waved his hat and set off toward the south.

He headed for Whetstone creek, but had gone scarcely 200 yards before he ran into the deputies. They had posted a man on a knoll with a pair of field glasses, and his departure from the house had been spotted at once.

Silently the men of the law waited till Sully was within fifty yards of them, his pony going like the wind. Then one of them arose from the grass and leveled his rifle at the fleeing outlaw.

"Hold up your hands," he shouted. But Sully thought differntly, and pressed on, throwing himself on the side of the pony.

Several shots were fired in front of the animal, but Sully pressed his spurs more deeply into the animal's sides and got his revolver ready for action. More shots, and still he kept on. He was getting away.

The officers saw that they could fool with him no more and the next shot struck the pony in the leg. Crippled, still he went on. Again the rifles spoke and two more shots hit the pony, but, although he wavered, he did not stop. The man was bending low over the saddle. If he ever made the draw over the hill he could defy them all.

But the game little pony was growing weaker. He staggered and fell. As he did so the rifles cracked once more, and one bullet—the bullet of death—struck Sully in the back. It made a little hole like a lead pencil, it was a 303, but came out the other side, leaving a terrible wound.

Slowly his hands relaxed their hold round the neck of the falling pony. Then the wounded man fell to the ground in a heap, and the officers rushed forward. He was conscious, but at the fight was gone from him. He asked for water and they gave him something to drink. He called for his wife and daughters, but for some reason they were not notified of his plight and he did not see them again.

Petrie bent over him to hear what he might have to say. Sully only whispered:

"Petrie, I bear you no ill-will. Good-by, boys."

They raised him gently, bore him back to the house and sent for the coroner, for Bonesteel is growing so civilized nowadays that they pay some attention to that official.

The squaw and the half-breed girls carried on very loudly over the loss of their man, and some of the others cried a little. But they laid him in a coffin, all dressed as he had never been dressed before, and there was a funeral and Sully was buried.

Now cattle can be turned to graze in safety, and the West is free of its last bad man. The reservation will be opened to the boomers this week, and Sully will not be heard of again except as a memory.

Twenty years ago the wiping out of such a character as Sully would have been merely an incident, for then there were many like him. Today it is an event. With his death his tribe is extinct.

USE FOR HIS EYES.

There is said to be a boy in Braintree, Mass., whose vision is so penetrating that he can see through almost anything, how ever opaque it may seem to other persons, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Doors and wall are no more hindrance to his vision than thin air is to ordinary eyes. A scientist who has been up to see the boy explains the strange phenomena thus:

"In my opinion," says he, "the explanation of this boy's supernormal sight lies in the fact that the mechanism of vision is influenced by waves of light which are of a higher vibration than those which are perceptible to the normal eye. Although matter is dense, it is made up of particles. The sight rays of this subject being finer than those of the ordinary individual, penetrate matter which those of another person would not. The theory may be illustrated in this manner. Take the case of a swiftly moving wheel. The spokes are passing around so rapidly as to make the appearance of a closed disk. If you throw a stone at that wheel you are sure to hit a spoke, but if you shoot a bullet from a gun the bullet will pass between the spokes. It is moving faster than they are. The bullet represents the sight of this subject."

Well, now that we understand the why and wherefore of the case, suppose we look into the practical application of this boy's extraordinary powers. I haven't tried to enumerate all the uses to which his penetrating vision might be put, but just for a starter I suggest that District Attorney Jerome bring him to New York and settle for once and all whether it is true that here and there a game of penny ante is really going on behind closed doors. I have sometimes suspected that possibly gambling has not yet been utterly abolished in this city, and I should like to know for sure.

Excursions East.

Summer tourist tickets to all Eastern points by train and steamer at greatly reduced rates. If you intend going East let us plan your trip. We can save you time and money. Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Mart Adson, general agent, 430 Spalding hotel block, Duluth, Minn.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BRAIN OF MAN AND APE.

According to the examination of the brains of Europeans that have been made by anatomists, one of the most important physical differences between men and apes and monkeys has been the absence of the so-called simian fold in the human brain, says Harper's Weekly. This simian fold or sulcus, which occurs on the posterior portion of the main hemispheres, has recently been discovered by Professor G. Elliot Smith, of the Egyptian Government School of Medicine, in the course of an examination of a number of brains of Egyptians and Sudanese. He has found that in certain examples of brains in his collection the characteristic folds found in anthropoid apes are so closely reproduced that he is able to trace and clearly establish the identity of every sulcus or fissure. Professor Smith has also succeeded in finding human brains where the occipital pattern corresponds closely with the brain of the gorilla.

As these points of identity between man and his nearest relations have not previously been encountered by European scientists in their brain studies, their importance can be realized, as they do away with one of the supposed and hitherto recognized structural distinctions.

Week-End Excursions East

Detroit and return, $16.00. Toledo and return, $17.00. Cleveland and return, $19.00. Buffalo and return, $20.70, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale every Friday. Good for return any time up to and including Sept. 15th. City Ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Chalk contains lime, corn starch spoils, is sticky; use only Satin Skin Complexion Powder—adhesive, harmless, invisible. Best made. 25c.

NO SUNDAY GAMES

Wet Weather Interferes with All Northern League Contests.

Duluth Wins Closing Game and Series at Fargo.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	38	27	11	.710
Grand Forks	37	20	17	.540
Crookston	35	18	18	.500
Superior	36	17	19	.472
Fargo	40	16	24	.400
Winnipeg	37	14	23	.379

SATURDAY'S RESULTS.

Duluth, 8; Fargo, 4.
Superior, 1; Grand Forks, 0.
Rain at Winnipeg.

ALL SUNDAY GAMES POSTPONED.

GAMES TODAY.

Duluth at Superior (morning).
Superior at Duluth (afternoon).
Winnipeg at Grand Forks (two games).
Crookston at Fargo (two games).

Double-headers are being played by all of the teams in the Northern league today. The morning game at Superior was called at 10 o'clock, and this afternoon's game in Duluth will be called at 3:30.

Gehring, who has the best record of any twirler in the league, is pitching this morning's game, and Koukalik will twirl this afternoon. The canvas was stretched over the local diamond yesterday and it will be as dry as a chip by this afternoon.

The members of the team returned yesterday morning from Fargo after completing the tour of the circuit with a record of two games won out of every series. Superior also won a majority of the games played, taking two out of three from the Tigers and giving Duluth a long lead in the race.

The team across the bay is now pushing Crookston hard for third place, and during the present home series will make every effort to pull up alongside the White Stockings at the top of the league.

The runaway race being made by Duluth is shown by the fact that the White Stockings now have a longer lead over the second team than the second team has over the last. Only 161 points separate Grand Forks from Winnipeg, while 170 points separate Grand Forks and Duluth.

The three second division teams are playing the three first division teams doubleheaders today, and the results of the games should cause a shaking up in the league race. It gives the tail-enders an excellent opportunity to get into the race for the pennant again. Cameron's bunch in particular is out for blood and is determined to take two games from the leaders today if the trick can be done. Symons and Doll will do the twirling for Superior.

A DAY FOR HITS.

Twenty-nine Made in Duluth-Fargo Contest.

Fargo, N. D., July 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Saturday's game was a great swatfest in which Duluth had the better of it by one single and made just double the number of runs. Poor work on the bases and the left-on-bases record tell the story for Fargo.

Duluth lost no time in starting in. One of Foulkes' inshoots took Ball in the thigh. Corrigan died in a fruitless effort to sacrifice, but Randall sent Ball to third on a single and he scored on Quillan's safe drive.

In the third Fargo got a pair of earned runs in pretty style. Diesel led off with a single and went to second on Bender's sacrifice. Werden clouted one to the center field fence for two sacks and Diesel scored. King Perry advanced to third on Rose's out and scored on Hess' single.

In the fourth O'Leary's homer was all that was doing.

In the fifth, with Wilkes down, Owens singled. An effort to catch him at second on Ball's little grounder failed on Dement's fumble, and the red-headed twirler scored on Corrigan's single.

Singles by O'Leary, Shepard, Owens and Ball netted two earned runs for the visitors in the sixth. Foulkes' only base on balls followed by O'Leary's two-bagger scored Randall in the seventh.

In the eighth Diesel rolled it over to first and Wilkes was safe. Owens made his third hit, Ball sacrificed both along, and Corrigan swatted another safe one, scoring Wilkes. Randall died on a pop-up and Owens scored on O'Leary's third hit, which was a two-bagger.

Fargo started fiercely in the ninth. Bender hit safely and Werden scored. The Indian reached third on Wilkes' booting and scored on Quillan's failure to capture the return, as Owens had failed to cover the plate when O'Leary was backing up Quillan.

Rose hit safely and Werden advanced to third, scoring on Treager's long fly to center. Rose was caught at second on Hess' grounder. Quillan looted Lynch's drive to third. Foulkes had made three safe hits and the best he could do was a long fly to left.

The score:

FARGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Dement, 2b	5	0	0	2	6	1
Diesel, 3b	4	1	2	2	5	2
Bender, rf	3	1	2	3	0	0
Werden, lb	4	2	2	11	0	0
Rose, cf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Hess, ss	5	0	1	2	2	0
Treager, lf	5	0	1	2	1	0
Lynch, c	5	0	1	3	2	0
Foulkes, p	5	0	3	3	3	0
Totals	40	4	14	27	20	3

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Ball, ss	3	1	1	1	3	0
Corrigan, rf	5	0	2	0	1	0
Randolph, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Quillan, 3b	5	0	2	2	4	3
O'Leary, c	5	2	3	5	1	0
Zink, lb	5	0	0	14	0	0
Shepard, 2b	5	1	3	1	3	0
Wilkes, cf	5	1	0	3	0	1
Owens, p	5	2	3	0	1	0
Totals	42	8	15	27	13	4

Score by innings:

Fargo	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	—4
Duluth	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	0—8

Summary: Earned runs—Fargo, 3; Duluth, 3. Two-base hits—Werden, O'Leary, Quillan. Home runs—O'Leary. Bases on balls—Off Foulkes, 1; off Owens, 3. Strike outs—By Foulkes, 1; by Owens, 1. Sacrifice hits—By Bender, Ball. Stolen bases—Fargo, 3. Left on bases—Fargo, 14; Duluth, 9. Double plays—O'Leary to Zink. Umpire—Hogan. Time, 1:42.

TIGERS SHUT OUT.

Shaw Turns the Trick at Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, July 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The last of the Superior-Grand Forks games was played here Saturday afternoon. The Tigers lost the game by a score of 1 to 0.

It was Shaw who did the twirling for the visitors and handed the Tigers the shoot out done up in a nice little parcel. The Tigers found the little fellow for five hits, and Cole took two of them. Newmeyer was the delivering table for the Tigers and allowed four hits. By the score it looks as if the Tigers had the better of it. They made an error less than the visitors and a hit more. Still the errors came at bad times for the Tigers, Baxter scoring on Hess' fumble.

It was three up and three out for the visitors until the fourth inning, when a man died on a base. In the seventh with the bases full Wells was thrown out on first, retiring the side.

It was O'Dea who saved the day for the visitors. In the seventh inning, with two men on bases, Hess lammed out one that was tagged for two bases. He sent it between second and first, apparently away out of reach of the second baseman, but O'Dea dove for it. A phenomenal stop and a quick recovery sent the ball safe into Cameron's hands. Hess was called out, and out he was. The grand stand cheered O'Dea and the Superior players on the bench rushed out to shake his hand. When Artie came to bat the fans gave him the glad hand.

Dunn was out of the game, having hurt himself the day before in the game with Superior. He fell over Symons, and the latter is also laid up. Anderson is still out of the game but expects to play today at Duluth. The game was delayed several times on account of the wind blowing dust into the players' eyes.

The score:

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Wells, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Chandler, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
O'Dea, 2b	4	0	1	3	3	0
Leach, rf	4	0	0	1	1	0
Baxter, 3b	4	1	0	1	2	2
Rogers, c	3	0	1	5	2	0
Egan, ss	2	0	0	1	4	0
Cameron, 1b	3	0	1	15	1	0
Shaw, p	2	0	0	1	5	1
Total	30	1	4	27	17	3

GRAND FORKS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Nagel, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hutchison, 3b	4	0	1	1	5	0
O'Brien, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Cole, 1b	4	0	2	14	0	0
Martin, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Sharnweber, ss	3	0	0	2	1	1
Hanrahan, 2b	3	0	1	0	2	0
Hess, c	3	0	0	4	2	1
Newmeyer, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	30	0	5	27	12	2

Grand Forks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Superior	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Summary: Struck out—By Shaw, 4; by Newmeyer, 5. Bases on balls—Off Newmeyer, 2; off Shaw, 1. Stolen bases—Cameron, Cole, Hanrahan. Left on bases—Grand Forks, 5; Superior, 5. Sacrifice hits—Rogers and Martin. Umpire—Smith. Time of game—1:25. Attendance, 1050.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct
New York	1	46	15	.754
Chicago	61	37	24	.607
Cincinnati	60	35	25	.583
Pitsburg	61	33	28	.540
St. Louis	61	31	30	.508
Brooklyn	66	25	40	.391
Boston	64	24	40	.375
Philadelphia	58	15	43	.259

ST. LOUIS, 19; CHICAGO, 2.

Chicago, July 4.—St. Louis yesterday gave the locals the worst drubbing that they have had this season. Poor support and three hits in the first and second started the visitors off with five runs, and Lundgren pitched the balance of the game and was pounded for sixteen hits, including a double, a triple and a home run. Attendance, 9000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2	6	4
St. Louis	2	3	3	0	1	1	0	2	7	—19	19	2

Batteries—Brown, Lundgren and Kling; O'Neill and Grady. Umpire—O'Day.

PITTSBURG, 2; CINCINNATI, 0.

Cincinati, July 4.—Flaherty's triple over Dolan's head sent in the only run in yesterday's game. Both pitchers worked brilliantly, but unfortunately for Hahn, the team behind him could not make its hits count. Attendance, 8400. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	5	1
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2	7	0

Batteries—Hahn and Schlei; Flaherty and Smith. Umpires—Zimmerman and Moran.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS.

St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 2.
New York, 14; Boston, 1.
Philadelphia, 2; Brooklyn, 0.
Brooklyn, 13; Philadelphia, 2.
Pittsburg, 14; Cincinnati, 2.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	60	38	22	.633
Chicago	65	39	26	.600
New York	59	36	23	.610
Cleveland	56	31	25	.553
Philadelphia	59	32	27	.542
St. Louis	57	24	31	.456
Detroit	60	25	35	.417
Washington	58	11	47	.189

CLEVELAND, 3; ST. LOUIS, 1.

St. Louis, July 4.—Cleveland defeated St. Louis yesterday in a listless game. The locals put up a poor exhibition. Attendance, 15,412. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	10	1
Cleveland	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	—6	7	0

Batteries—Howell and Kahoe; Rhoades and Bemis. Umpire—Connolly.

DETROIT, 4; CHICAGO, 2.

Chicago, July 4.—Detroit scored a shutout in yesterday's game through the excellent work of Mullin. Owen was easy for the visitors, eleven hits being made off his delivery. Attendance, 8800. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	5	1
Detroit	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—4	11	1

Batteries—Owen and Sullivan; Mullin and Wood. Umpires—King and O'Laughlin.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS.

Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 2.
Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 2.
Cleveland, 3; Detroit, 2.
New York, 11; Washington, 6.
Washington, 3; New York, 2.
Boston, 2; Philadelphia, 1.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct
Columbus	67	43	24	.642
St. Paul	68	41	27	.603
Louisville	72	41	31	.569
Milwaukee	66	36	30	.545
Indianapolis	69	35	34	.507
Minneapolis	66	31	35	.470
Toledo	66	22	44	.333
Kansas City	66	21	45	.318

LOUISVILLE, 7; INDIANAPOLIS, 6.

Louisville, July 4.—Louisville defeated Indianapolis here yesterday in a well played game. Fisher was knocked out of the box in four innings. Attendance, 4000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	—7	10	0
Indianapolis	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	—6	12	3

Batteries—Wright, Egan and Dexter; Fisher, Philipps and Heydon. Umpire—Hart.

COLUMBUS, 7; TOLEDO, 2.

Toledo, July 4.—Cristall held Columbus down to two hits up to the eighth inning yesterday, but after that Columbus had no trouble in winning out. Attendance, 1500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	6	4
Columbus	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	—7	7	3

Batteries—Cristall and Reading; Malarkey and Yeager. Umpire—Klem.

MILWAUKEE, 3; KANSAS CITY, 2.

Kansas City, July 4.—Kansas City lost yesterday's game through the wildness of Durham, who lasted only three innings. Milwaukee scored six runs in the first on five bases on balls and four hits. Attendance, 2500. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2	9	3
Milwaukee	6	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	x	—13	21	1

Batteries—Durham, Gibson and Butler; McKay and Speer. Umpire—Holliday.

MINNEAPOLIS, 4; ST. PAUL, 2.

Minneapolis, July 4.—The locals made it two out of three by taking yesterday's game from St. Paul by fast work in the third inning when a pass, a single and a three-bagger gave them three runs. Attendance, 5000. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	x	—4	5	1
St. Paul	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2	8	2

Batteries—Stimmel and Weaver; Sessions and Sullivan. Umpire—Bauswine.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS.

Louisville, 4; Indianapolis, 2.
Kansas City, 5; Milwaukee, 4.
Minneapolis, 5; St. Paul, 4.
Columbus, 3; Toledo, 2.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

PRETTY GAME AT HURLEY

Fashions Defeated in Thirteenth Inning After Fine Contest.

Hurley, Wis., July 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—In one of the most exciting games of baseball ever witnessed in Hurley, the home team took the first of a series of three games from the Duluth Fashions, after a battle that lasted thirteen innings.

The visitors played in hard luck. They secured sixteen hits while Hurley succeeded in finding Lovell only seven times, but errors at inopportune moments lost them the game.

Lovell struck out thirteen men, while Sullivan fanned six. The score was tied at the end of the eighth and for four innings not a man crossed the plate. In the eleventh the visitors had the bases full, but fast work in the field kept them from scoring. The home team got a man across the plate after two men were out in the last half of the thirteenth. Over 500 spectators witnessed the game. A double-header will be played today.

The score by innings:

	R	H	E
Fashions	2	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	—8	16	6
Hurley	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	—9	7	8

Batteries—Fashions, Lovell and Lewis; Hurley, Sullivan and Lucia.

QUIT THE FIELD.

Two Harbors Objected to Rain at Hibbing.

Hibbing, Minn., July 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—With the score 9 to 8 in their favor the Two Harbors team left the field here yesterday afternoon after the home team had two men on bases in the last half of the eighth and no one out. The visitors claimed that it was raining too hard to finish the game, and wanted the umpire to call it. Umpire Archie McFadden refused to do so, and declared the game forfeited to Hibbing by the score of 9 to 0.

Rain had been falling throughout the game, but it is claimed that the weather conditions were no worse in the eighth inning than when the contest began.

Freeman struck out ten of the visitors, while Wageman fanned eight. The score by innings:

Two Harbors	3	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	—9	
Hibbing	0	0	2	0	1	1	4	x	—8	

ACTS WITH PROMPTNESS.

Motorman Ryan Saves Young Woman From Injury.

The presence of mind of J. P. Ryan, one of the motormen on the Woodland Park line, probably saved the life of Miss Ethel Jones Saturday.

Miss Jones and William Derby were driving toward Hunter's Park, when they attempted to cross the tracks in front of an approaching car. The crossing took longer than Derby was anticipated and the motorman was unable to stop the car in time to prevent a collision.

Derby was thrown out on the road, while Miss Jones fell on to the fender of the car. Ryan extended his arms through the open window in the front of the car and seized her just in time to prevent her falling under the fender and being crushed beneath the wheels.

Midsummer Term

Will begin at the Duluth Business University on Tuesday, July 5. Special rates will be allowed eighth grade students who take special studies.

Location, 105-7 West Superior street.

IS FURTHER ENRICHED.

Uncle Sam Gets Fourteen Plunks From Aliens.

The new ruling whereby alien residents of the United States, who have gone to Canada for a time and then attempt to return to this country, are taxed $2 each when they re-enter the United States, netted $14 last Saturday afternoon, on the occasion of its second enforcement by Immigration Inspector Dean at the port of Duluth. Seven men, to whom the ruling was of interest, landed in Duluth from the Huronic and Mabel Bradshaw, and paid their entrance fee, but not without protest.

F. Carlson, a Norwegian, who claimed to have resided in Duluth and Superior fifteen years, was one of the Huronic passengers thus affected. Because he had never become wholly naturalized he was subject to the tax. He was given his choice of paying the tax or returning to Canada, and finally paid over the money. A. Thompsaon, G. Carlson and F. Johnson were also alien resident passengers on the Huronic, while on the Bradshaw, arriving from Port Arthur, were two Englishmen, J. Cooper and G. Marchmant, both of whom had been residents of this country.

NO PITY SHOWN.

"For years fate was after me continuously" writes F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Oly 25c at all drug stores.

GET LIMITED SERVICE.

Lakeside Citizens to Be Given Some Extra Cars.

Beginning tomorrow the street railway company will inaugurate additional service on the Lakeside line for the benefit of the residents of Lakeside and Lester Park, during the latter part of the afternoon.

Extra cars will leave at 4:56, 5:26 and 6:05 in the afternoon, for Lakeside, making stops at every corner up to Third avenue East. In the East End the extra cars will stop only at Twelfth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third avenues East, but they will make all the regular stops in Lakeside.

The street railway company has decided on this extra service to meet the demands at the hours indicated, for additional cars. Traffic at those hours is quite heavy and the cars have, as a rule, been crowded to the steps.

The first of the extra cars will relieve the tension due to the ladies returning home from their shopping tours, while the later cars will add to the convenience of the business men and working men who have been in the habit of finding standing room only.

The cutting off of the stops in the East End, save at three corners, will, it is believed, aid to a large extent in holding the Lakeside cars for Lakesiders.

LONG STEP FORWARD

In History of Wireless Telegraphy Taken by Government.

Contract Notable as Largest of Kind Ever Executed.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, July 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The closing of the contract between the government and the American De Forrest Wireless Telegraph company, for service in the West Indies and at Panama, marks a long step forward in the history of this marvelous method of communication, and makes it possible to send a wireless message from a ship at sea, off the New England coast, throuhg a chain of stations extending to Japan, China of the Philippines. This contract is especially notable as the largest of its kind ever executed, and the guarantee of the company to maintain at all times communication, and under all atmospheric conditions, between stations 1000 miles apart, gives assurance that obstacles which have hitherto stood in the path of progress in the successful application of this invention or discovery to the commercial needs of the world have at last been surmounted. The new circuits will be from Key West to Panama, Porto Rico to Key West, South Cuban coast to Panama, Pensacola to Key West, and South Cuba to Porto Rico, distances of from 450 to 1000 miles. Between these points large bodies of land intervene, and the currents cross and recross each other so that under such conditions the successful maintenance of communication between the stations will demonstrate beyond cavil of a doubt the ability of the De Forest instruments to operate under any and all conditions.

Unlike the wire telegraph the wireless owes no tribute to government, which was quick to realize the benefits to be derived from its success. The Wei Hai Wei station of the De Forest company, which has been in successful operation for five months, has been repeatedly utilized in the transmission of intelligence of the progress of the war in the far East, when other means of communication would have been entirely without avail. The equiment of the Japanese ships for wireless telegraphy has enabled them to keep in close communication with each other and with their home ports and governments, and the information thus conveyed has been directly responsible for some of the most telling blows struck by Admiral Togo. The tremendous disadvantage at which the Russians have thus been placed is too obvious to require comment.

The naval and war authorities of the United States had no mind to be caught in a similar trap and the strategic importance of the American possessions in the East Indies and at Panama made it a paramount necessity that at the earliest possible moment means of wireless communication should be established there. Of scarcely secondary importance was the requisite that the possibility of the intercepting of messges by ships of other nations, or of intermediary stations not controlled by this government should be absolutely obviated. With the greatest care the government experts conducted most rigid tests and reported that the DeForest system already executing government contracts on a smaller scale, was the one which offered the best service although its terms were higher than those of other companies. During the tests, which extended over a period of several months, seven wireless stations were in simultaneous operation in the same magnetic field and yet long messages were successfully transmitted and received by the De Forest system. This achievement, regarded by the government experts as the greatest in the history of the science, was possible only by the utilization of "syntonic aerography," in which the De Forest attuning apparatus is employed. It is a source of pardonable patriotic pride that this remarkable instrument is the product of the inventive genius of Lee De Forest, Ph., D., (Yale), a young American, who has been responsible for so much of the wonderful progress made in wireless work within the past ten years. In the war maneuvers of 1902 and again in 1903 the government experts reported that this was the only system that operated under all the difficulties attendant on the work and the service during the recent tests conclusively demonstrated the ability of those utilizing it to transmit messages without interference because of the location of similar stations in the same magnetic zone and with the possibility of their interception by other systems totally eliminated. As a result the government has entered into a reciprocal contract with the company which makes them, in a sense, allies.

By its terms—and this is a most important consideration to the business world—commercial messages are exchangeable between all stations and ships equipped with the De Forest instruments, whether maintained by the government or by the company. For this purpose all the war vessels of the American navy will be equipped with the De Forest attuned apparatus and all messages will be transmitted between war vessels and passenger steamers, and between land stations, irrespective of whether they are under the control of the government or the company. The chain of communication thus established is practically one system operated in part by the government and partly by the De Forest company. It is understood that having thus adopted the De Forest system and entered into such a combination with the company controlling it, the government is guaranteed against the employment of the system in any manner which might prove detrimental to its interests, and it is reported that its exclusive use for war vessels has been guaranteed to the United States navy. The vast possibilities opened by this arrangement can be better realized when it is stated that the chain of stations operated by the De Forest company and the government will extend from the New England coast at Boston and Providence, through New Haven, New York Lewes, Delaware, Norfolk, Cape Hatteras, Pensacola, Key West, Guantanamo, Porto Rico, Panama, Lower California, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and Cape Flattery; thence to the Orient by way of Dutch Harbor, the most southerly point in the Aleutian Islands, to Kamehatka, Japan and the Philippines, with Wei Hai Wei in China, returning by a southerly route to Guam, Hawaii and San Francisco. Thus the chain runs half around the world, touching no territory not under the American flag except Wei Hai Wei, where the station has been in operation for months, and in Japan, where the concession has been obtained and where the service will be operated in conjunction with that of the Japanese government. The establishment of a station at Washington, which will take place before long, although the fact is not generally known, will enable messages to be exchanged by wireless telegraphy between the seats of government of the United States and Japan by an American system operating entirely on American territory except the one station in Japan. Stations are already in operation in New York, Buffalo, Cleveland and St. Louis, and when the one at Washington is installed one will be constructed at Baltimore. At Panama the highest mast in the world for wireless telegraphy is being erected, while at Cape Flattery, Wash., the largest station in the world is being built. The one at Dutch Harbor, among the largest, is in operation, being the key to the Alaskan business, as, after the Marconi company failed to execute its contract for the military service in Alaska, it was awarded to the De Forest company.

In view of the tremendous significance of the alliance between the United States government and the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph company, Mr. Abraham White, who signed the contract on the part of the company, spoke sarcastically of the claims of the Marconi company, substantially calling Marconi a charlatan and an adventurer seeking profitable noteriety by laying claim to the inventions and discoveries of others and undertaking to obtain a reputation as the "discoverer" of wireless telegraphy by exploiting principles and devices known for many years and rejected because their application to commercial use was found impossible. Mr. White not only referred to the failure of the Marconi company to execute contracts it had with the government but challenged Marconi to produce "something new and successfully operate it in this country."

On this subject Mr. White said: "The Marconi people have utterly failed to fulfill thir promises repeatedly made during the last two years to establish regular long distance communication commercially over water and land. They failed in their contracts with the government as evidenced by the official report made by Brig. Gen. A. W. Greeley, Chief of the Signal Corps, U. S. A., to the secretary of war. A few months ago with a great flourish the Marconi people erected stations at Milwaukee and Chicago and attempted to give a commercial service between these two points. This evidently was a failure and it is a matter of public record that the Marconi station at Milwaukee was attached for debts and abandoned. The station at Chicago has also been abandoned. Marconi obtained a concession from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition for the erection and installation of wireless stations on the World's Fair grounds at St. Louis. This concession has also been abandoned. The American De Forest company has installed ten stations on the World's Fair grounds at St. Louis and is successfully operating its system there, transmitting thousands of words an hour. When Marconi announced to the world his so-called discovery of a new method of communication he simply utilized the methods and apparatus that had been employed for years past by both American and foreign inventors which are today obsolete so far as commercial wireless telegraphy is concerned. Marconi used the induction coil in connection with his transmitting apparatus which was regarded by scientists as antique and impracticable. The interrupter necessary in connection with the induction coil method of transmission limited the speed to only a few words a minute and did not permit of a practical system of attunement. The coherer employed as a receiving device is also antique the records of the United States Patent Office as well as those in foreign countries show that wireless inventors used the coherer in connection with wireless in the days when Marconi was in knee breeches. DeForest was the first man in the world to invent and successfully operate an entirely new and original method of not only transmitting wireless messages but only sun in receiving them. His alternating current method permitted great speed and regular transmission and his automatic responder, the receiving device is unlimited in its speed capacity, or rather limited only to the ability of the operator employed at the transmitting end.

De Forest is the first genius to develop attuning and non-interference system. The Italian has promised much and so far as his work in this country is concerned has fulfilled but little, while the American genius, De Forest, has not made many public promises, but has fulfilled every engagement entered into with the United States government during the past two years as well as establishing regular communication through the chain of stations erected under his supervision for his own company as well as other corporations, Marconi had the backing and the prestige to begin with and what has he done in America? More than two years after De Forest had given to the world a new and practicable system of wireless telegraphy Marconi announced that he had discovered some new wrinkles in respect to improvements that he proposed to try in connection with his system. The De Forest company took the initiative in instituting litigation and showed that the Marconi company had made false representations to the public two years ago. It is a matter of record that the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company of America did not even have title to the alleged Marconi patents when announcements were made respecting its performance and it was through the courtesy of the De Forest company and a desire on its part to obtain a judicial determination if possible, of the validity of the Marconi claims that the Marconi company was enabled to proceed. When Marconi was last in this country one of the main objects of his visit was in connection with his examination in the matter of his application for a patent for a magnetic receiving device and the records of the United States patent office show that Professor Harry Shoemaker, of the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph company filed an application for a patent on the magnetic receiver long before Marconi's application, and it is clear that this Italian will have to make not only new discoveries and operate them without running counter to American genius and brain before the world will believe in his future promises. The De Forest system was installed in Washington and trained under the auspices of the British postoffice department and was successfully operated. He would be pleased to have the Italian show us something new and successfully operated in this country. The field is wide and broad enough certainly and with the cheap cost of installation and operation there seems to be little excuse if any, for Marconi's failure to establish a chain of wireless stations in this country. Americans are reminded of what Abraham Lincoln said: "You can fool all the people some of the time; you can fool some of the people all of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Any Shoe

In the store at actual cost of raw material, at 7 East Superior street.

MOFFATT'S PRETTY WORK.

Displays It Saturday at Golf Grounds.

Jack Moffatt, coach of the North Land Golf club, defeated W. W. Walker and Clarence Hulst in an eighteen hole match Saturday, by 2 up. Moffatt is the regular coach of the Waverley club of Portland, Ore. As the Oregonians can play all the year around they were kind enough to give the local people a chance to work under the agile young Scotchman for the summer, and his plays have been a delight to those who have watched them.

While his opponents in this match were equally good in driving, his work in approaching and putting was superior and were the principal points in his favor. Moffatt's first round was 38 and the second 40; Walker's first round 42 and the second 43, and Hulst's first 42 and the second 44. The playing was witnessed by a large number of people.

In the semi-finals of the women's handicap competition Mrs. E. P. Alexander defeated Mrs. A. W. Hartman and will meet Mrs. S. H. Jones in the finals this week.

In the evening the M to Z membership entertained friends at the clubhouse with dancing, and nearly 200 people were among the company.

Loses Her Son.

Mrs. Murdock Mackenzie, of this city, while visiting at her old home in Calumet, became separated from her little 6-year-old son, Donald, last Friday, and the lad has not since been found. Mrs. Mackenzie has appealed to the public to assist in the search.

Mr. Mackenzie, who is a loboring man and has been a resident of Duluth, from Biwabik, for a short time, has gone to Calumet to assist in the search.

ITS THIRD WEEK

Summer School at Normal is About to Open.

Attendance Has Increased and Has Now Reached 142.

Tomorrow the summer school at the state normal school will begin its third week of work. The enrollment of students to date is 142, and considering that this is the first year that a summer school has been conducted at the normal the attendance is encouraging.

The one drawback to the conditions in Duluth for a large attendance is the lack of a dormitory in connection with the school. The price of board and room in this city is so high that many who would attend school here in the summer, if reasonable board could be secured, are unable to do so. At the other normal schools of the state a much larger attendance is enrolled and if conditions were more favorable here, there is every reason to think that a much larger number would be present at the Duluth normal. There was difficulty in placing the students this year in places where board could be obtained for moderate sums.

The term which closes July 29 promises to be a most successful one. Work in review and in the regular normal work for which credits may be secured, is being taken up. In addition to the ninety-three enrolled the first day, the list of which was given, the following are in attendance:

Duluth: Martha Swan, Frances Ness, Fannie Mendelson, Bertha Magnuson, Georgiena Ross, Laura Berg, Clara Swanson, Thalia Peterson, Elizabeth Kelr, Adelina Wohlin, Flora Caulkins, Agnes Holt, Jessie Campbell, Charlotte Mallory, Elia Marcus, Ella Green, Elizabeth Sullivan, Freda Anderson, Belle Munro, Sophy East, Jennie Jensen, Therese Fogarty, Geneva Burke, Nellie Westaway, Mildred Hobbs, Grace Staples and Angela Fitzgerald.

Sundby: Adela Nelson.
Cloquet: Lulu Stapleton, Genevieve Stapleton.
Twig: Edith Briston.
Winton: George G. Denning.
Soudan: Anna Duffala.
Barnum: Alice Ostlund.
Grand Rapids: Alida R. Holmes.
Carleton: Maud Cain.
Hibbing: Mrs. Agnes Murphy.
Superior: Elizabeth Maloney.
Alborn: Nellie Trolander.
Proctor: Katherine McCurdy.
Center City: Lydia Stene.
Philadelphia: Ruth Fahnestock.

MATINEE NOT ARRANGED

Nothing Done Toward Providing For Races This Month.

A few weeks ago it was expected that by this time arrangements would be completed for the holding of a race matinee at the Driving park, the second Saturday in July, as a sort of substitute for the one which was to have been held today, but which was called off on account of the exhibition here of Ringlings' circus.

Several of those who were to have had the affair in charge, however, have been out of town for the past few weeks, or have been so engaged that they could not attend the meetings called to consider the proposition, so that nothing has thus far been done towards preparing for the races. But it is expected that a meeting, with the desired number of enthusiasts in attendance, will be held some evening this week, when preliminary arrangements for a meet, to be held late this month, or early in August, will be discussed.

The time for holding the county fair is now less than two months away, and the horsemen feel that if the meeting is not pulled off soon it will not be a success, coming so soon before the fair, when there are to be horse races on a large scale.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Vermillion Man Arrested For Killing Another with Ball Bat.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Vermillion—Will S. Williams, who was struck on the head at Meckling with a baseball bat by H. C. Edmunds, in a quarrel over wages, died Saturday. His wife and two children are left destitute. Edmunds is under arrest and will be held for murder. Coroner Howard will conduct an inquest.

Redfield—The endownment fund of $50,000 for which the trustees of Redfield college have been working the past year, is practically secured.

Sioux Falls—The state belt in the matter of per capita grain shipments the past year is claimed by citizens of Ellis, a little town a short distance southwest of Sioux Falls.

HEALTHFUL, DELICIOUS
AND CLEANLY PREPARED

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea, is the same character as Japan, only more delicious. Sold the same as the famous "Salada" black tea.

In sealed lead packets only. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.
TRY A 10 CENT SAMPLE PACKET.
Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

GEOLOGIC SURVEY

Creation of This Bureau Beginning of National Irrigation.

Data and Records Enabling It to Proceed With Work.

Washington, July 4.—When Abram S. Hewitt, a representative from New York, made a speech in congress supporting a bill to create the geological survey, he dwelt little upon irrigation, but he prophesied far-reaching good to be derived from an exhaustive survey of the country's land and water recources. "I never contemplate the great maps of the United States which hang in these halls," he said, "or consider the material resources of this broad continent, without a deep feeling of wonder, love and praise."

The creation of this government bureau, twenty-five years ago, was the beginning of national irrigation. In fact, it was the result of the indomitable efforts of the first American to foresee that the vast water and land resources of the West must be developed by the federal government. The early geological researches of Maj. John W. Powell and his explorations of the vast canyons of the Colorado and its mighty tributaries, from the Continental Divide, 2000 miles to its mouth, in the Gulf of California, along with the explorations and investigations of other great water courses, led him to assert, a generation ago, when American irrigation was indeed in its infancy, that a manifest destiny awaited our great arid region, and that the waters of such great rivers as the Colorado, the Columbia, the Snake, the Sacramento and the Missouri would be, in time, controlled by the hand of man, and made to support millions of people. The waters of rivers, he said, controlled by man are better for agriculture than are wild clouds. Maj. Powell was an explorer in the broadest sense. Of course the stupendous canyon of the Colorado was known to hunters and trappers years before he saw it, but his expedition was the first which conquered its rushing eddies and whirlpools and traversed it from source to mouth. His surveys and notes of its great drainage area was the first authentic data compiled.

And after Maj. Powell became the head of the geological survey, it was his young men, organized into field expeditions for exploration and survey which reduced the great American desert, mysterious and terrifying, into a region of known and definite boundaries and possibilities. For this work congress appropriated over $1,250,000 pr $857 houoi tire ETA SHIt CMF MJI prior to the passage of the national irrigation act. So that law, instead of finding a region unknown and unexploited, which would require a decade of careful surveys and stream gauging before definite work could be undertaken, found a bureau not only fully equipped, but possessed of data and records which enable it to almost immediately proceed with the giant work of desert reclamation.

The survey, through its hydrographic branch, has recorded during the last fifteen years the flows of all the more important rivers, and for shorter periods of all the lesser tributaries of the many hundreds of streams finding their sources in the melting snows of the Rockies and the Sierras. The physical characteristics of the river basins have been studied and a vast amount of data has been accumulated from which it is possible to closely estimate the volume or run-off of each of the stream. The survey has topographically mapped, in more or less detail, nearly 1,000,000 square miles of the area of the United States.

Numerous problems have been solved by the hydographers and the engineers in their years of preparation for the great governmental work—the question of perennial water supply, of storage and flood control, or erosin and the silt and sediment carried in streams, of orest protection, or resrvoir sites and irrigable lands.

The perennial flow of most of the western streams has already been diverted and utilized for the smaller irrigation works of individuals. The problem now confronting the government is a different one. Every one of the large government works will require expensive storage reservoirs including immense dams and long tunnels. The flood flow of these rivers is usually torrential. Many streams which during the dryest seasons are reduced to mere rivulets or in some cases even parched beds, will run in time of flood 25, 35 or 50 thousand cubic feet of water per second. These rivers in two months of flood will carry more water than during the entire balance of the year. The Arkansas, which finds its source in the Colorado Rockies, and wends its way to the gulf is a type of this class.

Having at hand the facts and figures compiled by the hydrographers, the engineers of the survey are now entering upon the work itself and making estimates of the cost and furnishing plans for the actual construction work.

Had the information now possessed by the government been available during years back, when private irrigation schemes were believed to hold out great promise to capital, millions of dollars would have been saved in nearly every one of the western states, where history shows that no large irrigation work has ever returned any profit to the original investors. Great dams were frequently constructed without knowledge of the capacity of the streams impounded, as was the case with the huge Sweetwater dam in Southern California, a magnificent piece of engineering work; but the Sweetwater has ben a dry dam and has proven disastrous to the investors. Had the information now available been known to the promoters, the enterprise would never have been startd.

VENGEANCE THREATENED

Because Pastor Jilted a Popular Girl and Married Another.

Muncie, Ind., July 4.—The congregation of Rev. Floyd Bolton, at Six Mile, near Bluffton, threatens dire vengeance upon the pastor if he ever should venture to return. And it is all on account of pretty Miss Celestine Beers, aged 22, leader of the younger element of the church, who lies ill at her home because, she says, the pastor jilted her.

Last Monday evening the little flock assembled in the church for a reception in honor of the approaching nuptials of Miss Beers and Rev. Mr. Bolton. Several days preodously Rev. Mr. Bolton had left, presumably for Maryland, where he said he was going on business, to return Monday.

Telephone queries to relatives in Bluffton developed that the pastor was being married at that very hour to Miss Mabel Corey, a charming young woman in Muncie.

The guests at the little church were shocked. Miss Beers fainted and she is in a serious condition, due to nervous prostration. The flock went to their homes vowing vengeance.

The wedding of Rev. Mr. Bolton and Miss Corey took place in the bride's home in Muncie and was secret. No one here knew of his engagement to the pretty member of his congregation. Bolton and Miss Corey first met when they were students in Palmer University in this city. Friendship ripened into love. It was only last spring that Bolton finished his theological course here and began his ministerial duties on the Bluffton circuit. Two weeks ago he was graduated from college in Defiance, Ohio. The wedding in this city had been set for a later date, but Bolton appeared in Muncie and asked Miss Corey to change the date to an earlier one as he wanted to go to Maryland on business and desired to make that their wedding trip.

When seen Bolton admitted that he had become engaged to Miss Beers, but that he had found his old love for Miss Corey was stronger. He would not allow his wife to be interviewed, saying that it would almost kill her, as he had never told her of Miss Beers. Bolton said they would start next day for Maryland.

AUTOISTS HAVE RIGHT

To Use the Highways Without Being Stoned.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 4.—Automobilists have a right to use the country roads, and it is not the proper thing for farmers to stone them. This is the decision handed down by Judge Whallon in police court the other day.

Recently Benjamin and Harry Raphael and Andrew Trieb were driving a machine in the outskirts of the city when they met Ben and Samuel Askren, who were breaking a colt, which was hitched to a cart. The colt became frightened at the machine and this aroused the ire of the farmers. The machine was stopped some distance from the colt, but the wrath of the Askren brothers could not be appeased, and the argument of the autoists that they were entitled to run on the road was met by the statement from the farmers that machines which frightened animals were not proper things to be running around over the country, and they had decided to take the matter into their own hands and compel the autoists to remain in the city.

A regular pitched battle ensued, and the farmers, gathering stones from the roadside, bombarded the city men in a lively manner. Mr. Triebs' nose was broken and the Raphael brothers badly bruised. The party returned to the city and had the farmers arrested. In police court the Askren brothers were held to the grand jury on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

This remedy is certain to be needed in almost every home before the summer is over. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is especially valuable for summer disorders in children. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? It may save life. For sale by all druggists.

SOCIETY LEADER

Of Former Days Dies in Insane Hospital.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 4.—The news of the death of Mrs. Rebecca C. Thacker, widow of the late Dr. John A. Thacker, will recall to many of the older residents of this city one of the most highly accomplished women in social circles of some years past. About four years ago many persons wondered at the suddenness with which Mrs. Thacker seemed to have dropped out of the society in which she moved.

It was soon known that she had become hopelessly demented, and had been placed in an institution where efforts were being made to restore her reason. These were futile, however, and she remained in the same condition until her death on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. John A. Thacker was until past middle life Miss Rebecca Reno, a sister of the late John C. Reno, the Minneapolis millionaire, and Frank X. Reno, of Walnut Hills. About 1880 she was wedded to Dr. J. A. Thacker, one of the most prominent physicians of this city, whose home was next to the Shillito establishment on Seventh street.

Clear Skin

You have doubtless heard a great deal about Ayer's Sarsaparilla—how it makes the blood pure and rich, tones up the nervous system, clears the skin, reddens the cheeks. Ask your doctor. J C Ayer Co. Lowell, Mass

IN LUMBER MARKET

June Shipments Compare Well With Those of Other Years.

Sales Are Slow But the Manufacturers Are Not Depressed.

The lumber shipments from Duluth to lower lake ports during June were 57,305,000 feet, as compared with a movement of 28,311,000 during May.

Compared with the shipments during the corresponding month in previous seasons the movement was quite heavy, though not so heavy as it has been on some occasions.

This brings the total lumber movement from the Duluth docks, to date, up to about 85,616,000 feet as compared with nearly 100,000,000 feet moved up to July 1, 1903.

The lumber shipments from Two Harbors continue fairly large, being 3,500,000 feet in June as compared with 3,235,000 feet in May.

Lath are being moved freely, some large cargoes having left this port within the last week.

Lumber sales are very slow. Most of them continue to be made in small lots and will total about 2,000,000 feet. The same conditions hold true of the other markets at this end of the lake. Less lumber is being shipped this year from Superior than from Two Harbors.

While the market is dull it is a long way from being dead and the manufacturers are looking the situation in the face very hopefully.

It is believed that Eastern stocks are somewhere the bottom figures now and that a demand must ncessarily follow for such unsold stock as may be in the markets here. Inquiries have been made as to the prices on large lots of lumber and this is pointed out as a good indication of a stronger market a little later on.

Over-production of lumber seems to be the principal reason assigned by the lumber manufacturers to the present dull lumber trade and many of them are curtailing still further their prospective cuts for this season.

A new mill is to be started by the Rogers-Ruger comptny, of Superior, at Campbell's siding, on the Omaha road, southeast of Superior. The company has quite a large stand of timber in that vicinity to be sawed.

Following close upon the announced intention of the northern white pine manufacturers to curtail their 1904 lumber production with a view of strengthening prices and preventing any cut in the same, the manufacturers of yellow pine in the South are now talking seriously of taking the same precaution for their own protection in the trade.

The yellow pine market is of interest to the northern manufacturers only in the fact that the yellow pine is now used for many of the purposes that white pine was formerly put and the yellow pine business has in late years been encroaching farther and farther into the white pine trade.

It is claimed that at the beginning of the season the yellow pine manufacturers thought they saw a great shortage in the supply of ties and timber for car factory stock, and to some extent in structural timber and heavy flooring, such as is used in building large factories and warehouses.

The manufacturers, with the prospect of a big demand before them, laid their plans for a big cut this year, and of late they have realized that there has been a steady accumulation of stocks, until now the yellow pine market is seriously threatened with a slump in prices. The yellow pine producers have been getting together and advocating measures for the curtailment of the cut, and the result is said to have been a resolve among a large percentage of the mills to materially reduce their remaining cut of the season.

Among the northern white pine manufacturers a growing feeling of protest is apparent over the alleged discrepancy between timber land values and timber prices.

In the last six years there has been a steady if not remarkable advance in the prices of timber lands. Timber that could, five and six years ago, be purchased for $1.50 to $2 per thousand feet, now commands as high as $7.50, and even $8 per thousand feet, and the lumbermen have to pay those higher prices to get the timber.

On top of this advanced cost of standing pine they have to pay a higher scale of wages to have it cut, and the general cost of logging and getting the logs to the mill is much higher than formerly.

The lumbermen claim that with all this advancing cost of production in lumber has come the tendency to reduce the price of the manufactured material, and the situation has made them a little nervous.

In speaking of the situation, the American Lumberman has this to say:

"Taking the present value of timber lands, the cost of logging operations, the expense of running a sawmill and marketing the lumber, the net returns from the timber on a forty-acre tract will in few sections exceed the price demanded for the land with the timber on it. This statement may seem to be radical, but it is borne out by figures and by actual experience. In other words, the manufacturer who aims to replace the timber cut by him, as not infrequently is attempted, has found by experience that after paying operating expenses, carrying charges, taxes, etc., and buying sufficient timber land to replace that cut over, he has but little left on the transaction to reimburse him for his trouble. nI considering this phase of the matter some of the Southern lumbermen have gone so far as to say that had they never cut a stick of their timber they would be better off financially today than they are, owing to the increment in the timber land value.

"It is much easier to outline existing conditions than to evolve a remedy for their relief. There is no question but that with the increasing value of stumpage, the higher cost of operating and the stationary price of lumber, the profits of the manufacturers are being absorbed. While this phase of the situation is recognized and appreciated there seems no adequate measure of relief afforded by any expedient that has been adopted thus far.

"Notwithstanding the favorable light in which the timber land business is presented in the foregoing, it is lumbering operations that have added to their wealth, and it is through the manufacture of standing timber into lumber that the money represented by it must eventually be secured."

As Mark Twain Would Say—

JULY is one of the months in which **Uneeda Biscuit** are especially good. The other months are August, September, October, November, December, January, February, March, April, May and June.

SEASON makes no difference in the quality of **Uneeda Biscuit**—they are *always* extremely good—summer, fall, winter, spring—and the price is 5¢.

WEATHER makes no difference in the freshness of **Uneeda Biscuit**—they are *always* fresh—rain, dry, heat, cold—and the price is 5¢.

LOCALITY makes no difference in the condition of **Uneeda Biscuit**—they are *always* equally good—country, village, town, city—and the price is 5¢.

SURROUNDINGS make no difference in the purity of **Uneeda Biscuit**—they are always equally clean and wholesome, no matter where you find them—and the price is 5¢.

So anytime and anywhere, is the best time and the best place to buy

Uneeda Biscuit

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

PARKER'S CAUSE

Is No Longer In the Hands of David B. Hill.

August Belmont Also Ignored By the Parker Managers.

New York, July 4.—The World says: "Since ex-Senator David B. Hill's last visit to New York the management of the Parker campaign has gone out of his hands. It will be recalled that at the state convention Mr. Hill was everything and that the only way that ex-Lieutenant Governor William Sheehad succeeded in having the platform partly modified and some changes made in the program was by argument and pressure upon Mr. Hill, in which Mr. Sheehan enforced and supported Judge Parker. However, neither the platform nor the general conduct of the state convention was as Judge Parker and Mr. Sheehan would have had it had they been as free and untrammeled in their control and management of it as they propose to be at the St. Louis convention.

"Senator Gorman's representations have had considerable to do with the side-tracking of Mr. Hill, although it can hardly be said that Mr. Hill is ever side-tracked, for it is impossible to efface him. Suggestions and requests glide off his imperturable political surface. Senator Gorman dislikes Mr. Hill and says that Mr. Hill is a political hoodoo.

"On the other hand he likes Mr. Sheehan personally and is favorably disposed toward Judge Parker, with whom he came in contact 20 years ago when Judge Parker was a young man and beginning in state politics.

"If Senator Gorman can feel assured of the elision of Mr. Hill from the prominent part he has taken, Senator Gorman will be found at St. Louis among Judge Parker's warmest supporters.

"Another bit of current politics is that August Belmont feels hurt at the way he has been treated. He thought that he could take the part in Democratic politics which his father filled over thirty years ago; indeed, he was even more ambitious and saw looming before him possibilities of a Democratic hanna. Since the exploitation that his connection with politics brought, his banking house has been a mecca for a certain kind of politicians, who have led him to explain that 'some people seem to think that I have been elected paymaster of the United States.'

"Nobody in the management of Judge Parkers' campaign has taken any steps to prevent callers going to see Mr. Belmont; but on the other hand Mr. Belmont has not been consulted about the political moves. He was especially hurt because his first knowledge that he was not to be one of the delegates at large came to him through a newspaper man, and when he went to Mr. Hill to inquire into the authenticity of the report he was surprised at Mr. Hill's calmly informing him of its correctness. Mr. August Belmont is not accustomed to being treated in this manner, and he has complained to his friends of what he chooses to feel was a lack of courteous consideration on the part of Mr. Hill."

Midsummer Term

Will begin at the Duluth Business University on Tuesday, July 5. Special rates will be allowed eighth grade students who take special studies. Location, 105-7 West Superior street.

WIFE DIVORCED

Because She Joined "Spirit Fruit" Faith.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 4.—A story of a wife won to the "Spirit Fruit" faith of Bellhart, the Lisbon "prophet," was told by Andrew C. Bang in the divorce court. Judge Kennedy granted Bang a divorce.

In his petition Bang says that a year ago his wife left for a visit at her old home in Denmark. He adds that the wife did not come back to Cleveland. On the steamer returning, he says, she formed the acquaintance of the steward, a follower of Beilhart, and that he converted her to the "Spirit Fruit" belief, persuaded her to leave her husband and go with him to live in Chicago.

The divorce was granted on the grounds of gross neglect of duty.

CHATTERED LIKE MONKEY.

Madman Hurled Himself from Tree on Policeman.

New York, July 4.—After listening for hours to curious sounds, which he ascribed to somebody's pet monkey, Policeman McNamara, of Jersey City, looked in the trees in Hamilton Park just in time to see a large object hurl himself at him from an overhanging limb. He dodged, but the thing struck him squarely in the back and he fell to the ground. He could not make out in the darkness just what had fallen on him, but from the clatter he thought it was a baboon.

A desperate struggle followed, and the policeman discovered that his assailant was not a monkey, but an apparently insane man.

The man was of slender build, but fought like a demon, and when the patrol wagon reached the place they found McNamara sitting on his prisoner.

"Sure," he said, "it was the only way I could hold him."

At the police station he was placed in a padded cell.



RED NECKTIES SURE DEATH

To Cats and Back Fence Concerts Can Be Stopped.

New York, July 4.—Red neckties are fatal to cats. No more throwing of shoes, coal, hairbrushes or other articles at Toms and Tabbies who give alfresco concerts on back fences after midnight. Simply fasten a string of red neckties on the fence and sleep in peace.

The red necktie cure for disorderly cats was discovered by Edward Gepp, an iceman, who lives at No. 237 Warren street, Jersey City. Preparatory to attending a picnic, Gepp donned his new grey suit and then looked about for a brilliant red necktie, which he had bought expressly as a dazzler for the occasion. The necktie could not be found, and Gepp said things that he wouldn't say at a prayer meeting. A plaintive "Meow!" from Frosty, the official mice hunter in the Gepp family, attracted Gepp's attention. Frosty was under the bed. In answer to the iceman's kindly remark, "What's the matter, old boy, have you got a pain?" the cat crawled from under the bed, uttered another faint "Meow!" and looked appealingly at his master. There was a red colored froth on Frosty's lips and gray whiskers.

After gazing at the cat for a moment Gepp ejaculated, "Well, I'll be blessed!" Grabbing up his new straw hat, Gepp took the cat in his arms and ran half a block to the headquarters of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. To the desk sergeant Gepp said:

"Frosty's eaten my new red necktie. It's loud enough to choke a horse, let alone this old cat. Please take it away from him or he'll die sure."

The society's veterinarian was summoned, ether was administered to Frosty and he was cut open. The necktie greatly dimmed by the process of mastication was removed and the stomach sewed up.

"The operation is a great success," solemnly declared the veterinarian. Frosty failed to respond to the efforts to revive him, however, and when the iceman said:

"What are you givin' us? The old cat's dead," the veterinarian put a stethoscope to Frosty's side, listened a moment and then said:

"You're right. Heart failure. Too much red necktie."

Gepp walked sadly home and told the members of his family to be sure and keep his other red neckties where Frosty's successor wouldn't be able to get them.

MUST LIVE APART

For Two Years, Decrees a Brooklyn Judge.

New York, July 4.—In one of the most amazing decrees given in a divorce suit Supreme Court Justice Dickey, in Brooklyn, ordered Pierre Van Arsdale Smith and his young wife to live apart two years, and then, at the end of that time, to again become husband and wife.

During this period, Smith, who is a wealthy young Brooklynite and a society man, must pay Mrs. Smith $25 a week allmony, besides her counsel fee—$250. Mrs. Smith is to have the custody of their two children, and the man from whom she has been divorced for two years will be permitted to see them occasionally.

After the justice had announced that he would divorce the pair for two years he turned to Smith and said: "It seems to me that you have an impulse to run around. But since you have supported your wife I naturally hesitate about separating you, because you are both young. It might wreck your lives as well as reflect upon your children to grant a complete divorce merely because of your trivial misunderstandings. I shall grant a separation for two years, and will allow the defendant to see his children during that time."

Midsummer Term

Will begin at the Duluth Business University on Tuesday, July 5. Special rates will be allowed eighth grade students who take special studies.

Location, 105-7 West Superior street.

JONES CHARGED

With Stealing Wife, Children, Stock and Dog.

Owingsville, Ky., July 4.—Detective Lewis Johnson, of Lexington, has gone to Ozark, Ark., to bring to Kentucky A. C. Jones, wanted in Carlisle, near here. Although horse stealing is the charge against him he is also accused by Lem Anderson, of Carlisle, of stealing Anderson's wife, children, live stock and, in fact, everything even including an old dog that served the family faithfully for fifteen years.

In addition to this role as an officer Detective Johnson went to Ozark for Anderson to persuade his wife and children to come home.

Requisition papers for the return of Jones were issued by Governor Beckham and no trouble is expected in having them honored by the governor of Arkansas.

Anderson's troubles commenced in May, when he went to the mountains on business. He owns two farms, one near Carlisle and one near Mt. Sterling. When he returned to Nicholas county he expected to be received with open arms by his wife and children, but everything, except the land and house, had disappeared. Anderson wanted to charge Jones with wife stealing, but as he could find no laws to cover that offense he contented himself with the charge of horse stealing.

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INDEPENDENCE DAY.

It was on this date 128 years ago that was promulgated the greatest document ever conceived by human minds and written by mortal hands. The Declaration of Independence has stood the test of all these years and will continue to stand the test of all the ages to follow, because it is the truth. It is the pattern and guide for all who would wrest government from the hands of tyrants and place it where it belongs, in the keeping of the people. It is the beacon which guides the nation along the straight and narrow path and serves as an impenetrable fortress against which the forces of evil avail not.

The American people have made many mistakes during their natural existence, and are still making them, but not one of these errors finds endorsement in the Declaration of Independence. As the inculcation of its spirit served to rescue the colonies from the hands of British tyranny, as it served to free the slaves, so it will lead in time to renunciation of the error of imperialism, which seeks to fasten upon other peoples the very conditions which inspired the nation's forbears to write the Declaration of Independence.

Two warring forces are always at work in human governments—that which makes for aristocracy and that which makes for democracy. Because it is right, progress toward democracy is certain if slow. Although suffering many backsets because of human greed and selfishness, in the end it will triumph and there will be absolute political equality everywhere throughout the world.

The divine right of kings is a fiction of the mind established by the aristocrats, which finds its present-day prototype in those who insist that the strong and the wealthy should govern the poor and lowly. It is this sentiment that is responsible for colonization and imperialism. It is this sentiment that is responsible for the "big stick" tendency of today. But it will die because it is wrong and the immortal truths of the Declaration of Independence will prevail because they are right.

A nation's patriotism lives only in the hearts of its people. Let these inward fires die and patriotism also succumbs. It was the blaze kindled in the human heart by the spirit of '76 that has made of the United States the greatest nation in the world's history. That it may continue to fight the good fight will be the sincere wish of every good citizen.

A GOOD PLATFORM.

The platform adopted by the recent Republican state convention in St. Paul is notable for its democratic tendency and is especially strong as to matters of state legislation.

Passing over the eulogies of President Roosevelt and other Republican officials, some of which are undeserved, and without dwelling upon the fact that the platform strongly commends Governor Van Sant's anti-merger campaign, while the convention defeated the anti-merger candidate for governor, the remainder of the document, which deals with the issues before the people, is particularly strong and commendable.

The author was not satisfied with the usual platitudinous phrases concerning trusts, but said that they should be regulated by law and supervised both in their organization and operation and insists that they shall be so regulated and controlled as to prevent monopoly and promote competition. This plank differs materially from that adopted by the national convention of the party and means something.

The plank on reciprocity is also a distinct improvement over that contained in the national platform because it demands specifically the sort of reciprocity defined and advocated by William McKinley and James G. Blane. Citizens of all shades of political belief would be entirely satisfied with the kind of reciprocity advocated by President McKinley just before his death.

A timely word is said in favor of liberal pensions for old soldiers, their widows and orphans, and congress is wisely urged to expedite the construction of the Panama canal.

Another important recommendation is that which calls for state aid of a uniform system of permanent roads for the different counties. The state of Minnesota is abundantly able to build a splendid system of roads, and nothing it could do would better serve to promote the material interests of its people. There should also be liberal appropriations for the drainage of swamp lands. But swamp lands are not of much use until they can be reached over well-constructed roads. The national government might be better engaged in spending its money for roads rather than in maintaining a big army and navy and squandering the public revenue on profitless colonies.

The recommendation that eight hours shall constitute a day's labor on all public work and the plank favoring purchase of state supplies bearing the union label as far as practicable are both good and tend in the right direction. The demand for maintenance and rigid enforcement of present immigration daws will also meet the approval of the people.

Most important of all is the demand for equal taxation for all classes. The present tax laws of Minnesota are a disgrace to a progressive people. It would have been better had this plank stated in specific terms the best way to go about a reform of the tax laws, but if equal and just taxation is secured the citizens will be well satisfied, no matter what the means. It would seem that the state ought to derive sufficient revenue to meet its needs from those things it owns—such as franchises, rights-of-way, land and mineral values and other monopolies, and leave to the individual the right to retain all that he owns and creates. Taxation of personal property can never result in equal and just taxation.

If the Republican party of Minnesota will perform as it promises in regard to state legislation it can rest assured of continued lease of power. Senator Laybourn, of Duluth, was chairman of the committee on resolutions, which prepared this platform. It is reasonable to infer that he had much to do with shaping the document. If so, he deserves credit. It is hoped that the party will fulfill the pledges therein made if it is again enrusted with power. It is, perhaps, too much to expect, however, that the platform was intended as supreme authority for party action. Some of the nominations have a tendency to dispel that notion.

WHEAT EXPORTS.

It will probably not be a great many years before the United States will cease to be an exporter of wheat. Furthermore, in order to keep its big flour mills running it will probably be necessary to import a large quantity of this cereal. The United States has long been known as the granary of the world. It is now, however, being forced to the attention of the officials of the agricultural department and those interested in the export trade that this country is rather rapidly going out of the wheat business, at least so far as the export trade is concerned. Statistics recently furnished by the department of agriculture show that there is a marked decline in the amount of land available or used for the growing of wheat and oats in this country.

From 1850 to 1880 the production of wheat in America increased from 100,000,000 to more than 400,000,000 bushels. Since that time the crop has occasionally been greater, but the increase has been small and slow, owing, apparently, to the impossibility of enlarging the land area in which wheat can be profitably grown. The department's figures, which have been investigated by the Washington Post, show that there are now about 44,225,000 acres of land devoted to wheat culture in this country, an area no larger than that used for this purpose in 1898. The same figures show that the acreage devoted to the raising of oats has also apparently reached its maximum, and that the production of both wheat and oats has decreased, or rather failed to increase in proportion with the increased population of the country and the consequent increased demand for domestic consumption. As a natural and unavoidable result, the prospect for a continuing reduction in the amount of our exports of these products is positive.

Special significance is lent to these figures by statistics showing the imports of wheat and oats by the great consuming nations. Great Britain formerly found her greatest source of supply in the United States, our sales of wheat to her amounting in 1902 to 4,792,688 hundredweight, while last year they amounted to just a little more than half of that total. Canada has also lost in the volume of her export trade to England, while Russia and Argentina have more than doubled their sales to Great Britain. India has increased her wheat production and Australia is giving more attention to the crop.

There is nothing in these figures that need worry the wheat farmers of the Northwest. They simply show that the home demand is growing more rapidly than the source of supply and that there is little likelihood of low wheat prices in this country in future.

It would seem, however, that a contemplation of these facts will lead to the conclusion that it would pay the United States, and especially the Northwestern states, to enter into closer trade relations with Canada, the coming wheat country of the American continent.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

Ex-President Cleveland is having a private telegraph wire erected to connect his home with the outside world. Although not a candidate he evidently desires to learn as quickly as possible the results of the St. Louis convention.

* * *

The recent arrest of a boy cow-herder in West Duluth, who is charged with malicious destruction of property in a vacant residence, gives emphasis to a recent warning in these columns. Boys should not be permitted to herd cows in city suburbs. It is an occupation which is almost certain to lead to deviltry, while it starts many a young lad on a criminal career.

* * *

The Prohibition party was too swift for Gen. Miles. He evidently feared that if he was found in such company Miss Democracy might go back on him. But the probabilities are that if not jilted he will be jilted anyway.

* * *

Speaking of the conviction that is gaining ground in this country that Perdicaris and Raisuli put up the kidnaping job between them in order to extort money and other things from the sultan of Morocco, the Detroit News says: "We are not disposed to say that Perdicaris did this, but it would be quite imaginable, and judging from his extraordinary partiality for the rascal, the theory would account for the facts. He and his captor were good friends, before, during, and after the episode which attracted the world's attention. This explanation is, at least, more amusing than any other which has been advanced to account for the singular good will which has been maintained throughout between the pair." If this is finally discovered to be the fact, the position of our president and secretary of state will be anything but a pleasant one. To assist a bandit to collect blackmail with the use of the United States navy is policing the world with a vengeance.

* * *

Ray W. Jones, of Hennepin, is feeling quite well, thank you. The Republican party of Minnesota does not appear to want to do anything that might have a tendency to discourage the settlement of timber trespass cases.

* * *

A curious prophecy was recently found in the paper known as El Mundo, published at Havana, Cuba. It reads as follows: "Within three or four years the United States will find itself involved in a disastrous war with Mexico, Cuba, France, Germany and some other power, European or American, the name of which I am at a loss to give at present. As a consequence of this war, the United States will lose a great deal of its territory and power; in fact, nearly half of that which it possesss today. Mexico will raise itself to the front rank of nations, recovering some of its territory lost to the United States—such as California, Texas and New Mexico. And Porto Rico, Hayti and Santo Domingo will solidify with Cuba into one nation. The writer is not a Mexican, as you may perhaps conjecture, but a Cuban in full possession of his mental faculties and a friend and admirer of the Yankee people, and one who believes, although he is not a spiritualist, and for some reason that he cannot explain, that for a fraction of a moment the veil of the future has been torn aside and enabled him to predict the events cited above." This Cuban probably had a bad dream, induced by eating a late supper, and mistook the effect of a disordered stomach for a revelation.

HOTEL GOSSIP

"My last Fourth was spent in Washington—no, it wasn't, either, come to think of it. I went out to my old home in the little town of Hancock, Md.," said Nathan Nolle, the postoffice inspector at the McKay this morning.

"It is considerable better down in that country in the summer time than it is up here. It was the first Fourth I had spent at home for a number of years, as I happened to be staying in Washington for the summer. But I came back West. It may seem funny, but I was never West until four years ago, never getting any further in this direction than Pittsburg.

"Yes, Washington is a delightful city, and a very reasonable place to live in. It is like a different city when congress is not in session, compared with when it is in session, for the quiet is very noticeable after the senators and representatives get out during the hot weather.

"It is not a great place for business, as it is more particularly a residence city than most cities of the country, being particularly adapted to the government offices, which are the principal features of the city. There is no place I would rather live in than Washington, though, for it is a delightful city in every respect."

* * *

Hotels are besieged today not only with pay guests who came in on excursions to spend the Fourth, but they were subjected to a good deal of begging on the part of people who wanted to get rooms to view the parade without paying for them.

"Have you got a nice front room vacant?" asked one man. He was accompanied by another man, and said they wanted to put "the folks" in a room where they could see the pageant.

"What room are you in?" asked the clerk.

"Not in any room."

"Not stopping here?"

"No."

"Will you register?"

"Oh, no, we don't wish to register, as we want a room only long enough to see the procession."

The clerk was discouraged by the man's nerve and told him he could take "the folks" to the public parlor.

"The parlors are crowded already," he commented, "and there are people filling the fire escapes and balconies. People come in here from the street without asking for anything and take their places in the parlors just as though they had been stopping here a year. They seem to think that the hotel is here for the public accommodation without money and without price. There's no accounting for the nerve of some people."

Owing to the press of business the hotels are having to have extra help today in the dining rooms and kitchens, and in some cases have a special food list for the hungry ones to select their fare from.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Gunn, of Grand Rapids, were at the St. Louis Saturday on their way home from St. Paul, where Mr. Gunn was one of the chief henchmen in the list of Dunn workers.

* * *

D. E. Cuppernull, of Virginia, and Peter Schaefer, of Ely, well known editors, were at the St. Louis yesterday.

* * *

Among the Minneapolis people stopping at the Spalding are Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Jamison, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Nelson, Miss Vera Nelson; Miss M. Doolittle; Miss E. Kelma, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. McCollum and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Fehlhaber.

* * *

Mrs. M. L. Bolton and Mrs. C. E. Aiken, of Grand Rapids, are at the McKay.

* * *

"Do you know why they speak of shingling a man's hair?" asked the loquacious hotel barber as he wiped some of the surplus lather from between the guest's lips with an end of the shaving towel. There was no reply from the man in the seagoing chair, as he was busy tasting some of the lather and did not want to lose any that had gotten clear into his mouth out of reach of the barber's towel. That is, he did not want to lose it by swallowing it. Neither did he wish the towel shoved any farther into his mouth. So he retained an air of patient and attentive silence and the barber, assuming that he was telling something very interesting, proceeded.

"The way I happened to learn the origin was from an old boss of mine years ago before I was in a shop of my own. Hair cutting was not down as fine when they began to call it 'shingling' as it is nowadays and the methods used gave a man who was having his hair cut a head with much the same sort of an appearance as the roof a house that has been laid with new shingles. The hair was taken off in divisions and each layer overlapped the other like shingles on a roof. That's why they called it shingling.

"But nowadays people are more particular and the back of the head has to look more as though the hair had been taken off by a downward stroke of a razor, as the result is smooth, even ends, without layers.

"There's a good deal of trouble cutting hair these days. You must not only get some of them cut just so, but every man has a fancy of some kind or other that has to be watched for and observed, and the barber is always getting new wrinkles to follow with the customers. One fellow will not want his neck shaved, but wants the clippers run over it. He thinks that by doing this the hair will not grow so fast, just as though he was afraid of having hair growing down his spine. If a man did have hair down his spine and wanted his hair cut, he would have to wear shirts that would unbutton and open in the back—undershirts as well as outer shirts.

"Some fellows like to have their hair cut without grading at all. They like to have a round, even cut across the back of the neck and they always look as if they had their hair cut with a saw or an ax.

"Some fellows request the barber to shave them lower down on each cheek than they should be shaved. That is along in front of each ear they won't let the whisker and hair line mark the beginning of the shave, but want to have sort of half-hearted side-burns, or 'fire escapes,' which are not whiskers, but really hair.

"Most people like to be shaved with water that is at least warm, and some with water that is quite hot. Of course hot water is better for the average run of folks, as it softens the beard more and makes it easier to cut. But some people don't mind cold water, no matter how cold it is. I once had a man though, that was willing to take a dry shave.

"Don't know what a dry shave is?

"Well, it is a shave without lather. The first time that fellow came in and sat down in my chair—I'll never forget it—I was a new man in the shop and I thought it was a joke. He said what he wanted loudly enough so that it could be heard all over the shop, and I looked at the other fellows and smiled. I remember I winked at the boss and could not understand why he would not show some appreciation of the joke, for he just stood there and looked at me like a wooden man. I thought he must be well acquainted with the fellow, and I supposed it was all a joke.

"The fellow closed his eyes. He had a heavy beard, too. I was not going to show how green I was, so I walked up to the washstand and rinsed out the cup, working up some new lather. I got it nice and thick and warm and went over to the chair. I took my best lathering brush and got a fine big mess of suds on it and slapped them on the fellow's right jaw. He nearly jumped through the looking glass.

"Say, maybe he didn't roast me. He was for getting out of the shop right there. Claimed he was abused and all that sort of thing—was not going to stand for any fresh barbers, he said. He wanted a dry shave, and said so, and meant just what he said.

"He got it. It was as dry as a chip, you bet. I thought I could stand it if he could. It was a tough joy, I'll let you know, for me, but he never let on. I supposed he was used to it. At any rate, he never made any trouble for me from the time I got him dried and began to shave him until he went out the door.

"It was my first and last dry shave though, for I never tackled one again. He never came back to the shop again as long as I was there—at least never at any time when I was in there, and I was mighty glad of it.

"Why should I care? Well, the money comes in just the same for dry as wet shaves, but not in proportion. A dry shave is more expensive to the barber than the wet, I figure. What you save in soap and towels and toilet water is all lost on the razor, for a dry shave just about takes the tar out of the blade. It don't make any difference how good a blade you have, you want to have a wet stubble to run her through or your troubles are going to multiply. You'll pretty nearly have to hone a razor, if you don't have to grind it, after every dry shave.

"No sir, no more dry shaving for me. Come to think of it I would have liked to have had a testimonial from that fellow like the patent medicine people have in the papers. I could get him to say that I was such a fine artist in allaying the bewhiskered feeling that no lather was necessary in the operation. I could get him to certify that he had been shaved by me without the use of soap or brush, and that the effect was more pleasant than that left on most men after a barber using a regular lather.

"'Latherless luxury,' 'soapless shaves'—something like that, you know, would be a great drawing card for the shop. I'd publish the pictures of him before and after the 'dry deduction' and hang them up in the window of the shop. If I'd thought of that at the time and not offended that chap I might have done well, and no mistake. But never mind. It's too late now. Will you have bay rum or witch hazel."

* * *

At the Spalding: D. J. Lewis, Grand Rapids, Mich.; John Hill, Hibbing; M. W. McNally, New Richmond; W. M. Hoyt, Kankaunee, Wis.; R. A. Watson, Mrs. Al Webb, E. O. Orcott, Walter D. Williams, E. D. Mayo, Minneapolis; Thos. Owens, Two Harbors; Mrs. W. H. Arnold, Miss Arnold, Mrs. Grant, Port Arthur; Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Hulett, Cleveland; M. A. Connell, Hibbing; I. C. Hade, Winona; H. A. Johnson, Mrs. E. R. Lawrence, St. Paul; Benj. Anderson and family, Two Harbors; C. T. E. Rostrand, Cloquet; A. G. J. Dahlstert, Port Wing; Leonard Nygaard, St. Paul; W. Hutchinson, Fort William; T. H. Park, Brainerd; Dr. J. E. Ragsdale and wife, Gibson City, Iowa; R. L. Fairbairn, St. Paul; A. D. Lamble, Miss Lambert, Carlton; C. H. Nelson, J. H. Nelson, A. W. Husted, Gust Carlson and family, Hibbing; Stella Grey, McGregor.

* * *

St. Louis: J. Grany, Hibbing; G. S. Welshins, Stillwater; F. Egan, Port Arthur; Miss McTigue, Fort William; James Whalen, Port Arthur; J. F. O'Brien, Cloquet, M. O'Brien, Peterboro; George D. Fisher, Winton; George A. Blake and wife, Forest City, Ia.; T. V. Beckwith, Minneapolis; Jacob Stein, Virginia; C. M. McKay, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; E. S. Oakley, Cass Lake; Robert Trotter, Scanlon; W. A. Preseler, J. G. Stein, A. J. Blinklevin, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Heall, St. Paul; George E. Durkee, Cloquet; C. L. Judd, Saginaw; Fred Lerch, Virginia; M. B. Smith, Hallock; Hein, Good, Winton; R. Hein, Tony Vis.; Charles C. Miner, Hudson; Charles D. White, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. L. U. C. Titus, Mrs. C. H. Carburt, Grand Marais; H. Munro and son, R. L. Miles, St. Peter; Mrs. Bennerd; M. J. Taylor, Deer River; John Sheehan, Two Harbors; Mrs. D. W. Mahoney, Mrs. M. Moore, Port Arthur; Miss Mabel Mechlan, Fort William; George M. Warren, A. Erickson, L. Stell, St. Paul; H. G. Hays, Bemidji; A. G. Bernard, Cass Lake; F. F. Seaman, Deer River; George H. Arthur, Andrew Arthur, Port Arthur.

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At the McKay: E. E. McDonald, Joseph H. Carter, M. D. Stoner, Bemidji; H. W. Arnold, Berwick, N. D.; C. M. Owen, Winnipeg; Frank Moreau, Maquette; O. L. Pederson, Virginia; Phil. Duncan, Scanlon; Frank Seely, Cloquet; Robert Murray, Hibbing; Ed Collins, J. L. Hart, M. M. Vold, S. J. Fairfield, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Carlson, Hibbing; D. S. Miller, Ashland; Peter LeClair, Two Harbors; C. B. Cawnie, E. P. Doyle, C. W. Francis, Port Arthur; John Finn, W. Bystrand, C. M. Smith, W. J. Marquis, Two Harbors; Oscar Swanson, Joe Ryan, A. Corrigan, L. C. Clemons, L. C. Knutson, G. Torkelson and wife, W. C. Reinheimer, J. E. Lathrop, Oscar Swanson, St. Paul; Herbert Parkhurst, New Orleans; C. Simpkins, Bemidji; R. L. Denton, J. H. Boyleston, Floodwood; E. J. Bauman, Scanlon; C. J. Miller; B. Weeks, H. L. Rasmussen, Bemidji; Hori Kleist, Winona, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Delwage, C. H. Couch, Winnipeg; V. L. Knight, Big Fork; Mr. and Mrs. James Arons and son, Lake Nebagamon; Emily and Edna Gustison, Maquette; G. F. Palley, Chicago; T. Edw. Thompson, Virginia; J. H. Osborne, Ely; Thomas Griffith, W. R. McNell, Ashland; Miss Nagle, Grand Forks; H. Wentworth, Centralia, Wash.; J. W. Patterson, Burlington; N. A. Stewart, Two Harbors; Misses M. Stringer, Rose Bauer, Ettie Haskins and Edna Calhoun, Two Harbors; Al Hanson, McGregor; Stella Grey, Kimberley; William Brown, William Davidson, Roy Bird, Proctor; Edna L. Fletcher, F. E. Fletcher, Cloquet.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 4.—Rains fell throughout the lake region and upper Mississippi valley. It is cooler in the Dakotas and Western Canada, with clear and fine weather in all districts west of the lake region. In the latter district the winds have shifted to fresh and brisk westerly.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Battleford	72	Medicine Hat	80
Bismarck	72	Miles City	78
Calgary	72	Milwaukee	72
Duluth	62	Minnedosa	72
Escanaba	64	Moorhead	70
Green Bay	76	Port Arthur	64
Havre	84	Pierre	74
Helena	74	Prince Albert	70
Houghton	72	Qu'Appelle	74
Huron	76	St. Paul	80
Kamloops	94	Swift Current	76
La Crosse	74	Williston	84
Marquette	64	Winnipeg	74

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Tuesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday, fresh and brisk westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, July 4.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Tuesday.

Upper Lakes—Lakes Michigan and Huron, brisk and probably high southwest winds; thunder squalls this afternoon and tonight, fair Tuesday.

Lake Superior—Brisk northwest winds, thunderstorms on eastern portion this afternoon and tonight, fair Tuesday.

School is Out.

School is out,
And with a yell,
Boys and girls
All rush pell-mell
From the time-discolored walls,
From the bare resounding halls;
O'er the building silence falls—
School is out.

School is out,
And weeds and grass
Grow and thrive
Where used to pass
Childish feet that danced along
Like the echoes to a song;
There no more the children throng—
School is out.

School is out,
And lass and lad
Laugh with glee,
And seem as glad
As we used to, you and I.
They but echo our old cry;
Soon they'll echo this our sigh—
"School is out!"

Wills and Words.

Kansas City Journal: Two wills were filed with the probate judge in Atchison county. One read:

"Will—I give all my property to my wife."

The other read:

"I give, devise and bequeath all my property, real, personal and mixed, together with all tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or otherwise appertaining to, wherever situated, to have and to hold for all time and forever," &c.

And the first is as good as the last.

A Minneapolis View.

Minneapolis Journal (Rep.): R. C. Dunn has been nominated by the Republicans for the office of governor of Minnesota. The Journal has opposed this choice because it is thoroughly convinced that Mr. Dunn is not a fit man for this office, either from the standpoint of private character or public record. The fact that he has been able to secure the nomination does not alter our judgment in any particular. He may be elected; but if he is nothing will ever happen in connection with that election which will give the Journal as much satisfaction as the reflection that it has not been a party to this unfortunate result at any stage of the proceedings.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***Mrs. Brock offers her boarding house for rent as she desires to retire from the business.

***The foundation for Mr. Stewart's new house on East Second street has been completed.

***Following was the order of parade in today's celebration:

FIRST DIVISION.
Police.
Whiteside's Cornet Band.
Hose Company No. 1.
Pearl Hook and Ladder Company.
Willis A. Gorman Post, G. A. R.
Select Knights A. O. U. W.
Knights of Honor.
SECOND DIVISION.
Vega Corent Band.
Independent Militia Company.
Duluth Turn Verein.
Citizens on Foot.
Mayor and Common Council in Carriages.
Government Officers in Carriages.
County Officers in Carriages.
Disabled Veterans in Carriages.
Glee Club in Carriages.
Citizens in Carlages.
THIRD DIVISION.
Anglo-American Circus Band.
Anglo-American Circus Parade.
Business Men's Industrial Display.

FOURTH DIVISION.
Nickle Plate Circus Band.
Nickle Plate Circus Parade.
Business Men's Industrial Parade.

***Capt. Tripp charged that he was relieved of $60 at Wood's variety theater by Mamie Yaker after she had drugged him.

**Swanson, a convict, hanged himself in the Superior jail on Tuesday.

***Judge Stearns said the people of St. Louis county were paying their taxes better than those of any other county in his district.

***Arch McGillis' wife gave birth to a boy on Tuesday.

***Morrison has gone out of the saloon business.

***Boyer & Heney will soon commence the work of grading Michigan street.

**The new school house building on Rice's Point is progressing nicely.

***J. N. Anderson has commenced the erection of a large residence on Rice's Point.

***Capt. Jackson has given up sailing and has embarked in the boarding house business.

***Sandy Cameron, the would-be-sprinter, has left town.

JUST FOR FUN.

Philadelphia Inquirer: "What is your idea of a truly good wife?" asked the youth.

"A truly good wife," answered the Cumminsville sage, "is one who loves her husband and her country, but doesn't attempt to run either."

Houston Post: "If you dare to kiss me again I will call papa!"

"I thought you said your father was in California?"

"He is."

Tommy ate all on the menu;
The effect is not hard to expleny,
For his father next day
Had the doctor to pay.
But I'll say nothing more—it might penu.
—Princeton Tiger.

Town Topics: Ted—Did you ever know one of those get-rich-quick schemes to pan out?

Ned—Tom's did. He eloped with a millionaire's daughter.

Atlanta Constitution: "Nine times out of ten," says a Georgia philosopher, "trouble is what we blame the world for when we did it all ourselves!"

Indianapolis Journal: "Is Sydney such a hopeless cynic?"

"Yes," he is. No faith even in himself poor fellow. You can't lend Sydney your umbrella to save your life."

Now the summer
Girl's resorting
To the beach with all her might,
Engaging in } All the manly
Engaging to } sports in sight.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Princeton Union: A St. Paul printer died in a Turkish bath room last week. Any sudden exposure like that will always result fatally with a member of a craft preservative of the crafts.

St. Paul Globe: Some of the Republican brethren have been using that reported "disorder" in the Democratic convention at Duluth as the subject of a homily or the point of a quip. They are respectfully referred to the Republican conventions in Ramsey and Hennepin counties, where the disorder was greater and where there was no love feast afterward. The moral of which seems to be, as an old philosopher used to say, that "there's a great deal of human nature in man."

Perham Enterprise: The statement of Congressman Lind that he will retire from public life at the close of his present term of office may have brought joy to a few peanut politicians in Minneapolis, but it brought genuine regret to Mr. Lind's host of friends and admirer in every county in this state. His retirement from public life will be a distinct loss not only to the state of Minnesota but to the entire ecountry.

Wright County Times: The lawlessness of capitalists in Colorado, who defy the constitution of that state and trample upon its laws, ought to be denounced vigorously. When the state government recognizes anarchy as the supreme law then the United States should step in and protect its citizens.

Red Lake Courier: Congressman McCleary believes in revising the tariff—upward. We assume that the schoolmaster congressman believes the tariff is not high enough, and that the people are not paying enough for their household needs. McCleary at least is logical. If the tariff is a good thing why not give us lots of it? If a fifty per cent tax is beneficial why shouldn't a hundred per cent tax be better?

Hibbing Tribune: We are emphatically opposed to mob violence, no matter by whom it may be committed, but we believe, and so do all fairminded people who have been watching the disgraceful proceedings in Colorado, believe, that the mine owners themselves, together with the state militia, began the lawlessness in their mad endeavor to annihilate trade unionism. They first bought up the supreme court to declare unconstitutional the eight hour law passed by the legislature. Then the men attempted to enforce by striking what they had been deprived of by the corrupt practice of their employers, who thereupon entered into a compact to stamp out unionism, connived with the governor to declare martial law, and with the aid of the state militia, entered upon a career of crime and oppression, the equal of which has never been known in this country, and perhaps seldom equalled in oppressed Russia.

Red Lake Courier: The Democrats of the Second district are talking of pitting "Jones of Rock" against Congressman McCleary this year. Mr. Jones is an able speaker and a brilliant campaigner, and he would give the Mankato schoolmaster a lively chase.

The Influence of Surrenderings.

Kansas City Star: It is odd, but pleasant, to find a financial newspaper of the character of the Wall Street Journal agreeing with a student of the anthracite coal communities that the ugly surroundings of the miners have a bad influence upon the children who are reared among them. The streams black with coal dust, the barren hillsides, the acres of refuse, the breakers and shafts enveloped in dust and smoke, the houses surrounded with ash heaps, tin cans, old bottles and empty beer kegs—all these things constitute an environment which the Wall street Journal believes to be "sadly lacking in those influences which make for individual and social betterment." It suggests that much could be done to restore the natural beauty of the region at small expense, and it adds that "everything that contributes to the outlook and inspiration of the people is definitely an added asset to the anthracite coal mining industry." This clear recognition of the value of decent surroundings in human development is an interesting mark of progress away from a mere bread and butter standard.

GOT THE DOUBLE CROSS.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: St. Cloud did not fare any better at the Republican state convention than it did at the Democratic convention. Judge Collins was defeated for the nomination for governor by the unseating of over 100 delegates elected in his interest. A movement started some time ago to make Judge D. B. Searle a candidate for supreme justice—which movement was started by the Dunn men to handicap Judge Collins—promised at one time to succeed. After the outrage on Hennepin county had been administered, and it became apparent that Judge Collins' nomination was impossible, Dunn and his managers, in full control of the convention, promised to nominate Judge Searle. With this understanding he permitted his name to go before the convention, and was defeated. A study of the vote by counties discloses that the Dunn forces had evidently made the same promise to Judge Jaggard, of St. Paul. The latter gentleman, having the backing of Ramsey county, with its 67 votes, won. Judge Searle's friends would have been pleased to have seen him nominated, and he would have been had the Dunn managers kept their promises. As it is, St. Cloud received the double cross—and while not exactly jubilant, will take its medicine with the best grace possible.

A Significant Remark.

St. Paul News: Charles C. Whitney, of Marshall, secretary of the Republican state contral committee and a Collins supporter in the pre-convention fight, today introduced former Democratic Senator John A. Johnson, of St. Peter, to Windsor hotel visitors as the next governor of Minnesota.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Hope is a pretty poor life preserver to fall into trouble with.

No matter how ugly a girl you meet is it is good policy to be nice to her till you find out if she is an heiress.

A girl gets as queer ideas about man, in spite of having brothers, as men get about girls, in spite of having sisters.

It sends cold shivers down a girl's spine to remember, after she gets in a hammock, that she hasn't got on her best stockings.

A woman will consult a clairvoyant to find out if her daughter is going to marry a millionaire, but when she is suspicious of her husband's fidelity she digs up the evidence herself.

The Worst of All.

New York News: Colonel Poldowski (of the Russian police): Has the prisonerski confessed?

Sergeant Scwisesi: No, your highnessotich. We have beatenski him with our clubs, cut off one of his earsovich, burnt the soles of his feetski with hot ironskoff, and tried the thumb-screwovich on him, but he absolutely refuses to confesski.

Colonel P. (sternly): Then as a last resortski, try the effect of a recitationskoff by a young lady elocutionistovich.

Nihilist Prisoner (screaming): Have mercy! I confess! I confess!

Relieving His Mind.

Chicago Record-Herald: "I should hate to think," said the young man with the poppy eyes and the unobtrusive brow, "that if I died people would take it so hard that they couldn't pull themselves together to go on trying to hope again."

"Oh, don't borrow trouble," replied his sweet companion. "It's really wonderful the way people get over such things."

A Business Term.

Woman's Home Companion: "Now, this is an old antique," explained the dealer.

The professor took off his glasses, smiled quizzically, and glancing at his wife to see if she was listening, said, "My dear man, that is tautological. If it is an antique, it must be old."

"In the dictionary, yes," conceded the dealer. "But we carry three grades—antiques, new antiques and old antiques."

Time Taken Up Eating.

"A friend of my youth, an Ohio farmer, when he was about 24, made his first visit to New York," said Thomas A. Edison. "He took a room at a good hotel, and after he had unpacked his Gladstone bag he went to the desk to inquire about the meals.

"'What is the eatin' hours in this yere house?' he asked of the clerk.

"'Breakfast,' the clerk answered, 'from 7 to 11 lunch, 11 to 3; dinner, 3 to 8; supper, 8 to 12.'

"'Jerusalem!' said my friend, 'when am I goin' to git time to see the town?'"

AMUSEMENTS. | AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER, Tonight, July 4.

CHARLES FROHMAN WILL PRESENT

MAUDE ADAMS

In "THE LITTLE MINISTER"

Seats now on sale. Dress Circle, $2.00; Parquet, $2.00 and $1.50; Family Circle, $1.00; Balcony, 75c; Gallery, 50c.

NO JOY FOR THEM

Fourth of July Brings No Rest to the Policemen.

Is Probably the Busiest Day of All the Year.

Oh the joys of a policeman's life! Who would not be a copper on the Fourth of July?

Gilbert and Sullivan were doubtless inspired by an American Fourth of July when they wrote the famous lines:

"With our constabulary duties to be done, to be done,
A policeman's life is not a happy one
—a happy one."

Duluth's finest are tramping the streets today with serene countenances, but beneath their blue coats are palpitating hearts, and they tread carefully among the crowds of small boys, who are known to have a particular liking for policemen as targets for cannon crackers, torpedoes, nigger chasers and all the other instruments of torture that have been perpetrated on the American public.

The Fourth of July is the bugbear of the average policeman. For weeks they have been looking forward to it with dread. To them it means standing for long hours at a time as patient buffers between a holiday crowd and forbidden places, the listening to the incessant crack of the canon fire cracker and the handling of fractious "drunks" who have demonstrated their loyalty to the American flag by putting themselves in a condition to see red giraffes, white elephants and blue snakes.

It is a well-known fact at police headquarters that there are scores of men in the city who "go out on a tear" but once a year and that on July 4. As long as they do not act in a disorderly manner, little attention is paid to them, but in spite of the leniency of the police in this respect there is always a long list of drunks lined up in police court Monday morning.

Policing the city today will be no easy task. The police force is none too large at any time and a serious problem will be presented today. The coming of the circus on the holiday doubles the difficulty. A detail of tigat or ten men will be required to keep order in the vast crowds that will visit the two performances. Two or more will be required at the baseball grounds, and extra men will be needed in evey park in the city, where dances are being held. The ordinance governing the sale and use of fireworks must be enforced this year, and the small boys all over the city will have to be watched to guard against fires and dangerous explosions.

The responsibility and anxiety attendant upon the holiday are by no means slight, and the police will breathe a sigh of relief if it passes through without a serious mishap.

RESTORATION OF SPEECH

Young Negro Regains His Speech Precisely at Hour Prophesied.

Shreveport, La., July 4.—Julian Renfro, the young negro whose sensational loss of the faculty of speech in Chicago was chronicled by papers all over the country, recovered his speech Thursday afternoon at the home of his mother, where he has been living quietly since his return from Chicago and New Orleans, where several specialists interested themselves in his case.

According to eyewitnesses, Renfro's restoration of speech was equally sensational as its loss.

A week ago Renfro wrote on a slip of paper, in reply to a question as to when he expected to regain his speech, that it would occur Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. How he knew this or why he was so certain of the fact was not vouchsafed. Precisely at the hour mentioned, and with the members of his family ranged about him, apparently confident of the result, Renfro opened his mouth and shouted rather than uttered the words: 'The Lord be praised.'

As if waiting for the signal, the assembled friends and relatives sent up a wild emotional shout in turn. Renfro's lips continued to work, and those nearest to him heard the words of the Twenty-third Psalm. This was followed by fervent prayers and thanksgiving for the young negro.

News that Renfro had recovered his lost faculty spread rapidly, and a few moments later the street leading to Renfro's house was filled by excited negroes. The whole neighborhood was greatly wrought up, and the affair was widely bulletined as a miracle. It was announced by Renfro's friends that he would address the negroes of Shreveport Sunday on his miraculous restoration.

LIVELY 70

Right Food Makes Young of the Aged.

When one is lively and a hard worker at this age there is something interesting to tell and the Princeton lady who has passed this mark explains how her wonderful health is due to the food she eats.

"I am past seventy years of age and up to five years ago suffered terribly with chronic stomach trouble, heart disease, and was generally as weak as you will find sick old women of 65. At that time I began to use Grape-Nuts food and from the very first it began to build me up. Soon I came to a condition of perfect health because I can always digest this food and it is full of nourishment. All my heart and stomach troubles are gone. I soon gained between 15 and 20 pounds and have never lost it. I can now do a hard day's work.

"Certainly this is the greatest food I ever struck. It gave me strength and ambition and courage and I try to do all the good I can telling people what it has done for me. Many of my neighbors use it and are doing fine.

"I had the grip the latter part of the winter and for four weeks ate absolutely nothing but Grape-Nuts and came out of the sickness nicely. That will show you how strong and sturdy I am. Truly it is wonderful food to do such things for one of my age." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Delicious, crisp, nutty flavored Grape-Nuts. Trial of 10 days proves things.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each package.

80 PER CENT OF THE ADULT POPULATION SUFFER FROM ONE PAINFUL AILMENT.

Think what this means. Imagine the amount of misery that exists and is endured simply because people do not know there is an absolute cure.

The only way to cure any complaint is to remove the cause. There are very few diseases or ailments that can be cured by external application—and piles is not one of them. Piles can be cured; the treatment must, however, be internal, for the cause of piles is an internal disorder of the liver or the bowels. Even catarrh of the stomach and bowels can be cured by DR. PERRIN'S PILE SPECIFIC, The Internal Remedy. Here is an instance of what this practically infallible remedy will do:

Dr. C. A. Perrin, Helena, Mont.—Dear Sir: I have nearly finished the former bottle of Perrin's Pile Specific and am practically well. My case was one which most physicians would have pronounced incurable, as I was afflicted with a dysentery and compelled to go to the toilet room from three to five times each day and each time would bleed from one-half to one teacupful. I had to resort to bandages and absorbent cotton to check the flow of blood, and now the past ten or twelve days there has been no sign of bleeding and my appetite is good; have gained ten pounds in weight and feel like a new lease of life was given me.

Very truly yours,
T. R. HARRIS,
October 20th, 1902. Yerington, Nev.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is sold by all reliable druggists at $1.00 the bottle, under an absolute guarantee to refund the money should this great internal remedy fail to cure.

DR. PERRIN MEDICAL CO., HELENA, MONT.

BRUTALLY TORTURED.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobick of Colusa, Calif, writes. "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

CONDUCTOR CUNNINGHAM

Is Severely Injured by Falling Log.

Hibbing, Minn., July 4.—Patrick Cunningham, a conductor on one of the Powers & Simpson Logging company's trains, was caught between rolling logs Saturday afternoon and his left leg was frightfully mangled. He was brought to the Adams hospital at Hibbing and later removed to St. Mary's hospital, Duluth. It is thought that amputation of the injured member will be necessary.

Cunningham was engaged in making up a train of loaded cars and was standing on a log beside the track as a portion of the train passed. A log fell off one of the cars and in attempting to dodge it his feet went either side of the log on which he had been standing. The falling timber struck with full force on his leg, shattering both bones below the knee and badly lacerating the flesh.

NIGHT WAS HER TERROR.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all drug stores.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Maude Adams in "The Little Minister."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Tuesday night and remainder of week, Elliott-Courtenay company in "Lucena."

MAUDE ADAMS.

This evening Maude Adams will be seen at the Lyceum in "The Little Minister." This charming actress first went on the stage when a tiny girl. She attracted attention from the very beginning. The natural comedy in the girl showed itself the first time she ever appeared upon the stage. She displayed even at that time as young as she was, an intelligence far beyond her years. Those who saw her at the time were enthusiastic to a degree, and predicted for her a triumphful future. That she has realized all this and even more, has long since been recognized. Maude Adams is today one of the most popular young women on the American stage. It was her intention to have closed her Western tour in California, but instead she has decided to put in a few weeks more playing on her return journey, and that accounts for her being able to fill an engagement in this city.

The Elliott-Courtenay company will appear at the Lyceum tomorrow evening in "Lucena" and will present it during the remainder of the week. Miss Eulalie Bennett will appear in the leading role.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

In a head-on collision between a switch engine and a stock train on the Burlington at La Crosse, Sunday, Little George Thyson, of La Crosse, engineer of the switch engine was killed. Both engines and several cars were wrecked.

The funeral of Col. Joseph H. Brigham, assistant secretary of agriculture, was held at Delta, O., Sunday. The agriculture department had two representatives at the funeral.

Nine non-union men, whose cases had been passed upon by the inquiry commission, were deported from Victor Sunday. They were sent by railroad to Colorado Springs. No guards accompanied them.

It is reported at Ottawa that the Great Northern Railway of Canada has defaulted in the payment of interest on its bonds due July 1. The road runs from Hawkeshury, Ont., to the city of Quebec, and has received bonuses to the amount of $2,400,000 from the Dominion government, the government of Quebec and certain municipalities.

All efforts to move the Dominion liner Vancouver, which grounded in the St. Lawrence last Saturday, have been futile. Her cargo is being lightered and it is believed the vessel will be floated soon. She is lying on a muddy bottom and it is known that her hull has not been damaged. The 208 passengers are still on board. The Vancouver will sail for Liverpool without further examination if she is floated at once.

DAILY HINT TO BREADMAKERS!

You can't make good bread from anything but good flour. With Commander Flour and good yeast, it is next to impossible to make poor bread.

Your grocer handles Commander Flour. Manufactured by

GREGORY, COOK & CO., Duluth, Minn.

BRILLIANT CONCERT

University of Lund Students Are Given Great Ovation.

Perfection in Chorus Singing Exemplified in This Organization.

The students of the University of Lund, Sweden, who are at present making a concert tour in America, coming over principally to participate in the exercises at the Swedish day at the World's fair in St. Louis, arrived in Duluth yesterday morning, at 6 o'clock, over the Great Northern from Minneapolis. They were met at the depot by the Scandinavian singing societies of Duluth and uSperior. Flaaten's band, and committees of citizens having the affairs of the concerts in Duluth in charge. Rev. Lewis Rietz, in behalf of the Scandinavians of the city, made a short address of welcome, and then the members of the organization were escorted to the Spalding hotel, where they breakfasted, and later in the forenoon, in spite of the gloomy weather and drizzling rain, were given a drive over the boulevard.

The coming of this organization to Duluth was a social and musical event of much importance to the large Scandinavian population of the city, and the open hospitality of Duluth's Scandinavian citizens was not wanting.

The organization, numbering sixty voices, is not composed entirely of young students, as one would be led to believe, but comprises many graduates of a riper age as well, now engaged in their several professions.

Of their work nothing too praiseworthy can be said. They have attained a degree of excellence which is perfection itself, and the music lover, and especially the lover of male chorus a capella singing, finds every desire, every expression and pulsation satisfied. The attack and ending, the blending, shading, tonal quality, phrasing, ennunciation and clearness and evenness of tone as a whole are beyond criticism.

The Swedish student chorus of Lund university, Sweden, have at three different World's fairs in Paris (1867-1878-1900) taken first prizes in the international singing contests, and were officially declared by such eminent musical judges as Gounod and Massenet to be above all competition.

The musical director is Dr. Alfred Berg, L. A., a man of broad musical intelligence and strict disciplinary ability.

For both of the concerts the Lyceum was crowded to its utmost seating capacity—in fact, the house for the evening concert had been sold out two weeks ago.

The concert in the afternoon opened with the big Wennerberg chorus, "Hoerr oss, Sven," which was given a rendition that brought forth an ovation. Next followed "Varsang," by Prince Gustaf, and "Stridsbon," by Lindblad. "Den Store Vide Flok," for solo and chorus, by Edward Grieg, introduced John Forsell, of the Royal opera in Stockholm, who possess a voice of rare quality and power. His singing is void of all mannerism and his emission of tone, even in the double forte passages, is with a composure and grace unusual in even the best singers. His singing goes to the heart, and he had the audience with him from the start.

"Fredman's epistel No. 38," by Bellman, shows the shading possibilities of the chours to its best advantage and it was done to perfection. An encore was insisted upon and was given after long applause. "Olav Trygvasson," by Reissiger, has been heard here from the local societies, but this only made the number all the more popular. It is descriptive of the heroic Viking sailor, and is one of Reissiger's best chorus works.

The Swedish national hymn, "Du Gamla, du Friska," was sung by Mr. Forsell and chorus, and over the vociferous applause could be heard the stentatorian cries of "da capo!" from many parts of the house, so that the soloist submitted to an encore.

A suite for chorus by Soedermann, "A Peasant Wedding," closed the afternoon concert. It is a descriptive number, opening with a wedding march, the ceremony in the church, at the banquet, introducing several bouquet songs, and closes with well wishes for the happy pair.

The evening concert opened with the "Gay Musician," by Ricelus, for chorus. It took the audience from the beginning. This was followed by a romantic number "Naturen och Hjartet," by Lindblad, and then with "Du Stille Wasserrose," by the German composer Franz Abt, but sung in the Swedish tongue. The Abt number taxes the ear of the singer considerably and only in one or two instances was a slight dissouance perceptible. The harmony is very close and with no instrument to guide the singers its rendition without discord is often a matter of luck.

"Den Store Hoide Flok," Grieg; "Datmarsch," Wideen; "Fredman's Epistel, No. 38," Bellman, and "Under Voenn och Syren," Palm, were repeated in the evening; but the rendition of these numbers, if not the singing altogether, was better in the afternoon. The fog and rain of yesterday was anything but conducive to preserving a voice and in view of this unalterable condition no criticism ought to be made.

The eighth number "Sten Sture," by Koerling had to be abandoned on account of the illness of one of the leading tenors, who is down with an attack of appendicitis in a Minneapolis hospital. In its stead "The Singer's Prayer," by Reissiger, was sung by Mr. Forsell and chorus.

"Olav Trygravasson," Reissiger; "Sing Sing," by Soedermann, and the Swedish national anthem were repeated, the latter being taken up with quite as much favor as at the afternoon concert, Mr. Forsell again graciously responding to an encore.

"Bjoerneborgarnes-Marsch," by Pacius, closed the evening program, but the audience was not satisfied with this and remained in their seats, as they did at the afternoon concert, and demanded an extra number, which was finally consented to.

After the concert an informal reception or "smoker" was held at the Spalding, which was participated in by members of the chorus and local citizens.

It was intended to have the guests remain in the city for one or two days and a boat ride up the river and around the harbor was planned but they are in need of rest and went to Minneapolis this morning, where they will stay for two days, going thence to Chicago, Jamestown, N. Y., Boston, New York and home.

The local executive committee having the concert in charge consisted of Dr. J. J. Eklund, chairman; Carl Friberg, secretary; Charles W. Ericson, treasurer; O. N. Lundberg, chairman ticket committee; and John Brandt, chairman of committee on entertainment.

Baby sleeps and grows while mamma rests, if Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is given. It's the greatest baby medicine ever offered loving mothers. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

MUST BEHAVE HIMSELF.

Recreant Husband Is Admonished By the Court.

Claiming that the spouse whom she had promised to love, cherish and obey, had expectorated a stream of tobacco juice in her eyes, Mrs. Martin Tanney, of Twenty-second avenue West and Superior street, caused her husband to be arrested by Officer Hunter Saturday night and taken to police headquarters.

She claimed that Tanney refused to pay the grocery bills, and that she had been compelled to support the family by taking in washing.

"This bill is due now," she exclaimed, producing a bill from a West End grocer, "and he hasn't a cent."

Tanney denied the insinuation that he was busted, and reaching down in his sock pulled out $8 in bills. After agreeing to hand over a portion of it to his wife and pay the grocery bills in future, he was allowed to go.

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A few furniture bargains that show you how we undersell all competitors.



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Very fine Go-carts, best, all-reed body—sides and back upholstered—rubber tires and brake.

From $6.95 to $50.00
Baby Carriages---$5.75
Folding Carts----$2.65



Folding Tables.

These Folding Tables—for the house, porch or lawn, beautifully polished very solid construction—in fact it's the strongest card table made—

$1.45

Bamboo Porch Furniture.

It's the best and costs no more than the poorest.

Stools 45c,
Chairs $1.90,
Tables $1.90,
Wall Racks 85c,
Costumers 85c,
Porch Swings $3.95.



Children's Cribs.

Exactly like cut—all iron with spring attached. Best iron—chipping enamel in white or green. Either side drops and the rods are close together—worth at least $7.00, our price

$4.25



Ladies' Desks.

Golden oak or birch mahogany—good, roomy interior—large drawer—rests on strong French legs—most stores say $8.50, our price **$5.80**



Commodes.

Solid oak Commodes, rich golden finish, has one long drawer and double door cupboard—heavy brass trimmings ---------- **$2.98**

Easy Payments.

Keep your cash. Use our "pay-a-little-at-a-time" plan. You can furnish your home complete on a very small down payment.

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Receive prompt and careful attention. No matter how small your order or how far away. We serve you well.



Stewart Steel Ranges

With high warming oven, from

$25 up.

The F. S. KELLY Furniture Co.

226-228 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

FIFTEEN DEAD

Many Injured Result of Accident on the Wabash Road.

A Train Loaded with St. Louis Passengers—Minnesotans Hurt.

Litchfield, Ill., July 4.—The Chicago limited on the Wabash railway due in St. Louis at 7 p. m. and half an hour late, was wrecked last night inside the city limits. The train struck an open switch and was overturned and seven of the nine cars were burned.

It is believed that twenty persons perished in the second and third coaches and that forty were injured.

The injured are being cared for at the St. Francis hospital in this city. A partial list of the dead follows:

St. Pierre V. Bald, Montreal, Canada; L. O. Echstadt, 1054 South Albany avenue, Chicago; Mrs. C. F. Luther, Milwaukee; Dan H. Davis, Decatur, Ill.; Jos. Barder, delegate from North Dakota; James Sanford, engineer, Decatur, Ill.; Sam Smith, fireman, Decatur, Ill.; Mrs. Perrin, Chicago; Hon. I. R. Mills, Decatur, Ill.

The injured include the following:

S. A. Asquivitch, Waterloo, Iowa, internally; W. Archibald, Honey Falls, Ky.; George Archibald; William Balls, Chicago, fatally; Mrs. Candiou, Milwaukee, internally; Gleason S. Ellis, Marshfield, Wis.; James Fissel, Taylorville, Ill.; Harry M. Garraway, St. Louis; Jos. Grein, Alois Geherig, Mrs. Theresa Geherig, internally; Mrs. Anna Kenyon, Kingston, Ky.; Mrs. Gertrude Kitt, Chicago; Mary Kitt, aged 10, burned; Joseph Kitt, 12 years old, burned; Wilcol Kunocht, Chicago; S. Livingstone, collector on train; G. S. Macomber, Perry, Ky.; Mrs. Huidah Knock, Arlington Heights, Ill.; Harry A. Rink, Cincinnati; James B. Roberts, Catlin, Ind.; E. H. Rose, Riverside, Cal.; Harry Rubens, Chicago; W. J. Scharder, Chicago; Frank Smith, Chicago; Miss Florence Smith, Chicago; Mrs. Elizabeth Weber, Chicago, seriously but not fatally; Charles Ward, Chicago, left leg torn off at ankle, serious; W. B. Thorpe, Chester, Pa., slightly injured; Miss Fannie Tipson, badly bruised and internally hurt; Mrs. B. F. Tenney, Ada, Minn., internally hurt; B. F. Tenney, Ada, Minn., injured internally.

The engine, after running into the switch, struck a string of freight cars and with the first three coaches was piled into a heap across the track and caught fire immediately. The last car on the train was a special from Wisconsin. It was uncoupled and pushed back and saved. L. R. Mills, who was killed, was internal revenue collector at Decatur, and one of the most prominent Republicans in Illinois.

The track was reported clear. At the last station, as the train was running about fifty miles an hour, the open switch was not noticed. No information can be obtained as to who was responsible for the accident. Nearly all the passengers were bound for St. Louis and those not injured left on the I. C. Train an hour later. Three of the injured have since died.

Coroner Gray is here and will hold an inquest.

Interviews with several of the passengers elicited the information that the train consisted of seven cars, all heavily loaded with passengers. The three rear cars, a diner and two sleepers, were not derailed. The other four cars were plied up in an indiscriminate mass, and with the crushed freight cars on the siding, took fire.

It is probable that the exact number of dead will not be known for several days, as the passengers here assert that bodies were cremated in the burning debris.

A. E. Darling, of St. Louis, was one of the passengers on board the observation car. He said:

"I saw two persons burned to death. One was a man and the other a young girl. I do not know their names. Wreckage held them down until the heat became unbearable and the men who were trying to save them could not remain another moment. There was another passenger, a woman, whose feet were pinned down by a heavy beam. It could not be moved and she begged that her feet be cut off. Flames drove everybody away before she could be saved.

"F. Ward, of Chicago, showed particular nerve. One of his legs had been torn off. When he was carried out of the wreck he said:

"'Lay me down somewhere and go back and save the women and children.'"

"The wounded were mostly taken to private houses in the vicinity of the wreck and later on those who were able were removed to hospitals. The survivors of the disaster went on to St. Louis late last night."

President Joseph Ramsey, Jr., received the following telegram from Litchfield:

"From the best information I can get upon arrival here, there are about fifteen killed and twenty-five injured. Dr. Parish of the Decatur hospital is in charge of the injured and will run them to Decatur as soon as he is ready to receive them."

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St. 'Phone—Zenith 358.

Many Canadians Come.

The special excursion to Duluth from Canadian ports, conducted by the Booth line, proved very popular with the Canadians. The steamer America, arriving here at 11:20 o'clock Saturday night, brought nearly 100 excursionists from Port Arthur and tributary points. Some also came from Grand Marais and other north shore points. All were transferred in carriages and special street cars to be taken to the hotels about the city. They will remain in the city until tomorrow.

Any Shoe

In the store at actual cost of raw material, at 7 East Superior street.

Chickering and Fischer PIANOS.

HOWARD FARWELL & CO., Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

HARBOR IS QUIET

Marine Interests All Observing the Fourth Generally.

Passenger Boats About the Only Ones Doing Any Work.

The local harbor presents a true holiday appearance today. Scores of sail and row boats and gasoline launches, gaily bedecked with flags and bunting, and filled with people dressed in their Sunday best, cross and recross the bay. This morning the ferry boats running between Duluth and Superior were filled almost to the danger point with pleasure seekers from across the bay, coming to a good town for a good time.

Few of the large lake boats were moving. Three, the Buffalo, Wyoming and Senator, cleared for down the lakes this morning. There were numerous arrivals last night, and the captains and crews were glad to be in port on the national holiday. The majority of the crews are given a day off, and will this afternoon take in the sights of the city, and incidentally the circus. Many of them had to work an hour or two before leaving their boats, spending the time washing up the decks and woodwork. The work of unloading the Japan at the Northern Pacific dock was carried on regardless of the day, for holidays and Sundays are not allowed to intertere with the schedule of those boats which carry passengers, but this was the only boat which presented a scene of busy activity. At the coal and ore docks there is practically nothing doing. The dock employes, with few exceptions were given the full day of pleasure.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Buffalo—Arrived: Brazil, Oliver, Niagara, G. B. Leonard, Manteagle, Spalding, Oscoda.

International Bridge—Down: Spalding, Tonawanda, 4:30 Sunday morning; Argo, Johnson, Tonawanda, 7:15 p. m.

South Chicago—Arrived: George Stephenson, Alva, Nasmyith. Cleared: Mystic, light, Frankfort.

Chicago—Arrived: Rend, Britannic, Schlesinger.

Waukegan—Arrived: H. E. Packer.

Marquette—Cleared: Kallyuga, Cleveland; Pontiac, Ashtabula.

Escanaba—Arrived: Eddy, Sawyer, Redfern. Cleared: Veronica, Clyde, Amboy, Outhwaite, Cambria, Neilson, Thomas, Selwyn Eddy, Lake Erie.

Port Colborne—Down: Plummer, West Mount, Hope, Hackett. Up: Turret Court, Cuba.

Sheboygan—Arrived: Widlar.

Cleveland—Arrived: Pickands, Sheldon, Negaunee, London, Kendall. Cleared, coal: May Richards, Sandwich, Madison, Sheboygan. Light: Jennings, Superior.

PASSED DETROIT.

Up yesterday: Rockefeller and whaleback, 11:40 a. m.; Robert Mills, Wallace, 12; Bielman and consort, 12:40 p. m.; Watson, 1; Hurlbut, Clint, Hines and barges, 1:40; Roby, Ketcham, 2:20; Lindsay, Parnell, Parks Foster, Fayette Brown, Rees, 3:30; Harlem, 4:20; Black, Kensington, Republic, 4:30; Tampa, Turret Crown, 5; Raleigh, Tempest, King, Fitch, Midland, Manistique, St. Louis and consort, Western Star, Tyoga 6:50; Presque Isle, 7:10; W. L. Brown, 7:40. Down: Juno, Sophie, 10:15 a. m.; Manistique, 2 p. m.; Wolf, 3; Presley, 4; Black Rock, 4:30; Pawnee and barges, 5; Colborne, 5:38; Caledonia, Tasmania, 6:10; Manulao, 6:50; Northern Queen, 8.

THE SOO PASSAGES.

Up yesterday: Paskard, 11 a. m.; Cartagena, 2:30 p. m.; Manitoba, 3; Bulgaria, Polynesia, Page, Princeton, Troy, 4; Craig, Onoko, 5:20; Malleton and whaleback, 6:20; Colgate Hoyt and whaleback, 7:30; Grecian, 8; Iron Chief, Hutchinson, 8:20. Down: Chisholm, Winnebago, Norwalk, 12 noon; Victory, Sagamore, J. B. eKtcham, 1 p. m.; Northern Wave, Pioneer, Chattanooga, 1:40; Thomas Palmer, Midland, King, 2; Eber Ward, 3; Cadillac, 4; Stewart, W. P. Palmer, 6; Murphy, 7.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived. Charles Neff, Whitney, Aurania, Hanna, G. W. French, Bels, Hoyt, Sonoma, P. G. Walker, F. M. Osborne, Ireland, Yosemite, Hart, G. W. Peavey, Escanaba, A. C. Minch, coal, Lake Erie; Pabst, Strong, Bessimer, Siemens, Senator, Donaldson, Maryland, light for ore, Lake Erie: Our Son, E. A. Shores, F. M. Knapp, Kingfisher, Wright, Dayton, Kalkaska, J. H. Shrigley, light for lumber, Lake Erie; Peerless, passengers and merchandise, Chicago, Japan, passengers and merchandise, Buffalo.

Departed: Wells, Reed, Christopher, Richardson, Lansing, Ravenscraig, Holmes, J. Owen, Yukon, Luzon, Cornell and Bell, F. Pabst, Armenia, Amazon, Steintrenner, Australia, M. C. Smith, Singdon, Senator, ore, Lake Erie; Coffinberry, Green, Commodore, Langell, Moore, Arenac, Interlaken, Myron, Peshtigo, Delaware, Jenness, Congress, E. Smith, Grace Holland, Iron City, Jumbo, Lake Erie; Muaney, Buffalo, passengers and merchandise, Buffalo; Duluth, merchandise, Buffalo; Keefe, flour, Montreal; Huronic, passengers and merchandise, Sarnia.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Ethiopia, from Glasgow.

Moville—Arrived: Laurentian, New York for Glasgow; Columbia, New York for Glasgow, and both proceeded.

Southampton—Arrived: St. Louis, New York via Plmouth and Cherbourg.

Liverpool—Arrived: Arabic, New York via Queenstown; Canada, Montreal; Etruria, New York via Queenstown; Georgic, New York.

Boulogne—Sailed: Potsdam, from Rotterdam, New York, and passed Sicilly, 3rd.

Queenstown—Sailed: Campania, from Liverpool, New York.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.			
Lettuce, bushel	50		
Green onions	15		
BUTTER.			
Creamery, prints	19		
Dairies, fancy	14	@	16
Packing stock	11		
EGGS.			
Fresh	15		
CHEESE.			
Twins, full cream	10		
Twins, full cream, old	10½		
Full cream, young America	15	@	16
Brick cheese, No. 1	11		
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13		
Primost	7		
HONEY.			
New fancy, white clover	15		
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Goldenrod	14		

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328 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Dark honey	14		
Buckwheat, dark	14		
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12½		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 30		
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25		
NUTS.			
Filberts, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16		
Cocoanuts	66		
Brazils, per lb	12		
Pecans, per lb	12		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Almonds	16		
Mixed nuts	12		
FRUITS.			
Strawberries, Illinois	1 15		
California peaches, per box	1 60		
California plums, per box	1 90		
California apricots, per box	1 90		
Pineapples	3 75	@	4 00
Smyrna figs	1 00	@	1 85
Bananas	2 00	@	2 50
Lemons, per box	3 25	@	4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25		
Sugar walnut dates	1 10		
California oranges	3 25	@	4 00
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus	1 50		
Asparagus, dozen	75		
Pie plant, cwt	1 50		
Spinach, bushel	65		
Green beets, doz	75		
Wax beans, box	2 25		
Tomatoes, crate	1 00		
New potatoes, bus	1 50		
Green peas, box	1 75		
Mushrooms	60		
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 00		
Turnips	1 10		
Cabbage, crate	3 25		
Best cucumbers	75		
Potatoes	1 50		
POP CORN.			
Choice, per lb	3½		
Rice corn, shelled	6		
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens	25		
Hens	10½		
Ducks	12		
Turkeys	12½	@	13
Geese	12		
MEATS.			
Beef	9		
Mutton	10½		
Lard	7⅞		
Pork loins	11		
Veal	7½		
CIDER.			
Common juice, half bbl	3 75		
Fruit juice	6 50		
Duffy cider	3 25		

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the continual slackness in trade with the comparatively large supplies of horses on hand effected a drop in prices on all classes. Values as follows:

Drafters, extra	$170@200
Drafters, choice	140@170
Drafters, common to good	120@140
Farm mares, extra	130@150
Farm mares, choice	110@130
Farm mares, common to good	75@110

H. A. LEIDEL RESIGNS

Leaves Clerk of Court to Engage In Business.

Henry A. Leidel, who for the past four years has been chief deputy clerk of district court of St. Louis county, under J. P. Johnson's administration, has resigned to give his attention to the business of the Crowley Electric company, in which concern he recently purchased a half interest. It is understood that Mr. Liedel will tender his official resignation tomorrow.

Mr. Leidel's successor has not yet been named in view of the fact that his resignation has not yet been officially filed, but it is rumored that some range man is likely to succeed to the chief deputyship.

Two deputies in district court are appointed by the clerk of district court, and the appointment is confirmed by the district court judges.

INDIANS JOURNEY

To Des Moines to Settle Disputed Chieftaincy.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 4.—Making their way over the prairie which was once their hunting ground, to the capital of Iowa is a large delegation of Musquakie Indians, decorated in the regalia of the Sac and Fox tribe. Internal war has arisen in their tribe over the matter of the chieftaincy, and they will appeal to the great father of Iowa to settle their difference. He will refer them to the department of the interior. This has been told them, yet the redskins are pushing on. They are coming on ponies and afoot.

A boy of 8 years will ask the high executive to recognize him as the leader of the red tribe, and he will be opposed by Push-E-To-Neke-Qua, the chief recognized by the government. The tribe was scheduled to be in Des Moines in the middle of the week, but has been delayed en route. Each chief is supported by his council and each has his long story to tell of his right to the leadership of the Musquakie tribe.

FIRE DAMAGES A FINE HOME

F. A. Patrick's Handsome East End Residence Suffers Severely.

Fire damaged the handsome residence of F. A. Patrick, 2306 East Superior street, to the amount of about $8000 last evening.

The blaze was caused by a defective gas log in the dining room. It was largely confined to the south and east sides of th building and ascended between the outside walls to the roof.

Mr. Patrick's two daughters, Isabella and Barbara, and the two daughters of Dr. J. B. Weston, Grace and Mary, were the only persons in the house at the time. They were preparing supper in the kitchen when they noticed smoke issuing from between the folding doors between the kitchen and the dining room.

Mr. Patrick was at the home of Dr. Weston at the time and they immediately communicated wih him over the telephone. The department was immediately summoned.

The firement had little difficulty in getting the blaze under control, but much of the handsome furniture was ruined by th smoke and water. The plastering is also torn off in many places and many of the handsome rugs are ruined. It was one of those fires difficult to extinguish because of its getting into the walls and working between them.

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We own and offer subject to previous sale:
$50,000 BONDS
Peoria Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mortgage 5's
This company's net earnings are double the interest charges; an absolute first mortgage on all property and franchises of company controlling entire gas, electric light and steam heating of Peoria.
Price Par—Netting 5 per cent.
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PATENTS OBTAINED for INVENTORS.
J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio bldg.

Maude Adams.

Lyceum, tonight.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Pittsburg, July 4.—Mr. Elizabeth Stauffer, aged 76 of Duquesne, Pa., died today from injuries received last night, when she was struck by an automobile, driven by Architect Titus Labaeun, of Pittsburg. Labacun was arrested.

New York, July 4.—The Comte de Jauville is dead at his home in Paris, says a cablegram from that city to the Herald. He was a member of the jockey club and had been mayor of Versailles, in the department of the Eure, for forty years.

FELL AMONG THIEVES.

Joseph Burton Has Need of Good Samaritan.

Joseph Burton, an aged resident of Fort William, came to Duluth with the excursionists to witness an American Fourth of July. He fell among thieves last night and woke up this morning minus a roll of $80.

Without a cent in his pocket he appeared at police headquarters this morning and weepingly besought the officers to assist him in recovering his money.

He claimed that he had spent the evening with Alfred E. Chitty, a brother of the man who was recently sent back to Port Arthur for forgery.

Chitty was arrested by the police this morning and will be held to answer to a charge of robbery, if sufficient evidence can be secured against him.

Burton still has his ticket left and will be able to get back to Fort William, but the anticipated pleasure of a holiday in Duluth, will have to be foregone.

ENGLISH LAD

Was the Winner of the St. Louis Derby.

St. Louis, July 4.—English Lad, ridden by Jockey Eddie Dominick, of St. Louis, and owned by Fred Cook, also of St. Louis, won the St. Louis Derby and a purse of $13,345 in a gallop at the fair grounds on Saturday. Moharib was second, three lengths behind English Lad and fifteen lengths ahead of Elwood.

English Lad clearly out-classed his field. Cook's colt was favorite in the betting at 7 to 20; Moharib second choice at 3, and Elwood 15. Two to one the field against English Lad went begging at post time.

"The North-Western Line."

EXCURSION BULLETIN, JULY, 1904.

St. Louis, Mo. Rate, $20.55.

Tickets on sale July 2nd to 6th, good for return 15 days from date of sale.

Detroit, Mich. Fare, $16.60.

Tickets on sale July 5th to 7th, good for return Aug. 15th.

Atlantic City, N. J. Fare, $32.75.

Tickets on sale July 9th and 10th, good for return Aug. 3rd.

Cincinnati, O. Fare, $23.80.

Tickets on sale July 15th to 17th, good for return Aug. 18th, returning via St. Louis fare will be $27.60.

Madison, Wis. Fare, $10.15.

Tickets on sale July 26th and 27th, good for return July 29.

Fairfax, S. D. Fare, $23.20.

Bonesteel, S. D. Fare, $23.50.

Tickets on sale July 1st to 22nd, good for return August 31st, account opening of Rosebud Indian Reservation.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

Tickets on sale July 5th and 19th, fare and one-third for the round trip to all points in Western, South-Western, Southern and South-Eastern states. Return limit 21 days from date of sale.

For full particulars, call on or address City Ticket Agent, 302 West Superior street, Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

IS NEARING CRISIS

South American Republic of Colombia In a Bad Way.

Bitterest Revolution It Has Ever Known Near at Hand.

Cartagena, July 4.—Affairs in Colombia are nearing a crisis. From the old walls and fortifications that surround this city guns have disappeared through some mysterious agency, the stock of ammunition in the government warehouses has decreased in the same unaccountable manner, all the members of the state legislature, loud in their denunciations of the Marroquin administration, have been put under arrest by the brute governor of Bolivar, while Gen. Ortiz, who led the first ill-starred expedition of volunteers against "the Yankees" on the isthmus, coolly captured the government treasury, broke open the vaults and distributed the money that he claims was rightfully due them among his soldiers.

In other words, during the last few days a condition of panic and anarchy has been gaining ground on the coast that the well-informed in Colombian politics predict will end in one of the bitterest revolutions that has befallen this country, and that will not be allayed until the disruption of the republic has been accomplished. This situation, naturally, dates from the Panama affair. Ever since the separation of the isthmus from the Colombian federation of states the business of the country has been at a standstill, the national currency has become practically worthless, martial law has prevailed, while distrust of the Bogota government, on account of the part it played in the loss of Panama, together with a popular dislike of Americans, has brought about a crisis from which the entire republic is suffering.

What is happening in Bogota in the meantime is not definitely known. Bogota lies among the mountains of the interior, a good twelve days' journey from the coast, and as the antiquated telegraph line connecting it with the outside world gets conveniently out of order whenever the government so desires, communication is unsatisfactory. Nevertheless, it is in Bogota that the political destiny of the country is being mapped out. The most important event in this direction will be the meeting of the "gran concejo" on July 4 to decide who has been elected president.

Usually a presidential election in Colombia is a colorless affair, the choice of candidates being dictated by the men in power, the voting being restricted to the dominant political party. In the past this method has simplified matters, and the people have awaited with indifference a result they were powerless to control.

Now however, owing to the Panama imbroglio, and the unsavory part it played therein, the decision of the Marroquin government has wavered between two candidates—Gen. Joaquin Velez and Gen. Rafael Reyes—and thus it comes that seven months after the elections were held the winner of the presidential plum is still unknown, and the partisans of the two candidates are getting ready to fight, gun in hand, for their favorite, should that be necessary.

Although both belong to the same political party, the program and personality of Velez and Reyes are radically opposed to each other. Gen. Velez has a name for incorruptibility, accorded by friend and foe, that is rare in Colombian leadership. His cry is "Colombia for Colombians." In the senate that was convened for the purpose of considering the Hay-Herran treaty he gave his ardent support to Dr. Caro, a man of similar beliefs and the leader of the opposition forces. Velez and Caro defeated the treaty on the ground that it was unconstitutional, and notwithstanding the fact that owing to their efforts in the senat Panama was subsequently wrested from Colombia, they still stand squarely before the people on the position they originally assumed. Velez is thus appealing to the strictly conservative, patriotic element in Colombia, to which his previous political record would naturally ally him, and while feeling regarding the action of the Roosevelt administration on the isthmus was at its height, some months ago, Marroquin, outwardly at least, gave him his support. Whether or not Velez still enjoys this government backing is a problem about which the most astute of Colombian politicians are at sea.

Reyes, on the other hand, was a strong supporter of the Hay-Herran treaty and a bitter opponent of former President Caro, the author of the present Colombian constitution and the acknowledged solon of Colombian politics.

Reyes is, moreover, a vigorous advocate of foreign capital and enterprise in the development of his country's resources. He has a military record also that has attracted an ardent following to his standard, and is in certain parts of the republic something of a popular idol. But against him there are rumors of a personal participation in the "spoils" that are said to have grown out of the Panama affair, while his failure to accomplish anything in Colombia's favor during his recent visits in Washington and Paris has diminished somewhat the enthusiasm with which his admirers have heretoore regarded him.

His arrival in Bogota from his foreign mission was marked with not a single manifestation of popular approval, an omission contrasting strangely with his last triumphal entry into the Colombian capital, when he received all the honors of a national hero. Whether Velez or Reyes win the Colombian presidency, the principal problem of Colombia, about which hinges the possibility of a dissolution of the present republic, will remain unsolved. This problem is the radical reform of the constitution.

To achieve this end the Populist or Liberal party, together with a numerous following of Conservatives throughout the country, is working strenuously. The loss of Panama and the helplessness of Colombia to obtain redress at the hands of the United States has created a demand for a complete change in the form of the Colombian government.

"We want a democracy, not a dictatorship—a government following the lines laid down in the American constitution," Gen. Uribe said in an interview. "More than that, after the lesson of Panama, we have learned the need of a federation of South American states—Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador and Peru—the great republic as originally founded by Bolivar. With such a union of South American powers, the possibility of future aggression on the part of the American government will be greatly diminished. If the reform of the Colombian constitution, looking to this end, can be achieved peaceably, there will be no revolution. But if this government denies the demands of the Liberals, a war of secession in which each department will fight for emancipation from the Bogota dictatorship, is imminent."

As Gen. Uribe, notwithstanding the bitter opposition of the government, has just been elected on this issue to congress, where he will be the sole representative of the Liberal party, it is likely that in the next session of the legislature there will be a lively overhauling of the Panama affair and an arraignment of the conservative regime under which management the isthmus was lost that will mark a new era in the history of the republic.

Pier Lights Lighted.

The 284 lights on the canal piers were turned on for the first time Saturday night, a few minutes after 8 o'clock and burned until midnight.

Every night for the next four months the piers and the park on each side of the canal will be lighted for four hours in the evening. There are seventy-one posts on each side of the canal, each post having two lamps of twenty-four candle power.

FALL BEFORE KING BOOZE

Nineteen Celebrating Drunks Arranged Before Judge Windom.

The advance guard of the Fourth of July drunks was lined up in the municipal court this morning.

Nineteen free American citizens who had fallen by the wayside in a too liberal celebration of the glorious Fourth had been gathered in by the guardians of the peace and were arraigned before the tribunal to have justice meted out to them. Out of the nineteen, six were Finns, three Norwegians, five Swedes, two Canadians, and the remaining three Americans, and if the strength of the jags was any criterion of the loyalty of the jagged ones, the Americans were the least loyal of the bunch.

* * *

George Curtis decided to take his wife with him, on his tour of celebration. He started out early Saturday night to corner the booze market, and about 1 o'clock at night he ended up on Michigan street with his wife still in tow, and with one of the most glorious, four-ply souses ever accumulated on Bowery whisky.

He and Mrs. Curtis started to air their family troubles in the middle of the street. He called Mrs. Curtis a pet name and she responded in like form. Then he knocked her down and seating himself on her body started to mix up her features with his fist.

Captain Resche happened along and they spent the remainder of the night in jail.

"How long since you were in here before?" asked the court when the two prisoners were arraigned this morning.

"Just a year," responded George, "I was in here last Fourth of July."

"I realize that you must celebrate on the Fourth," said the court, "but when you start to beat your wife before a couple of hundred people, that is carrying the celebration a little too far. I will release her and fine you $10 and costs."

* * *

"You are charged with being drunk. What do you plead?" asked the court of John Matson, the next prisoner.

"Eh?"

"Sinua syytetaan juoppondesta," said the interpreter.

"Ja," said the prisoner.

"Ten dollars and costs," said the court.

* * *

Thomas Moran drifted in with the circus.

"You are charged with begging," said the court.

"Guilty," said the prisoner.

"Can't this circus take enough money out of the city without its employes begging more on the streets?" asked the court. "It will cost you $10."

* * *

Joe Larson came down from Floodwood last night to celebrate, and before he had been in town an hour he was seeing pink giraffes and green snakes.

"Will you go home today?" asked the court.

"Ay tank ay have to stay if you say so," said Joe.

"You guessed right that time," said the court, "but I'll fine you $10 and suspend sentence if you go home today."

A Few Great Northern Rates.

July 2, 3 and 4, St. Paul and return, $5.75. Return limit, July 5.

July 2, 3 and 4, fare and one-third to all points on the Great Northern railway, within 200 miles. Return limit, July 5.

July 5, 6 and 7, Detroit, Mich., and return, $16.50. Return limit, Aug. 15.

July 15, 16 and 17, Cincinnati, Ohio, and return, $24.80. Return limit, Aug. 18.

July 9 and 10, Altantic City, N. J., and return, $33. Return limit, Aug. 3.

St. Louis World's fair rates:

July 2, 3, 4 and 5, St. Louis and return, $20.55. Return limit, sixteen days from date of sale.

Daily sixteen-day tickets, $24.40. Sixty-day tickets, $27.10. Season tickets, $32.50.

The ticket office is at No. 432 West Superior street, Spalding hotel block.

Stop Over In Chicago on St. Louis Fair Ticket.

No extra charge to go via Chicago and ten days' stop will be given in Chicago both going and returning, if desired, on all St. Louis fair tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Five daily trains to Chicago, 8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 7:20 p. m. (The Fast Mail), 8:35 p. m. (Pioneer Limited) and 10:00 p. m. Each has a good connection for St. Louis and Eastern points. Write us for world's fair rates. W. B. Dixon, N. W. Agt., 365 Robert street, St. Paul. Minn.

Brule and Return $1.05.

On Sundays, the Northern Pacific will sell tickets to Brule and return at $1.05. Train leaves 8 a. m., returning arrives 7:10 p. m. Don't miss this opportunity to land the big trout. For full particulars and tickets, call at City Ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

Deerwood and Return.

The Northern Pacific railway now have on sale tickets to Deerwood and return.

Going Friday and Saturday, returning Monday, $2.85.

Going any day, returning 30 days, $3.80.

Family 25-ride books, good for season, $25.00.

For tickets and full information, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Week-End Excursions East.

Detroit and return, $16.00. Toledo and return, $17.00. Cleveland and return, $19.00. Buffalo and return, $20.70, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale every Friday. Good for return any time up to and including Sept. 15th. City Ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

The Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short-Line) have on sale tickets to St. Louis and return, as follows:

Good returning ten days, $24.40.
Good returning sixty days, $27.10
Good returning Dec. 15th, $32.50.

Four trains daily, including Lake Superior limited. Tickets good either via Chicago or St. Paul. For full information and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask B. E. Baker.

YOU WANT THE BEST; WE FURNISH IT.
"THE OLD RELIABLE"
MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,
General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

RIGGER OF CAPITOL

Al. Porch Cleaned Bronze of the Statue of Freedom.

His Wonderful Work Would Form Theme For Novelist.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, July 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Al. Porch is the rigger of the capitol. He has climbed the dome and has installed a scaffold around the statue of Freedom, and has cleaned off that mammoth of bronze, when nine men out of ten would have sworn that such an act was utterly impossible. Al. Porch is a short, stocky man, born with a mechanical eye, to whom the word "fear" is absolutely unknown. The wonderful work which he has done in the line of his business would form an interesting theme for a novelist. Last year, just before congress met, it was decided by the architect of the capitol to place a new marble bath tub in the bathrooms of the house of representatives. This was in compliance with the request of Senator Hale that a marble tub be placed in position where his particular tub had been for nearly thirty years. All the rest are porcelain, but the Maine senator insisted on marble for his. This, in spite of the fact that the senate has bath rooms for its members. A new tub was ordered. It weighed three tons, and it had to be put in place through torturous corridors only half an inch wider than the tub itself. When the measurements were made every one predicted that the contractor would be unable to get it into position, but Al. Porch guaranteed to do the work, and he did it.

"There are a great many people around the United States capitol who believe that Al. Porch, the rigger, is fireproof. Some of them even go so far as to say that he has an understanding with "old Nick" such as Camarinus is reputed to have had. Whether this is true or not Al Porch has twice stood within six inches of death. And he is still alive. On Thursday last Washington was visited by a terrific thunderstorm. Al. Porch stood under the portico on the east side of the capitol building leaning against a marble pillar, when a bolt of lightning struck the dome, rebounded to the pavement and then struck the granite within six inches of his feet. It fused the granite and in three or four places caused that solid substance to blister and swell so that there are today "nubs" half an inch high. The lightning scattered through the corridor of the capitol and finally hit the electric wires and twisted the switchboard all out of shape. But Al. Porch was uninjured. The workmen inside dropped their tools and the material which they were carrying and rushed in expecting to find him a corpse. But he stood smoking his cigar with perfect nonchalance and when asked if he was hurt, replied "No, not a bit, but I feel kinder nervous and I think I need a drink."

Last year Al. Porch had almost an identical experience when lightning struck the pavement outside the office of the sergeant-at-arms. There the granite was fused and the marks still show, but there is no blistering as there is in this case. Porch was within a foot of the spot upon which the bolt struck, where the marks are still to be seen. He was unhurt.

Under the circumstances it is not surprising that his fellow workmen around the capitol believe that he is lightning proof.

* * *

Congress at the last session provided that all officers on the retired list of the army who served during the civil war should be promoted one grade. That is to say, a colonel on the retired list, who served during the civil war, shall hereafter me rated and paid as a brigadier-general. A lieutenant-colonel is made a colonel and so on down the line. In order that the provisions of the act may be carried out without delay an appropriation of half a million dollars was made. But the accounting officers of the treasury are always looking for technicalities. They won't pay a bill for a whisk broom or a spittoon without winding up and unwinding a spool of red tape Very naturally, under these circumstances, these gentlemen have found a reason for declining to pay retired officers the additional allowances which congress has authorized. They say that the officers have not been confirmed by the senate in their higher grades and consequently no payments can be made until the senate meets next December to confirm the appointments. This is a trivial affair but it has caused a great deal of inconvenience to several hundred worthy men and it has demonstrated once more that the wise men in the accounting division of the federal government can be over technical at times.

BOGUS ANTIQUES.

William Le Queux notes an amazing growth in Italy of the manufacture of counterfeit antiques.

He says he has stood in more than one sculptor's studio and seen "age" given to marble by a newly discovered process which, in twelve hours, will give to a statue 500 times its true value. The greater part of his output is said to be shipped to New York, says the World.

According to Mr. Le Queux the largest profit is, however, made on arms and pictures. The armory where the greater part of the "ancient" arms held by dealers in Italy is forged is in a back street in Leghorn. Here, in a couple of tumble-down old blacksmith shops every conceivable kind of armour is made, from the fourteenth-century helmet or breastplate to "ancient" gauntlets, halberds, swords and daggers.

"I have watched those swords being stamped with the marks of monograms of the well-known Spanish armorers of the sixteenth century," writes Mr. Le Queux, "the coronet in a shield of Domingo, the crossed scissors of Sanchez, the half-moon of Juan Martin, or the star of Gil de Alman, together with good "selling" Latin inscrpitions or owners' names with dates. I have stood by and seen how the steel is treated with acids, how the bronze hilts are painted with some solution to render them old, and how they are placed in troughs of damp earth to induce rust and patina before being sold to the dealers at so much a dozen assorted."

SNAKE IN A CITY.

A bull snake, about five feet long and as thick as a man's wrist, wriggling his way down Marion street, between Second and Third avenues, in Seattle, Wash., created a lot of excitement the other afternoon, says the Seattle Times.

The snake was first discovered by a small boy who was walking gingerly on his bare feet down the hot pavement, and he announced his discovery by a yell that was heard two blocks. Women looked up, startled by the cry, and ran for the side of the street, thinking the fire apparatus was coming down the hill.

Then they saw the snake and did some yelling on their own account. Women who had children with them grabbed the youngsters with one hand and their skirts with the other, and scooted for cover. Men going to work from lunch were attracted by the confusion and the crowd and ran to see what the matter was, and catching a glimpse of the snake fell back in good order.

A man came out of a thirst parlor on Second avenue and Marion street, wiping the foam from his lips. He saw the snake and grabbed a lamp post for support. He was soothed by friends and led into the parlor for a bracer.

One brave young colored man showed courage by stepping on the snake's tail, but when the snake stood on his end, his head five feet in the air, and began to hiss and spit, the young man's hair was agitated so violently that his hat fell off, and he removed his foot from the tail instantly.

Then the snake proceeded on his wriggling way, and he was not crowded for room. Boys began throwing rocks at him, and hit persons on the other side of the street. The snake was not disturbed, but turned his head from side to side as he crawled down the hill, wondering what all the fuss was about.

Then Fred Yoder, of 105 Pike street, proved himself the man of the hour, and by his heroic efforts saved a lot of women from hysteria and the man in the thirst parlor from delirium tremens. And he did it all with a piece of scantling about five feet long.

Taking a firm grip on his club, Mr. Yoder advanced on the snake and aimed a terrific blow. The point of the club missed the snake and stuck in the ground. The other end punched Yoder in the ribs so hard that it reminded him of his boyhood days down on the farm when the plow struck a hidden stump, while the horses kept on pulling.

Not dismayed, however, Mr. Yoder swung his trusty club once more and put the rear three feet of the snake out of business with one whack. Surprised and angered by such treatment, the front hree feet of the snake stood on end and protested vigorously.

Encouraged by the shouts of the crowd, now grown brave when the snake was getting the worst of it. Yoder slammed away with his club so fast that the ducking and side-stepping of the snake was all in vain. A cruel blow, descending with a force of 200 pounds to the inch, struck the snake on the head, and he lost all further interest in the proceedings.

While Yoder was receiving the congratulations of the men and the smiles of the women, a scavenger man came along, dumped the snake into his wagon and the incident was closed.

Not for an hour later did the man who ran into the thirst parlors to save his life venture forth on the sidewalk, and even then a piece of rubber hose lying in the gutter almost startled him to death.

THE POLISH WIZARD.

If Edison be the wizard of the new world, then certainly Jan Szecepanic holds a similar position in Europe. Although still but 32 years of age, his name is already immortal as the inventor of a loom which does in a few hours what by old methods took years. He presented to the emperor of Austria a piece of tapestry containing 200,000,000 crossings of silk thread which was begun and finished within five hours. By old methods this would have taken four years to make. Yet this machine has been in the inventor's eyes but a means to the end. He is now free to devote himself to a new miracle, the teletroscope or distance-seer, which will do for the eyes what the telephone does for the hearing.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of one hundred ten ($110.00) dollars, which is due at the date of this notice upon a mortgage made by Isaiah Orser, a widower, to James E. Crane, dated the 20th day of July, 1903, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1903, at 4 o'clock p. m., Book 163 of mortgages, on page 612, and no action or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz:

The southeast quarter (se¼) of the southeast quarter (se¼) of section twenty-two (22), Town fifty-one (51) north of range nineteen (19) west, according to government survey thereof.

Said premises will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five ($25.00) dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in the said county and state, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that date, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

WALTER L. CASE,
Mortgagee.

Dated Cloquet, Minn., June 18th, 1904.
WALTER L. CASE,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Cloquet, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-20-27-July-4-11-18-25-1904.



Doctors Know

The actual tonic properties of malt extracts. They know

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S

Malt-Nutrine

TRADE MARK

is particularly rich in these sustaining, health-giving properties. This accounts for Malt-Nutrine's acceptance and use in the practice of leading physicians everywhere. The ideal food-drink for convalescents and all who need new strength.

All Druggists sell it. Prepared by the

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

St. Louis, U.S.A.

Visitors to the World's Fair City are invited to inspect the Anheuser-Busch Brewery.

GREATEST EXPORTS

Of Manufactures In History During the Past Fiscal Year.

Exceeded In May the Value Of Agricultural Exports.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, July 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Manufactures and manufacturers' materials form an unusually important factor in the figures of our foreign commerce during the month of May and, indeed, in those of the entire year. For the first time in the history of our foreign trade the value of May exceeded that of agricultural products. The total value of manufactures exported in May, 1904, was $38,894,561, against $37,891,885, the value of agricultural products exported.

There has been but one complete fiscal year in the history of our export trade in which the total exports of manufactures were even half as great as great as the total exports of agricultural products. In 1900 the value of manufactures exported was $433,851,756 and of agricultural products $835,858,132, so that in that particular year the value of manufactures exported, but never before had manufactures equaled or exceeded the value of agricultural products in our figures of domestic exports.

This preponderance of manufactures in the exports does not by any means hold good for the entire fiscal year, the total of manufactures exported during the eleven months ending with May, 1904, being but little more than half the total of agricultural exports, but in the single month of May manufactures exported actually exceeded agricultural products exported by over $1,000,000.

Another striking fact with reference to manufactures in the foreign trade is that in the month of May the importation of manufacturers' materials came within a fraction of 1 per cent of equaling that of all other articles imported. The total value of manufacturers' materials imported in May, 1904, was $39,565,125, and of all other articles imported $41,129,535, the percentage which manufacturers' materials formed of the total imports of the month, being thus 49.03 per cent.

These records of the exports of May indicate very great activity in the part of the manufacturers of the United States. Of raw material imported for use in manufacturing the total for the month of May was $4,500,000 in excess of May, 1903, while for the eleven months ending with May the total was but $5,500,000 below that of the corresponding months of last year—a year in which imports of manufacturers' materials exceeded by more than $50,000,000 those of any earlier year. In partially manufactured materials for use in manufacturing the imports of the year show a material reduction—from $149,000,000 in the eleven months ending with May, 1903, to $125,000,000 in the corresponding months ending with May, 1904, but in raw materials the drop is only from $301,000,000 in eleven months ending with May, 1903, to 296,000,000 in eleven months ending with May, 1904.

It is now quite apparent that the exports of manufactures for the full fiscal year will exceed those of any preceding year in the history of our commerce. In the eleven months ending with May, 1904, they amounted to $810,000,000, in round terms, and as the single month of May showed a total exportation of $38,000,000 it is beyond question that June will add a sufficient amount to bring the total for the year past the high water mark of $433,851,756 made in 1900.

Are you thin? Would you like to get fat and plump? Tried "laughing," 'twouldn't work—now take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea—'twill do the business. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

THE Y. M. C. A.

Enrolls More Students Than Eight Universities.

New York, July 4.—The Y. M. C. A. has just concluded its international examinations and received full reports of its educational work. The students the last year number 32,344 in the principal branches in North America—a larger number than is enrolled in the eight largest universities. This is an increase of nearly 2000 in the association's enrollment. There were 147 different subjects. These association schools held mostly at night, have been making a steady advance. They have secured the best teachers obtainable and the classes run from the simpler studies for working boys to technical subjects, such as steam, mechanical, electrical engineering, automobile handling, design and construchtion and textile and other forms of industrial design. A large proportion from the students are men and apprentices from the skilled trades. Association evening law schools have been authorized by Ohio and Massachusetts legislature to grant the degree of LL.B. to the graduating men, who are taking the highest rank in the state bar examinations.

The appreciation of the men for these classes may be seen from figures showing the amount paid for tuition, which last year was $110,1240, and the year previous, $4,096, a tuition fee of $3.65 per man, in addition to the membership fees of the association. The associations of North America expended $271,000 for these classes and other features of educational work during the year.

Among the members of the examining board are such representative men as Judge Seldon P. Spencer, Prof. A. D. F. Hamlin, Edwin J. Houston, Prof Wooster W. Beman, Prof. Louis Rouillion and Arthur L. Williston.

Forty per cent increase is noted in the enrollment of railroad men, many of whom take the courses in air brakes and steam engineering, firing, time cards and other subjects related to their business. A class for apprentices, for brick masons and contractors, is conducted at Detroit, the employers paying for the tuition of their men.

CURED OF CHRONIC DIARRHOEA AFTER TEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

"I wish to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mrs. Mattie Burge, of Martinsville, W'Va. "I suffered from chronic diarrhoe for ten years and during that time tried various medicines without obtaining any permanent relief. Last summer one of my children was taken with cholera morbus, and I procured a bottle of this remedy. Only two doses were required to give her entire relief. I then decided to try the medicine myself, and did not use all of one bottle before I was well and I have never since been troubled with that complaint. One cannot say too much in favor of that wonderful medicine." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Slaughter Sale

Of shoes for ten days at Ehle's, 7 East Superior street.

DARING ROBBERY

Of a Boarding Camp Boss Near Nashwauk.

Hibbing, Minn., July 4.—Harvey Van Horn was robbed of $440 by two highwaymen within sight of the business center of Nashwauk. Mr. Van Horn drew the money from the bank and started for his boarding camps near the Hawkins mine, about half a mile from town. He stopped into a saloon and paid a small bill, and after chatting a few moments with the proprietor, started for his camp. In passing through a lumber yard he was met by two men, who seized him from behind and threw him to the ground. One of the men held a handkerchief saturated with chloroform to Mr. Van Horn's face, while the other choked him until he was rendered unconscious. The robbers then relieved their victim of his money, and after placing a heavy log across his body started for the woods.

The police here were notified, and two men named J. H. Brown and James Quinlan were arrested in a Pine street saloon and nearly all the stolen money was recovered.

MALARIA

IMPURE AIR Malaria is not confined exclusively to the swamps and marshy regions of the country, but wherever there is bad air this insidious foe to health is found. Poisonous vapors and gases from sewers, and the musty air of damp cellars are laden with the germs of this miserable disease, which are breathed into the lungs and taken up by the blood and transmitted to every part of the body. Then you begin to feel out of sorts without ever suspecting the cause. No energy or appetite, dull headaches, sleepy and tired and completely fagged-out from the slightest exertion, are some of the deplorable effects of this enfeebling malady. As the disease progresses and the blood becomes more deeply poisoned, boils and abscesses and dark or yellow spots appear upon the skin. When the poison is left to ferment and the microbes and germs to multiply in the blood, Liver and Kidney troubles and other serious complications often arise. As Malaria begins and develops in the blood, the treatment to be effective must begin there too. S. S. S. destroys the germs and poisons and purifies the polluted blood. S. S. S. is a guaranteed purely vegetable remedy. Write us if you want medical advice or any special information. This will cost you nothing.

SSS

Amory, Miss., January 28, 1903.

During 1900 I was running a farm on the Mississippi River and became so impregnated with Malaria that for a year afterwards I was a physical wreck. I took a number of medicines recommended as blood purifiers, chill cures and Malaria eradicators, but nothing did me any good until I began to use S. S. S., which I did about a year ago. The result was that after taking three bottles of the large size I was as well and strong as I ever was and have never had a chill since. I expect to take S. S. S. every year as a preventive, and would advise everybody else to follow my example.

S. R. COWLEY.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

GREAT CONGREGATION AT DEDICATION

Elaborate Ceremonies at St. Peter and St. Paul's Church.

Several Societies Come From Superior—Bishop McGolrick Preaches.

The dedication ceremonies at St. Peter and St. Paul's Catholic church, Twenty-fourth avenue west and Fifth street, yesterday morning, packed the building with nearly 1500 people, notwithstanding the very disagreeable weather. Neither did the rain prevent the parade which had been scheduled for 10 o'clock. About a dozen Catholic societies of Duluth and Superior formed in line on Superior street, near Garfield avenue, and took up the line of march to the church at the time set.

The procession extended for six blocks, and in it were fully 1300 persons, many of them in the uniform of their order, and all with some badge, shoulder band or other distinguishing mark to show to which society they belonged. There were also four brass bands in the parade. Umbrellas were very much in evidence, and from a distance the waving line looked like a monster, black scaled snake.

Four of the societies, the Guard of Polaski, St. Joseph's society, Society of Sts. Peter and Paul and the St. George society, were from St. Stanislaus' church, Superior, and were led by the rector, Rev. A. Babinski. They came to Duluth in three chartered cars. One of the bands was also from across the bay. The remainder of the procession was made up of Duluthians, from the several parishes in different parts of the city. The West End and West Duluth were well represented.

Bishop James McGolrick officiated at the ceremony of blessing the church. Rev. Leo Laskowski, pastor of the parish, acted as master of ceremonies, Rev. L. G. Fournier, as celebrant, Rev. O. Robillard, as deacon, and Rev. S. Yciek, as sub-deacon. Rev. A. Babinski preached a sermon in Polish during the mass, taking as a subject: "Duties of Parishioners Towards Their Church, School and Pastor." The sermon was ably handled and came in for flattering coments from the appreciative congregation.

Bishop McGolrick, with the clergy, entered the church about 10:30 o'clock and proceeded to the vestry. The solemn dedicatory ceremony was started in front of the church. The bishop and attendants passed around the outside of the building, blessing it as they went. When back to the starting point again, after further brief ceremony, the party re-entered the church and approached the high altar, where the bishop led in prayer. Next the line of march was taken around the outer aisles, to give an opportunity to bless the walls of the interior, and to sprinkle them with holy water. Then came the solemn high mass, with the assist, before the bishop.

After the ceremony Bishop McGolrick spoke on "The Progress of Catholicity in America," giving some interesting statistics, by which he showed that at the beginning of the nineteenth century there were only 40,000 Catholics of all nationalities in America, while now this number has grown to reach a grand total of 12,000,000.

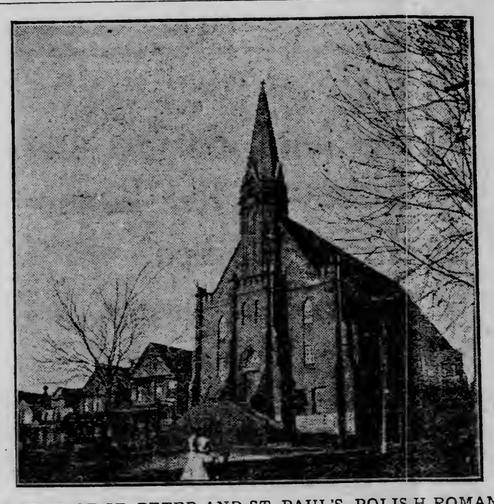
He said that when Catholics first began coming to this country the people here professed to be afraid of them, and that later the charge was made that Catholics were not good citizens, because, while they lived in this country, their hearts were said to be elsewhere. The bishop asserted, with considerable emphasis, that the Catholics were really among the best citizens the United States has within her borders, and said that anyone who was loyal to God and the church was certain to be loyal to the country in which he lived, and to love it.

Bishop McGolrick took occasion to speak of the good work accomplished in St. Peter and St. Paul's parish. He said the people there had work to do, and that so far they had done it well, remarking that the church might well stand as a fit example for other parishes in the city to pattern after. He spoke other words of praise and encouragement to the parishioners, complimenting them highly.

Special music was finely rendered by the church choir. The three altars were handsomely arranged for the occasion with a profusion of beautiful cut flowers. These, with the candles, other lights, figures and pretty altars themselves, made a pleasing effect. The high altar was especially beautiful. The flowers were placed in attractive marble vases, adding to the general effect. The banners of the societies participating in the parade, together with silk American flags, were artistically arranged about the interior during the services.

At the conclusion of the ceremony and services the bishop and visiting clergy were served dinner in the rectory. Evening services were held at 7 o'clock and solmen high mass, with the assist, was bestowed.

The corner stone of St. Peter and St. Paul's church was laid late in June 1901, and the structure was completed in October of the same year, at a total cost of about $25,000. The building is a handsome brick and stone structure, measuring 100 feet in length and 48 feet wide, with a steeple 110 feet in height. The parish numbers about 135 families.



CHURCH OF ST. PETER AND ST. PAUL'S, POLISH ROMAN CATHOLIC.



REV. LEO LASKOWSKI, Pastor.

NEW BOOKS IN LIBRARY

Some of Those Added During the Month of June.

Among the books added to the Duluth public library in June were:

Baxter, Sylvetser. "The Legend of the Holy Grail, as Set Forth in the Frieze Painted by E. A. Abbey for the Boston Public Library."

Belloc, Mrs. Bessie R. "The Flowing Tide." Essays on the work of the Catholic church.

Brownson, O. A., "The American Republic: Its Constitution, Tendencies and Destiny."

Gilman, Charlotte Perkins, "Human Work."

Wagner, Charles, "By the Fireside."

Weston, Jessie L., "Sir Gawain at the Grail Castle."

SCIENCE AND ARTS.

Bridge, James Howard, "The Inside History of the Carnegie Steel Company."

Brown, Frank C., "Letters and Lettering," with 200 examples.

Byrn, Edward W., "The Progress of Invention in the Nineteenth Century."

Farmer, Fannie M., "Food and Cookery for the Sick and Convalescent.

"How to Make a Flower Garden;" a manual of practiecal information.

Hulsh, Marcus B., ed., "Artistic Japan," a monthly illustrated journal of arts and industries. Ref.

Johnston, Philip D., "A Manual of Mechanical Drawing."

Kkakura, Kakasu, "The Ideals of the East, with Special Reference to the Art of Japan."

Pratt, Anne, "The Flowering Plants, Grasses, Sedges and Ferns of Great Britain.

Riano, Juan F., "Critical and Biographical Notes on Early Spanish Music."

Runciman, Joan F., "Old Score and New Readings," discussions on music and musicians.

Sharp, Dallas L., "Roof and Meadow."

Smith, Adele M., "Printing and Writing Materials, Their Evolution."

Swingle, Charles F., "Twentieth Century Hand-book of Engineers and Electricians."

LITERATURE AND POETRY.

Ariosto, "Tales from Ariosto Retold for Children."

Belloc, Mrs. B. R., "A Passing World," essays.

Burt, Mary E., ed., "Poems Every Child Should Know."

Chaucer, "Canterbury Chimes; or, Chaucer Retold for Children."

Hazlitt, W. C., ed., "Shakespeare Jest Book."

Johnson, Charles F., "Outline History of English and American Literature."

Lear, Edward, "Nonsense Books."

HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, TRAVEL.

Bailey, F. W., ed., "Early Connecticut Marriages, as Found on Ancient Church Records Prior to 1800."

Balcarres, Lord, "Donatello."

Baldry, Alfred L., "Hubert von Herkomer."

Bateson, Mary, "Mediaeval England."

Bill, Ledyard, "A Winter in Florida."

Black, John, "Life of Tasso."

Boaden, James, "Memoirs of Mrs. Inchbald."

Campbell, Thomas, "Frederick the Great, His Court and Times."

Colquhoun, A. R., "Greater America."

Coxe, William, "Memoirs of the Kings of Spain, 1700—1788."

Dumas, A., "The Speronara."

Edwards, Matilda B., "Anglo-French Reminiscences, 1875—1899."

Elliott, Mar. Maud H., "Laura Bridgman, Dr. Howe's Famous Pupil and What He Taught Her."

Fortier, Alcee, "A History of Louisiana;" illustrated.

Howard, James Q., "History of the Louisiana Purchase."

Parkman, Francis, "Historic Handbook of the Northern Tour."

Parkman, Francis, "The Struggle for a Conthnent."

Sinclair, W. H., "John MacWhirter, His Life and Work."

Smith, Vincent A., "Asoka, the Buddhist Emperor of India."

Thorpe, Percy, "History of Japan."

Tikhomirov, L., "Russia, Political and Social."

Urann, C. A., "Centennial History of Cleveland."

Watson, Robert G., "A History of Persia from the Beginning of the Nineteenth Century."

Wyndham, H. S., "Arthur Sullivan."

FICTION.

Butler, A. C., "Persimmons," a story for boys and girls, and men and women who have not forgotten their school days.

Dickens, F. V., tr., "The Old Bamboohewer's story, the Earliest of the Japanese Romances."

"A Dotted Coronet," by the author of "The Martyrdom of an Empress."

Morley, Margaret W., "Little Mitchell, the Story of a Mountain Squirrel."

Murray, W. H. H., "The Mystery of the Woods."

Oppenheim, E. P., "A Prince of Sinners."

Sienkiewicz, Henryk, "Life and Death, and Other Legends and Stories."

Stephens, Chas. A., "The Ark of 1803," a story of Louisiana Purchase times.

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C. S. MITCHELL MARRIED

In Chicago to Miss de Laittre of Minneapolis.

Chicago, July 4.—Charles S. Mitchell, formerly owner of the Alexandria Post-News and ex-president of the Minnesota Editorial association, who is at present superintendent of the Minnesota exhibit at the World's fair, was married Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Oak Park Presbyterian church in this city to Miss Rizpah de Laittre, of Minneapolis, the bride coming from Rochester, N. Y. where she has been superintendent of music in the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell will go immediately to St. Louis, where he will remain until the close of the exposition.



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40 acres on Lester River road for sale very cheap. Hardwood timber alone will pay for land.

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Money on hand to loan.

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Palace and tourist sleepers and day coaches will be run through from Duluth to Ste. Anne, without change. Berth rate, palace sleeper $6.00; tourist sleeper $3.00 per double berth, which will accommodate two persons. Don't miss this opportunity if you intend going east in July. Tickets will be good for return until August 31.

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† 3:45 p.m		† 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast, Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m		* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m		†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

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*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	†3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:45 a.m
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Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	† 7:55 a.m
* 2:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	"Duluth Short Line." ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m		† 2:10 p.m
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Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.
City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	P. M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar. Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M



Thoroughly equipped and in complete order; location most central and convenient to all places of interest.
EUROPEAN PLAN—POPULAR PRICES
YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.

2021 West Superior street, five-room flat; per month, $16.00.

415 East Second street, seven-room house; per month, $40.00.

Boarding house, 2702 Huron street, unfurnished, nine rooms; three blocks from Twenty-sixth avenue west car barn, where 250 men are employed; rent per month, $22.50.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES, 208 First National Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT—MODERN SEVEN-ROOM house; central, on car line; few minutes' walk from business center. F 57, Herald.

FOR RENT — 2016 EAST SECOND street. Five-room house. $17.00 per month. Geo. J. Mardors, Hotel St. Louis barber shop.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED HOUSE for summer; completely furnished; eight rooms, inside of Fifteenth avenue east and Superior street. Possession at once. Zenith 'phone 250.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished cottages on Park Point, and rooms and flat at 313 West Fourth street. J. W. Shellenberger, Palladio Bldg.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSE BEING built in East End. All modern improvements. Will be altered to suit tenant. Address O 54, Herald.

FOR RENT — 315 WEST FOURTH street, fourteen rooms; all modern conveniences; can be occupied in flats. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT — FROM JULY 1, A DEsirable cottage on Park Point; partly furnished. Apply to J. A. Sutton, 102 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT — LARGE FURNIEHED house, No. 720 West First street; will be put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED house at Lakeside; hot water heat. W. C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

PARK PIONT — SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, FOUR blocks from postoffice, on First street. 206 Lyceum.

FOR RENT — 717½ EAST FOURTH street, including water. $17.50 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., 102 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES, Park Point, for season or year. W. E. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—VERY PLEASANTLY FURnished room, modern conveniences; central location. Address D 49, Herald.

ROOMS FOR RENT—1204 WEST MICHIgan street, connected with hall upstairs; four large rooms, city water, closet, electric lights, $12 per month. W. M. Schooley, No. 214 Sixth avenue west.

FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM; MODern, furnished, 10 Mason Flats, 321 West First street.

FOR RENT — THREE NICE ROOMS. $6.50 and furniture of same for sale cheap. Goods must be sold within a few days; party leaving city. Call at 420 First avenue east.

FURNISHED ROOM, 9 WEST SECOND street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL convenience. Phone, etc. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, ONE OR two rooms to rent cheap to right party; electric light and bath; ladies preferred. 529 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FOUR ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished. References required. Call 324 Sixth avenue east. No children.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY furnished, in private family; modern conveniences. 310 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, NO. 2 Mason flats, 321 West First street.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front rooms, by day or week. 17 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS BY week, 413½ West Superior street. New 'phone 639.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room, all modern conveniences. Both 'phones. Apply at 207 West Third St.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT, 2619 WEST Fifth street.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 524 LAKE AVENUE north.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, by day or week. 1 West Superior street. Old 'phone 1066-L.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 207 W. Second St.

TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS, SUITABLE for a couple, with all modern conveniences; will allow light housekeeping. Call after 6 p. m., 809 East First street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 'Phone and light. 310 Lowell block.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM; electric light and bath; $8 per month. No. 30 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS. CALL 318 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, suitable for two. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS; will allow light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED hall or meeting room for societies or organizations of various kinds; reasonable terms. Address C 38, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $1.50 PER WEEK and up. Royal hotel, 10 East Sup. St.

FOR RENT — OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2008 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general housework can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 1024 East Second street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. A. C. Hubble, 1105 East First street.

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

WANTED — EXPEIENCED GIRL FOR general housework. 2109 East Superior street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1430 East Third street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK FOR family of three; no washing; highest wages. Apply 325 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL. 305 EAST THIRD street.

WANTED—COOK AND DINING ROOM girl at Warner's restaurant, 327 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENeral work. 119 East Second street.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED — GIRL 309 WEST FIRST street.

GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 928½ East Second street.

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID. SPALDing hotel.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1424 London road.

WANTED — AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED nurse girl. 316 East Second street.

WANTED — WOMAN COOK, PALMER house, 108 West First street.

WANTED—JULY 1, A GOOD KITCHEN girl, one that can cook. Apply 326 West Second street.

DRESSMAKING.

NEW DRESSMAKING PARLORS IN rooms formerly occupied by Miss Sticka, Room 6 Metropolitan block.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's. 707 Palladio.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich. St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEIER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

ARCHITECT.

Yonng & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—SHARES.

373 8-12 SHARES OF UNION MATCH Co. stock of Duluth for sale cheap. Apply to J. H. McGillivray, 310 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. ZZenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY. DR. R. G. RAYmond's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work, relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

PIANO TUNING.

F. G. BINGHAM, PIANO TUNER, REmoved to 17 East Third street. New 'phone 1434-C.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE. VERY central. Address Z 57, Herald.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 1718 West Second street, price $1400. Inquire Carl J. Hagberg's tailor shop, 1911 West Superior street.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 926.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

SALARY AND CHATTEL LOANS. Cosmopilitan Co. 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

Brings back smiles and sunshine to the household that has been without a cook or house girl —a Herald Want Ad. Tell It To 'Phone 324.

BOARD OFFERED.

WANTED — DAY BOARDERS, AT 521 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD. 305 EAST THIRD street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO IN PRIvate family. 319 West Fourth street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM. 125 West Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 122 East First street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 30 W. SECOND ST.

TABLE BOARD, 231 WEST SECOND ST.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock; private sales daily; part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR MARES, GOOD condition and shape; weigh about 2800. French & Bassett.

HORSES FOR SALE — DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 exchange building.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

DI MARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Old 'phone 1319-R. Res. 476 Mesaba avenue.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. Saxton, house moving and raising, 1012 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone 1459.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM ROSCOE, BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant. 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Finsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Manufacturing company, 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A SADDLE PONY, WEIGHT about 900. Call or address 416 Lyceum, Duluth.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—SIX SCANDINAVIAN LUMber pilers for big company in California; steady work; fare advanced; ship at once. National Employment Co.

WANTED—50 STATION MEN FOR LOGging railway. Good prices, summer's work. Apply Duluth Employment Co.

WANTED — A REGISTERED PHARmacist at the Lion Drug store, Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—MEN TO FILE ON TIMBER land in Oregon. We have 20,000 acres subject to stone and timber, homestead or scrip filings, that will cut from three to five million feet per quarter section; tributary to salt water barbor; not subject to extortions of railroads. Correspondence solicited. Nelson & Robbins, real estate, timber and mines, Grants' Pass, Oregon.

WANTED — GOOD EXPERIENCED DElivery man for grocery. 114-116 West Superior street.

WANTED—200 FIRST-CLASS CIGAR makers on clear Havana goods, steady work, first-class wages. Wengler and Mandell, 761 to 767 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FLAT OF FIVE ROOMS, with bath, at 2226 West First street. Call 202 East Third street.

FOR RENT — FOR THE SUMMER, furnished flat; very central; modern. Call at 16 West First street. Flat 1.

FOR RENT — FLAT. 115 WEST SECond street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT IN Bellevue terrace; central; all conveniences. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, four-room flat, all conveniences, desirable location. Rent very reasonable. Apply George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT — A MODERN FIVE-ROOM flat. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS — FOUR ROOMS. $14. 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT. 310½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Borrows building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT — STORE NO. 105 WEST First street. 107 West First street.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 25x70, AT 1012 West Superior street. Inquire Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE, 105 WEST SUPErior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN WISHES SOME KIND OF light work, driving delivery wagon; best of references. Address Y 24, Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES WORK in hotel or restaurant. Address 702 R. R. street, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced lady stenographer; college and high school graduate; first-class references furnished. Address F 41, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING TO TAKE home. 278 Third avenue east.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG lady in doctor's or dentist's office, or other office work. Has a knowledge of bookkeeping and shorthand. J 11, Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN WISHES work by the day or week. Address 702 Railroad street.

FOR SALE—COWS.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a great number of fresh milch cows to sell, 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 1387.

EVAN JOHNSON, 2008 WEST HELM street, has some fresh milch cows on hand.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANT TO BORROW FIVE HUNDRED dollars; good security and good interest. Address U 62 Herald.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

WANTED—TO RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO PARTLY FURNISHed rooms for light housekeeping. 124 Sixth avenue west.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

WANTED STOCK FOR PASTURE

WANTED — HORSES AND CATTLE for pasture at Spirit Lake. Zenith 'phone, 3113-C.

PERSONAL.

CHAPERONE, EXPERIENCED, WISHes to accompany a young lady or gentleman's ward abroad the coming fall, for study or travel. Good French scholar—Episcopal. References from former patrons. Correspondence solicited. Address Alice A. Wehr, 2526 Portland avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed, 209 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone, 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 4. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next Meeting June 27th, 1904. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, July 13, 1904. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave July 5 at 8 p. m. Work —General business. John T. Black, commander; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesdty evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS. ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W. FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W. DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier, A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES. DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79. MEETS second and fourth Thursdays of July, August and September, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior street. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, room 10, Hayes block. Apply to W. E. Brown, 31 7West Superior street for rental of hall.

M. W. A. IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wilberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 411, meets at Hunter hall, Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 West Eighth street.

I. O. F. COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3233, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting July 1, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 6.

ROYAL LEAGUE. ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

12 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

12 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

JERUSALEM SECTION AT THE WORLD'S FAIR IS DAMAGED BY FIRE

A Serious Blaze in the American Cafe Causes a Loss of $18,000.

Exhibition Buildings in Great Danger—Orientials Badly Scared.

St. Louis, July 5.—Fire broke out early today in the kitchen of the American cafe in the Jerusalem section of the World's Fair and for more than an hour threatened Festival hall, the West pavilion and the whole Jerusalem exhibit. After considerable excitement among the Turks, Arabs and other Oriental peoples who were asleep when the fire broke out, it was gotten under control. The American cafe, which is in two wings and elaborately furnished, was gutted in both wings. The loss is estimated at $18,000.

Upon Chief Christian's arrival with the fourth company, the fire had a very dangerous aspect. Not 200 feet away was the magnificent machinery hall. It looked as though it might also burn. Although the entire fire fighting force of the fair was on the scene, the chief deemed it advisable to turn in a second alarm, bringing the city department to the scene. The fire was limited to the one structure in which it started. The restaurant was a two-story structure erected of staff. It cost about $10,000. The equipment was valued at $8000. It is a total loss but is fairly covered by insurance. It was owned by the Jerusalem Catering company. The cause of the fire is not known. The wildest excitement prevailed all over the Jerusalem enclosure by the time the firemen arrived. The sounds of shots fired by the watchmen had awakened the 700 persons who occupy the various buildings of the exhibit. Without waiting for clothes many jumped from the windows or rushed into the street, half clad. Others thought of their possessions and packed their trunks, only to throw them from the windows when they had them strapped, fearing they would be unable to convey them safely down stairs.

Trunk after trunk was thrown to the street, breaking open when it struck the ground, and scattering trinkets and souvenirs of Jerusalem on all sides. After them, their owners would jump, in danger of being seriously injured, but none sustained more than slight bruises by their leaps.

Wadic Shachity, a Syrian, who lives within the enclosure, rushed from his rooms to the scene of the fire and as he passed the Central hotel a trunk thrown from the second story struck him upon the head and felled him to the ground. He was picked up unconscious and was sent to the emergency hospital. His injuries are thought to be serious and perhaps fatal. It is believed his skull was fractured.

CASUALTIES OF THE GLORIOUS FOURTH

List of Dead Numbers Twenty-Five, and Wounded 1384---Many Fires.

Chicago, July 5.—The Tribune today publishes a partial list of casualties resulting from Fourth of July accidents all over the country. The list gives the total number of dead as twenty-five, injured 1384, and a property loss of $177,800.

A year ago the accidents reported on the night of July 4, were forty-eight dead and 3631 injured. In twenty-four hours the totals had jumped to fifty-two dead and 3663 injured.

In Chicago this year's victims reported eighty-two injured. Chicago's figures a year ago today were two dead and 117 injured.

Throughout the country the fire losses were generally smaller than in former years.

In Chicago 115 alarms were sent in during the twenty-four hours, fourteen more than last year. The losses were all small.

The police in all parts of the city made nearly 10 arrests during the day.

Tacoma, July 5.—The fireworks which were to have been set off here last night as a finish to the big Fourth of July celebration, caught fire from almost the first rocket that was sent up and in one instant the entire heap of explosives was flying in every direction. The crowd of 3000 people created a panic in which many wede injured. Others were struck by the flying explosives and it is estimated that as many as fifty were more or less injured.

Corina, Me., July 5.—A fire started by Fourth of July explosions, caused a loss of $100,000 here. Nine buildings were destroyed, including two general stores and a grist mill. The town had no fire protection.

Detroit, July 5.—Geo. A. Marshall, aged 25, unmarried, was killed last night by the explosion of a small cannon which he was firing in observance of the Fourth of July.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 5.—A man was killed last night by a giant cracker, which he held in his hand at the time it exploded. Eight persons in various parts of the city were badly injured.

Ogden, Utah, July 5.—By the premature explosion of a fireworks mortar last night at Glenwood Park, two persons were killed and five injured. Daniel S. Huppe, a merchant, and Miss Charlotte Clark, were killed.

Omaha, Neb., July 5.—As the result of a Fourth of July picnic fight at Sarpy Mills, a few miles south of the city yesterday, Charles Best, of Malvern, Iowa, was killed, Frank Vincent of South Omaha was fatally shot and Pat Cahill and Willis McNeill were injured.

STRIKE SITUATION AT SIDNEY IS GROWING MORE CRITICAL

Sydney, C. B., July 5.—The strike situation here is critical, but the city officials express the opinion that the militia now on duty will be able to hold the disorderly element in check. The Sydney field battery and a detachment from the Ninety-fourth Highland regiment are patrolling the Dominion Iron and Steel company's property.

A new danger which confronts this section is the possible extension of the strike of the colleries of the Dominion Coal company, a corporation which, although controlled by the interests which own the steel works, has not been brought into the difficulty up to this time. Yesterday's disorders were precipitated by the attempt of the Dominion Iron and Steel company to start a portion of the plant with non-union men, most of whom are foreigners, and who are said to have been receiving higher wages than the corporation was willing to pay its old employes.

THIRTY-EIGHT PERSONS BOUND FOR NORTHWEST WERE LOST

St. Paul, July 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. E. Johnson, Northwestern agent for the Scandinavian-American Steamship company, owners of the Norge, wrecked on June 28, in the North Atlantic, estimates that thirty-eight persons bound for the Northwest to make it their future home, went down with the wreck of the Norge. Johnson refuses for the present to give out a list of names of persons whom he thinks met death by drowning in the sea disaster.

Copenhagen, July 5.—A subscription in behalf of the relatives of the victims and rescued passengers of the Danish steamer Norge which foundered Tuesday, June 28, off Rockhall reef, northwest of Scotland, with the loss of 646 lives, was opened here today. Among the first donors were American tourists. Condolences are pouring in from the royal family and people in America and elsewhere.

ONE KILLED, SEVERAL HURT IN COLLISION.

Philadelphia, July 5.—One person was killed, one fatally injured and a score of others were slightly hurt in a head-on collision on the Frankfort branch of the Reading road today at Frankford, a suburb. George Russell, aged 50 years, had his skull fractured and died on his way to the hospital. H. S. Black, aged 30 years, sustained a fractured skull and internal injuries. The hospital physicians say he cannot recover. The injuries of the others consisted chiefly of slight contusions and cuts from flying glass. Officials say the accident was the result of a misunderstanding of signals.

CRONJE MARRIED.

Boer General Weds Widow at World's Fair.

St. Louis, July 5.—Gen. Piet Cronje, of Boer war fame, was married today to Mrs. Stertzel, the widow of a Boer soldier. The ceremony was performed in the Boer camp on the grounds and was private. A public reception was held after the ceremony.

TAMMANY WITHDRAWS OPPOSITION TO PARKER; THE HEARST ELEMENT DEFEATED IN CONTESTS

RUSSIANS MAKE DESPERATE ATTACK ON MAO TIEN PASS, BUT ARE REPULSED BY JAPS

Two Battalions Make Three Fierce Charges But Are Driven Off.

Flooded Rivers Cause Gen. Kuroki's Main Army to Slowly Retire.

Experts Think Japs Have Lost Opportunity to Crush Russians.

Tokio, July 5.—Gen. Kuroki reports that two battalions of Russians attacked the Japanese outposts at Mao Tien pass at dawn on July 4, under cover of a dense fog. The Russians were repulsed, but they returned and charged three times before they were finally driven off. The Japanese pursued them for three miles to the westward of Mao Tien pass. The Russians left thirty dead and fifty wounded on the field. The Japanese lost fifteen killed and thirty wounded.

LITTLE DAMAGE

Done by Japanese Bombardment of Port Arthur.

Che Foo, July 5.—A Russian, who left Port Arthur July 2, and who has just arrived here, says that the only damage done to the town during the last week has been the destruction of two houses. There has been no loss of life. Refugees are not allowed to leave Pigeon bay. They must come direct from Port Arthur. This leads to the belief that the Japanese are in the vicinity of Pigeon bay. All business is now stopped in the town.

Chinese just arrived here, who left Port Arthur on July 2, say that only nine of the large Russian warships were there then. On June 23, when the fleet engaged the Japanese fleet outside Port Arthur harbor, it consisted of eleven of the larger ships.

On July 3 the Russian and Japanese armies outside of Port Arthur, according to report, were only separated from the other by a mile, the Japanese advancing steadily from hill to hill, on all of which they are placing big guns.

It is said they landed 150 of these guns at Dalny.

OPPORTUNITY LOST.

Japanese Could Have Crushed Russian Army.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—A war correspondent who has arrived from Mukden expresses the opinion that with the rainy season at hand the Japanese have lost their opportunity of dealing Gen. Kuropatkin a crushing blow. He says that neither the world in geenral nor the Japanese knew how weak the Russian army was in the earlier stage of the war and asserts that practically the Russian army was then non-existent, but when he left June 18, Kuropatkin had 125,000 men and reinforcements were pouring in at the rate of 2000 per day. Earlier the correspondent thinks the Japanese could have done anything if they had pressed the campaign with vigor. During the three months before the cutting off of Port Arthur, the Russians rushed ammunition and provisions there. When the battle of the Yalu occurred, the correspondent continues, Kuropatkin had all in readiness to retire to Kirin. He thinks the vaunted Japanese secret service is very defective, because it did not discover the situation and says it is now too late as at the end of the rainy season Kuropatkin will be strong enough to assume the offensive.

KUROKI IS RETIRING.

Ta Tche Kiao, July 2, via Liao Yang, July 5.—General Kuroki has begun to retire, probably as a result of the rains which have flooded all the rivers and threatened to cut him off from his base of supplies. Nearly all the customary fords are now nearly impassable.

NARROWLY ESCAPE DROWNING.

Tche Kia, July 5.—Lieut.-Gen. Baron Stakelberg and the Roumanian military attache narrowly escaped drowning today owing to the sudden flooding of the headquarters of the former's army corps. They were both rescued by soldiers who cut their way through the tent.

RAIN FALLING IN TORENTS.

Liao Yang, July 5.—Rain is again falling in torrents and the thermometer registers 20 degrees centigrade. The Russian lines to the east and south are like iron bars. The Japanese are quiet and seem to have vanished along the Russian outposts.

THE PERESVIET SAFE.

Cronstadt, July 5.—All doubts as to the safety of the Peresviet, which, according to report, had been torpedoed at Port Arthur, is reported in a telegram from the captain of the battleship as being untrue and all on board are said to be well.

JAPS AT FEN SHUN LING.

Tokio, July 5.—A detachment of Gen. Kuroki's army has occupied north Fen Shun Ling without meeting with resistence. The main army advanced westward and occupied a line extending from Mao Tien pass to Shao Mo Tien Ling and Skinkaeling.

NEW ANESTHETIC

For Which Great Claims Are Being Made.

New York, July 5. A new anesthetic, free from the dangers that surround the use of chloroform or ether, is believed to be the result of experiments, which Dr. James Gwathemer, of this city has been making for some time. Medical men who have been following his work believe his discovery will revolutionize the science of anesthetics, for if prolonged and general tests give as satisfactory a showing as that hitherto obtained the days of the present system of administering ether and chloroform, they say, are numbered.

Dr. Gwathener's process is an invention by which 2 per cent of chloroform and 98 per cent of oxygen are combined with mathematical exactness. It is said to be safer than the old, acting automatically instead of being dependent on the careful administration of the anesthetic, drop by drop.

BEAVERS IS TO BE TRIED AT WASHINGTON.

New York, July 5.—George W. Beavers, former superintendent of the bureau of salaries and allowances of the postoffice department, will be taken to Washington for trial under the indictments found thereby by the federal grand jury for alleged acceptance of compensation for securing a government contract for book type writers. This was decided in Brooklyn today by United States Judge Thomas, who held that the reasons given for the removal of Beavers was valid. A new bond of $10,000 was required pending the furnishing of which Beavers was remanded to the custody of the United States marshal.

WIDOW OF MURDERED MAN IS ARRESTED.

Kansas City, July 5.—Mrs. Aggie Myers, the widow of Clarence Myers, who was killed here two months ago after a terrible struggle with his assailant, who entered his room at night and attacked him with a razor, has been taken into custody. Mrs. Myers' arrest followed the arrest of Frank Hottman, who is being held at Walla Walla, Wash., on the charge of murdering Myers. Hottman and Mrs. Myers were friends.

MATRIMONIAL MIX-UP.

Bigamy, Elopement and Family Break-Up Results.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 5.—For the luxury of a secret marriage Morris Dekay finds not only that his own matrimonial venture has ended disastrously, but that another family had been broken up, and as a climax he discovers that his former wife, whom he long supposed dead, is, in fact, alive, and that he may be confronted with the charge of bigamy. Last fall he married Lena Rasmussen at McCook Lake, and they have lived separately. The girl's father, Andrew Rasmussen, has known nothing of the marriage, and, objecting to Dekay's visits to his daughter, employed a neighbor, J. O. Tendeland, to act as a detective. Tendeland became infatuated with Mrs. Dekay, and as a result his wife left him, and the elder Rasmussen, finding that Tendeland had been untrue to his commission, caused the latter's arrest.

Mrs. Dskay absented her self for several hours Sunday night, and the town was scoured for her, it being feared she had suicided. But she turned up again yesterday morning. Sunday night she jumped through a screen window at her father's house, where she was imprisoned, to rejoin Tendeland, and then it was that Tendeland was arrested.

MINISTER MAYNE

May Have Been Murdered for Another.

Iowa Falls, Iowa, July 5.—That J. F. Hardin, of Eldora, treasurer of the State Sunday School association, was the intended victim of the burglar who shot Rev. Charles F. Mayne is a theory now advanced in the matter of the robbers' raid made on this city last week. It is said Mr. Mayne and Mr. Hardin look very much alike.

A meeting was held by the association at the opera house and $1500 was raised to pay off a debt. It was known that Mr. Hardin would receive the money, and the burglars may have confused the two men on account of their resemblance and the close proximity of their stopping-places.

A STUNNING BLOW

Given to Hearst, Bryan and Harrison in Illinois Contests.

National Committee Votes to Seat all the Hopkins Delegates.

St. Louis, July 5.—The national committee met this morning to receive reports of various sub-committees appointed yesterday to consider the contests in the various states. All of these contests were settled last night, with the exception of New Jersey and Illinois.

The sub-committee of the national committee, which yesterday and last night heard the evidence in the fourteen contests in the state of Illinois, today reported to the national committee that it was the unanimous opinion of the members of the subcommittee that the Hopkins delegates be allowed to retain their seats. The report was concurred in, and the Hopkins people will hold their seats unless ousted by the action of the committee on credentials. The decision was based on the ground that the state convention was supreme, that fights in the district caucuses are not proper places for adjudication. The fight should, in the opinion of the committee, have been made in the state before the completion of the record of the convention.

This attitude of the national committee sustains the contention of the Hopkins people, who insisted yesterday in every contest that the national committee did not have the right to decide contests in district caucuses.

The Harrison and Hearst men were greatly disheartened by their defeat and announced their intention of carrying the fight before the convention itself. This statement did not alarm the Hopkins people, who said that the argument that won for them before the national committee would hold good before the credentials committee and before the convention also.

"It is all over," said John F. Hopkins. "We won as I knew we would. There was, in fact, nothing else for the committee to do. What steps may be taken later will have no effect. Our delegates will remain just where the state convention seated them."

The victory of the Hopkins faction was also a defeat for W. J. Bryan, who has made the fight almost a personal matter. He yesterday attended the hearing in the greater part of the contests and showed his anxiety in every way to win the seats for the Hearst people.

"The action of the committee is far reaching," he said, "and means that a few men stand before the wishes of a majority of the delegates. I have hopes that the credentials committee will see the matter in a different light."

The contests in the other states were reported by the various sub-committees as previously announced and their action was approved by the national committee, which then adjourned.

The fight in the Illinois delegation involved thirteen districts and two of the delegates-at-large and was one of the fiercest ever seen before any convention. The hearing yesterday and last night before the sub-committee of the national committee was only preliminary exercise for both sides. The bitter work will come later before the committee on credentials, and it is almost certain at this time that if there is any chance to get the contest to the floor of the convention it will go there and be waged with energy.

Several times last night the retorts between the contesting factions were of so heated a nature that Chairman Stone, of the sub-committee, was compelled repeatedly to call for order, and once suggested that the gentlemen from Illinois would find the outside of the hotel a proper place to conduct their arguments if their minds were "made up for a bull fight.'

DISGUISED AS WOMAN.

Desperate Negroes Caught by Rankin, Pa., Policeman.

Rankin, Pa., July 5.—For some weeks past Rankin borough has been terrorized by two negroes, who attacked women and committed many robberies on both sexes.

George Logan, dressed as a woman, acted as a policeman, and the two negro suspects were trapped and brought to Pittsburg for safety, as the townspeople threatened violence. They gave their names as George Johnson and Theodore McCarkle.

FIRE LOSS IN NEW YORK, $400,000.

New York, July 5.—A loss of nearly $400,000 resulted today from fire which completely destroyed the Electrical Vehicle Equipment company's factory in Brooklyn. The building occupied nearly two acres and was owned by the Edison company, which leases it to the Equipment company, manufacturers of commercial vehicles and auto trucks.

Nomination of Judge Parker Now Seems Practically Assured.

A Few States Will Vote For Favorite Sons On First Ballot.

A General Stampede For Jurist Is Then Likely to Follow.

St. Louis, July 5.—As the day wore on it seemed more likely that the Parker preponderance would not cause any change in the complimentary votes of the states instructed for favorite sons on the first ballot. While the Parker column would probably embrace the entire South, and nearly all the uninstructed states, the delegates from Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Delaware, California and Missouri would formally present and record their votes for Olney, Wall, Gray, Hearst and Cockrell respectively. New Jersey is not counted upon to vote for Parker on the first ballot, and while the decision of that delegation will not be reached until tomorrow, the present indications are that it will join with Delaware in support of Judge Gray. The Massachusetts delegation has taken the additional step of sending out missionaries in behalf of Olney, but beyond a declaration that its delegation will hold steadfastly to Wall, Wisconsin is making no formal attempt to bring any other states to his support at this stage.

The California delegation maintains its attitude that it will not waver in its support of Hearst, and confidently believes that when the name of their candidate is formally submitted by Mr. Delmar, his eloquent presentation will serve not only to hold all his instructed followers, but will serve to make it clear that, without their aid, the New York candidate cannot secure the necessary two-thirds vote.

In the meantime, the Parker adherents are calmly confident that no possible combination can now defeat him, and while offering no opposition to the casting of complimentary votess, contend that the avalanche will follow that action and that the second ballot will end the matter.

The withdrawal of the opposition of the Tammany faction is also a matter of expressed satisfaction by those who have been leading the fight for Parker in the New York delegation.

TAMMANY WITHDRAWS

Opposition to the Candidacy of Judge Parker.

St. Louis, July 5.—The meeting of the New York state delegation was marked by a degree of harmony such as has not prevailed in this delegation for several presidential conventions. It was rumored prior to the meeting that Tammany had practically decided to retire gracefully from its heretofore emphatic opposition to Parker, and this was partially confirmed by what took place at the delegation meeting. In the first place there was no objection to the selection of David B. Hill as member of the committee on resolutions, and this harmonious action was repeated when State Senator Thomas F. Grady, of Tammany hall, was selected as the member of the committee on rules and order of business. Former United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, was made chairman of the delegation, and Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, was re-elected as national committeeman. James W. Ridgeway, of Brooklyn, a McCaren adherent, was unanimously selected to represent the state on the committee on credentials.

The only spice injected into the meeting was the offering of a resolution by Bourke Cockran, providing "that in the opinion of this delegation, a plain statement should be included in the platform, that the decision of the people on the money issue, as twice exemplified in two elections, should be the final settlement of the financial question and of vital importance in the next general election."

Mr. Cockran, in speaking to his resolution, and urging its adoption, said that the financial question, as presented in the two last national platforms, had been discarded by the people, and that this decision should be the basis of the financial plank in the new platform.

George Raines, of Rochester, opposed Mr. Cockran's motion. He argued that there was no reason for an extremely radical course on the plank, but said he had no special ideas on the question himself, and believed the matter could be safely left in the hands of Senator Hill. He moved that it be referred to Senator Hill, with power to act. This was adopted by a vote of 50 to 26, the Tammany people alone voting against it.

Senator Grady offered a proposition that, should a resolution be introduced in the convention proper proposing an abrogatipon a two-thirds rule and the adoption of a majority rule, New York should oppose it. Senator Hill remarked that he thought that matter could be intelligently acted upon by Senator Grady in the committee on rules and it was unaimously refrred to him.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the chair. After adjournment, Delegate Bird S. Coler said: "It is perfectly evident that Senator Hill and his following do not intend to take a definite stand on the money question. They are going to take a half way course, so as not to thoroughly displease Mr. Bryan and his small following."

Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany hall was asked if there was any truth in the statement that Tammany had decided to withdraw its opposition to Judge Parker. He said: "We have not announced any such decision, but those who have candidates other than Judge Parker in the convention seem to be afraid to take the initiative in forcing their candidates to the front and I do not know why we should bother to assist them. Some people are sadly lacking in backbone."

Lewis Nixon, Charles A. Towne and several other Tammany men close to the chief nodded in acquiescence, when asked if Tammany had ceased to actively fight Judge Parker.

The Tammany people are so confident that things are going to run smoothly that they have practically decided to order their special trains to leave Friday afternoon, anticipating that the convention will be over at that time.

PRE-CONVENTION AIR

Pervades the Streets and Hotels of St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 5.—The day before the convention broke hot and murky. For the first time the streets and hotels took on a pre-convention air. The early morning trains brought in belated delegations and marching clubs, and the hotel lobbies and dining rooms developed scenes of congested crowds and accompanying discomfort.

The general situation as affecting the outcome of the convention remained unchanged. The strong lead developed by Parker yesterday emphasized by the action of the Pennsylvania delegation, at its late night session, naturally provoked some inquiry as to whether a stampede would follow.

There was some gossip about the hotel lobbies that several of the favorite sons would withdraw during the day, but this has not taken any definite shape at this hour. The Parker managers said last night that they hoped the instructed states would hold on the first ballot for their candidates, but the action of Pennsylvania is admittedly a serious blow to the efforts of the "favorite sons," and this morning, the air if full of suggestions that Hearst and Olney and Wall should take steps to relieve the delegates instructed for them. Whether anything of this kind will be done remains to be seen.

The Parker managers are confident that the New York man will show a clear majority on the first ballot, and that following the precendent of all former Democratic national conventions, this showing would immediately bring into line a sufficient number of states to give him the necessary two-thirds of the total vote of the convention. Such a result, it is urged, would be simply following the history record of the party at their national conventions.

It is practically conceded that Mr. Gorman's vote, as a result of Pennsylvania's action, will be cast on the initial ballot for Parker. If this is followed by like action on the part of any other of the recognized candidates, then the result may prove, as some of the leaders assert, in an assured nomination before the convention assembles tomorrow.

"Senator Gorman has never been formally in it," was a reply Senator Hale Davis of West Virginia made to a question as to whether Mr. Gorman was out of the presidential race. He added that no statement can be made as to what Gorman will do. At the same time it is understood that the delegation from West Virgina, Maryland and District of Columbia, which form the nucleus of the Gorman strength, have decided to vote for Parker.

It is also known that Ohio is dissatisfied with the favorite son idea, and will meet at 2 o'clock today with a view of abandoning Harmon and voting for Parker.

"The situation is unchanged," said Mr. Bryan, when approached early today for an expression concerning the effect of the action of the Pennsylvania delegation in joining with the Parker forces.

"That," he added, "is all that I can say, except to add that the opposition to Mr. Parker still exists."

The New York Parker headquarters was the gathering place of a large majority of delegation leaders this morning, and Hill and Murphy, with William F. Sheehan, were kept busy. At an early hour, however, the triumverate went into executive session prior to the meeting of the New York state delegation. Senator Hill found time to deny that either he or his lieutenants had as yet made any suggestions as to a running mate for Parker, but intimated that it was nearly time to do so, as "the Parker matter had been favorably decided." It is understood at the New York headquarters that Wall, of Wisconsin, has decided that he will not allow his name to be used for the second place. Rose, of Wisconsin, is said to be willing, and Former United States Senator Turner of Washington is looked upon as a possibility.

Delegate Baughman, of Maryland, was approached today by Bird Coler, of the Tammany forces, and this conversation followed:

"Tammany desires that Senator Gorman's name be presented to the convention by Maryland, and we know it will get excellent support," said Coler.

"You, of course, cannot support it," said Mr. Baughman.

"No," said Mr. Coler, "we are bound by the unit rule."

"That being the case, we decline to present Senator Gorman's name, and I trust that you will not attempt to make a monkey of Maryland," replied Mr. Baughman.

It was said during the forenoon that the Parker New Yorkers were in possession of a flat refusal to run from Gorman himself. Senator Hill said:

"I have nothing to say at present."

(Continued on page 2, first column.)

Burrows' Sacrifice Sale

Tremendous Clearance. Values Unparalleled.

Thousands of Suits to Choose From!

Blue Serge Suits— Outing Suits— Dress Suits—

Straw Hats—Negligee Shirts—Tan Shoes—Dress Shoes—Summer Neckwear—Trunks—Suit Cases—Everything That Boys Wear.

M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS.

WILLING TO RETURN

Edward Lloyd, Sixteen Years of Age, Tired of Tramping.

Wants to Go Back to Waukesha, Wis., Training School.

"I want to go back to the Waukesha training school," said Edward Lloyd, a 16-year-old boy this morning to Humane Officer Withrow. "I know that if I hang around the streets they will send me to Red Wing, and I don't want to go there. They treat you much better to Waukesha."

The Lloyd boy has probably had more varied experiences crowded into his life than any other boy of his age in this part of the country. His story reads more like a romance than one of real life. The boy himself is anything but commonplace, having all the self-possession of a man and the grit of a hero.

He informed the officer in reply to a question that he had not had anything to eat since yesterday morning, and laughed as though a thirty-six hours' fast were a good joke.

The boy was born in London, England, sixteen years ago. His parents died when he was twelve years of age, and he worked his way to this country as a cabin boy on a freight boat.

How he managed to exist in this country he alone can tell. He was but twelve years of age when he landed, and had not a cent of money in his pocket or a friend in the country. He says that he worked for farmers.

About two years ago he managed to get to the head of the lakes in some manner and was taken charge of by a charitable society in Superior. He was placed in the care of a farmer near that city.

"They made me scrub floors," said the boy this morning. "I didn't like to scrub floors and one day when the farmer and his wife had gone to town I packed up some clothes and took the train for Minneapolis. They sent me to Waukesha for that and I stayed there eighteen months. Then they let me out on parole and I came to work for some people here in Duluth. But I didn't like them and ran away. The men down at the brewery made me a bed for the past two nights, but I am afraid that if I hang around the streets much longer they will arrest me and send me to Red Wing, and I don't want to go there. I would rather go back to Waukesha."

"I haven't any place to go in Duluth," was the manner in which he explained that he was without a home and without relatives.

The humane officer supplied him with a good dinner and will make application to the Superior courts to have the boy returned to Waukesha, where he says he will be content to remain and quit wandering until he is old enough to look out for himself.

TAMMANY WITHDRAWS OPPOSITION TO PARKER

(Continued from page 1.)

and Mr. Sheehan said: "I cannot discuss the matter. I will not deny it, nor will I affirm it."

Another anti-Parker man asked Mr. Baughman if it was possible to make any further efforts for Gorman, and Mr. Baughman said it was too late. "The band wagon has started," he said, "and it is already getting very crowded. They'll be putting up sideboards in a little while to accommodate the crowds."

At an informal conference of the Delaware delegation early today, it was decided that the delegation should adhere to Judge Gray. The conference was in no way formal and none of the delegates was willing to make a statement that the decision reached was binding, or final, but it was as yet the delegation saw no reason to abandon their favorite son.

At noon the Hearst managers were assuring all who visited their headquarters that they still had hope of so organizing the opposition to Parker as to prevent his nomination. They laughed at all suggestions that the name of Mr. Hearst would be withdrawn and expressed the hope that they would now be able to draw Gorman into the melee and prevent his friends from going to Parker's support.

"Pennsylvania's action did not surprise us," they said. "We have always counted it in the Parker column."

Gorman's closest representatives here gave no encouragement to the Hearst view that he would aid them.

When You Don't Know What Ails You.

If you don't know what ails you, take Beecham's Pills. They are harmless, and will at least relieve your pain. While Beecham's Pills are not a panacea, they have a widespread reputation of being a cure for many common ills of men and women. They keep your stomach and bowels in the condition nature intended them to be. They are the foremost foe of constipation, and following in their train, come bright eyes, a clear head, an active brain and greater possibilities for success. They cost a quarter, but they are proverbially worth a guinea a box.

BREAK FOR PARKER.

Pennsylvania Will Cast Entire Vote For Him.

St. Louis, July 5.—What is considered the beginning of a stampede to Parker took place last night in the action of the Pennsylvania delegation in adopting, by a vote of 57 to 3, a resolution instructing the chairman of the delegation to cast Pennsylvania's sixty eight votes in the convention for Judge Parker. This vote was the result of the first ballot in the caucus of the delegation. It followed a spirited nominating speech by Charles Donnelly, chairman of the Democratic city committee of Philadelphia. There was no opposition to Parker in the way of speechmaking.

The action of Pennsylvania in voting to abandon their favorite son and support Judge Parker almost entirely changed the situation so far as the dividend sentiment in the New York delegation was concerned. Senator Hill was led to remark that with another small accession Judge Parker would be nominated on the first ballot.

William F. Sheehan, who has been the active leader of the Parker forces, and August Belmont deprecated this and argued that it would be wise to allow the other states to at least have the honor of naming in convention their favorite candidates. The news was received at the Tammany headquarters in an entirely different way. Leader Murphy at first refused to believe it, saying he had been assured late last evening that the delegation would support ex-Governor Pattison.

Leader Murphy, of Tammany, said: "We expected Pennsylvania to have a candidate of its own, but we are not disheartened. There are still two or three days before the nomination and we shall continue to do active work against Mr. Parker, not because we dislike him personally, but we know that he cannot carry New York."

VIRGINIA FOR PARKER.

Delegates Pass Resolutions to That Effect.

St. Louis, July 5.—The Virginia delegation, which arrived today, saw in an evening paper yesterday that they were for Senator Gorman for president. They all signed this declaration written by Senator Daniel:

"The chairman is hereby instructed to cast the vote of the delegation for Alton B. Parker as long as his name is before the convention."

When the delegates met later they formally resolved in the same sense.

WEST DULUTH

Sunday night's heavy rain storm flooded the basement of Dr. Graham's building, corner of Central avenue and Bristol street, damaging the paint and wall paper stock of I. Deatherage to the extent of $1200. Almost the entire stock was wholly ruined, with no insurance to cover the loss. The building was also slightly damaged by the water.

The flood is thought to have been due to a defect in the sewer. The supposition is that the sewer piping broke and became blocked to such an extent that only a portion of the water could find an outlet, forcing the remainder back into the basement. The sewer pipes at this point measure fifteen inches in diameter, and would have been large enough to carry off the water if they had not been broken or become blocked. The work of placing a stone basement underneath the building had only just been completed.

The sewers now in course of construction along Grand avenue were also damaged to some extent by the heavy downpour. The sides of the ditch caved in at several places.

MR. HOLT COMING.

Head of American Lumber Company Expected.

President Holt of Chicago, of the American Lumber company, has not yet arrived in the city, although he is expected daily. He is coming to West Duluth to look over ground that may be available for the location of the lumber plant. Until his arrival no definite steps towards the selction of a new site for the concern will be taken.

The American Lumber company has been occupying the old car shops on Central avenue and Raleigh street for the past two years, but their lease on the building expires next month, and the owners of the property refuse to renew the lease, making it necessary for the lumber concern to seek new quarters. Unless satisfactory quarters are secured here the firm will be compelled to leave Duluth altogether, but it is not thought hardly likely this will occur. The West Duluth Commercial club has appointed a committee to act in conjunction with Mr. Holt in looking up a new and favorable location for the plant.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Elizabeth Jacoby, 5721 Huntington street, returned Saturday from Phoenix, Arizona, where she went several months ago for her health. Miss Jacoby brought home with her a curiosity in the shape of a tiny Mexican hairless dog. The little creature is scarcely the size of an ordinary cat and its body is entirely devoid of hair.

Wilkinson's school of music. Instruction schools for advanced pupils. De Berlot, Spohr, David, Alard, etc. Studies Kreutzers, Schadleck, Rode, etc. J. E. Wilkinson, Woodward building.

A daughter was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. P. O'Connor, 618 North Fifty-seventh avenue west.

Yesterday a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Metcalf, 625 North Fifty-eighth avenue west.

Rev. A. J. Bebag, pastor of the West Duluth Baptist church, left for Chicago yesterday. From Chicago he will go to Detroit, where he will attepd a Baptist convention, and later will leave for St. Louis, spending two weeks visiting the world's fair.

Ray Sauntaire, who is employed at Bennett Siding, Wis., was in the city yesterday, to spend the Fourth with his family.

William Ehr has gone to Willow City, N. D., where he has accepted a position in a mercantile establishment. His primary object in going to Dakota was to play in the Willow City ball team.

Arthur Young of Fifty-fourth avenue west, returned from Crookston this morning.

Summer school for limited number of pupils desiring to make up subjects. No. 121 South Sixty-second avenue west, West Duluth, Minn.

R. D. Debow has returned to Hawthorne, Wis., after spending the Fourth in West Duluth with his family.

The West Duluth Democratic club will hold a meeting this evening in Victor Carlson's hall.

The Duluth Telephone company girls of the West Duluth exchange, were yesterday the guests of J. A. Curo, of the Zenith City boat house, forming a party which went up the St. Louis river in Mr. Curo's launch.

A Fourth of July dance was given in Schell & Wade's hall last evening. It was quite largely attended.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Remaud, 15 Fifty-third avenue west.

Henry K. Adams has returned from Winona, Minn., where he purchased a half interest in a grocery business.

John W. Guthrie, of Sauk Center, Minn., is a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. C. L. Johnson, on Fifty-seventh avenue west. Mr. Guthrie was formerly a West Duluth business man.

E. S. Walden, of Grand Forks, N. D., is visiting with relatives in the city.

Rev. Mrs. Anna Palmer, national lecturer for the W. C. T. U., will speak at the Westminster Presbyterian church tomorrow evening, taking "Evangellstic Temperance" for her subject. No admission will be charged.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

AN EXPENSIVE SHOT.

Ringling Bros. Performer Pays $5 for Celebrating.

It cost Willie Bradley, a sixteen-year-old performer in the Ringling circus, just $5 to fire one shot from a revolver last night in celebration of the national holiday.

Just as he was boarding the train at 11 o'clock, he pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired a shot. Officer Tony Schulte heard the report and placed the boy under arrest for discharging fire arms within the city limits.

The lad is a member of the troupe of bicyclists, and four other members of the troupe accompanied him to headquaters in the patrol wagon. A cash bail of $5 was put up and the boy was released. His bail was declared forfeited in the municipal court this morning.

Plays Close Game.

The members of the Big Duluth team returned this morning from Bemidji, after meeting defeat at the hands of the fast semi-professional team of that place in the game played Sunday. The final score was 2 to 1 in favor of Bemidji.

A game was to have been played yesterday, but the Bemidji team went to Cass Lake to play for a purse of $75.

The score by innings:

Bemidji .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Big Duluth .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Batteries—Menelce and Schafer; Witte and Brown.

KILLS HIS FATHER.

Shot by Son For Defaming His Mother.

Hopkinsville, Ky., July 5.—Mack Hern, of Paducah, aged 28, shot and killed his father, James Hern, aged 50, a barkeeper. The dead man had been divorced and married again and the son took offense at remarks made against his mother, and they exchanged blows. Later young Hern walked into the saloon and shot his father.

"I'd kill two fathers if they talked about my mother," is his explanation.

TRAINING SCHOOL

That Is the Lot of the Young West Duluth Vandals.

Three Sent There for Damaging the Maj. Sharp Residence.

Three young Duluth lads, the oldest of whom is nineteen years of age, were sentenced to the Red Wing training school for boys for the legal term, this morning by Judge Windom.

The boys were three of the four arrested on the charge of malicious destruction of property. The names of the four were Joseph Peterson, Frank Siegerson, Fred Servent, and August Rosean. The Rosean boy was found to be innocent of any connection with the affair and the case against him was dismissed this morning on the motion of the prosecuting attorney. The other three boys pleaded guilty to the charge of trespass and Judge Windom sentenced them to the training school until they are twenty-one years of age or until they are released on parole.

The offense with which the boys are charged was the breaking into the house known as the Major Sharp residence in West Duluth, and removing or destroying about $200 worth of lead pipe, gas fixtures and panes of glass.

The house is situated in a thinly-settled portion of West Duluth and has been boarded up for the past three years. The vandalism was discovered when the agent visited the place a few days ago with a prospective purchaser.

The boys were arrested by Lieutenant Briggs of the West Duluth police force. They are believed to be members of a gang of young boys who have given the police no little trouble during the past few months.

This was the second case this spring in which a vacant house had been entered and the property mutilated, and Judge Windom was not inclined to condone the offense.

Siegerson is the youngest of the three boys, being but fourteen years of age. The other two are seventeen and nineteen years of age.

DANCING AT OATKA
TOMORROW EVENING
LA BROSSE'S FULL ORCHESTRA.

FORGERY CHARGED.

James Smith Gets Himself in Embarrassing Position.

A man who gave his name as James Smith is having a preliminary hearing in the municipal court this afternoon on the charge of forgery.

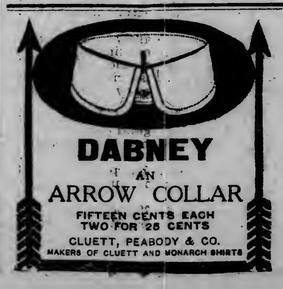
Smith is claimed to have found a check for $10 drawn in favor of Lyman White, a woodsman, to have indorsed it and presented it to a saloonkeeper for payment.

White had stopped payment of the check at the bank as soon as he noticed its loss, and the forgery was discovered when the saloonkeeper turned it in to the bank.

Smith was arrested on suspicion, and is claimed to have been identified by the saloonkeeper.

MINNESOTA INVENTORS.

Washington, July 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following patents have been issued: Frederick Clark, of Clear Lake, lamp supporting bracket; E. M. Erdman, of Long Prairie, stump puller; John E. Roos, of Duluth, display rack.



TOO MUCH FOR IT

Street Railway Company Proves Inability to Handle Crowds.

Complete Demoralization of Service All Over the City.

The complete inability of the Duluth-Superior Traction company to handle great crowds of people was never more forcibly illustrated than yesterday. It was completely swamped, its organization went to pieces, and there was simply a haphazard movement of cars. The company had no complaint, for everything was crowded, and the receipts evidently looked very handsome to the management as they were piled up in the cashier's office today.

It seemed to the people not living in the center of the city that the rule was "never mind about service, get all the nickels."

There is no doubt that the company used every facility it possesses. Every thing capable of carrying passengers was out, and employes worked for ten and even fifteen hours without leaving their cars, even for food, but that does not alter the fact that the company simply could not handle the people, or anything like it.

The heaviest complaints came from residents in the East End, on the Fourth street lines and in Lakeside. The practice of turning cars at Third avenue east to run back to the west was worked to the limit. About the noon hour there was a space of a full hour when not a car went east on Superior street beyond that point, and people bound for the East End were dumped out and left at that point to walk the rest of the way.

Then when a car finally did go through, although it contained not a full load, it rushed by corner after corner without stopping for passengers. One well known man on the car saw some friends of his at a corner ahead, and he pulled the trolley off and stopped the car for them. The conductor was going to throw him off, but finally concluded it would be wiser not to.

On East Fourth street, at the noon hour, there was a period when not a car went west for a period of an hour.

It is this complete abandonment of the regular schedules in order to pick up the greater number of fares in the more crowded districts that arouses the ire so greatly.

Another instance of the peculiar management is cited. In the afternoon, about a half hour after the circus rush was over, a car came through the East End bound for West Duluth. It was filled with people intending to go to the ball game. When it reached Garfield avenue the official manipulating the switches there ordered the car to go up on the West Third street line. The motorman protested that it was to go on West Superior street, and was filled with ball park patrons, but the switchman was inexorable, and up the hill it went. When it got to the Driving park stopping place, everybody piled out and walked three blocks over to the ball park.

But instances of this kind could be told by the hundred. It is not to be expected that there will not be much inconvenience with such a crowd to handle, and that all can be given the service they would like, but the testimony in the matter would seem to indicate that there was an unusual demoralization.

BASE BALL
Tomorrow 6:15 P. M.
SUPERIOR VS. DULUTH.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Grand Forks Girl Disinherited by Marrying Man She Loved.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Very quietly was the marriage of Miss Grace Wheeler to Walter Berry solemnized at the home of the bride's mother, only members of the families being present. Two years ago George A. Wheeler, father of the bride, who was one of the pioneer residents of the city, died. Knowing of the attachment of his daughter to Mr. Berry, he left a will, more than half of which was devoted to the bequest made to his daughter, now Mrs. Berry. In the event of his daughter's marriage to Mr. Berry, she was to be cut off without the proverbial penny, the property to be held in trust for any children that might be born to them or for the daughter in the event of the death of her husband. Almost every conceivable contingency was provided for in the will looking to the disinheriting of the daughter in case of her marriage to Berry, but, despite the will and its queer provisions, the daughter wedded the man of her choice.

Fargo—Secretary Macfadden of the State Bankers' association has formulated the program for the annual meeting to be held here July 14-15. A large attendance is expected. Almost every banker in the state belongs to the organization.

The officials decided that Martin Hillman, whose body was found here last week, had died of apoplexy. The remains were taken to La Moure for burial.

The United States court adjourned for the term after the close of the case of Akin et al. vs. Sonneyson. The defendant was charged with having a false attachment put on the stock of goods of Akin at Leonard. He was bonded for $28,000 with the United States Fidelity and Guaranty company, and suit was brought against the company for the full amount as damages. The jury returned a verdict for $8200.

Anheier & Shattuck is the name of a new insurance firm.

Mandan—State's Attorney Campbell intends to seek a nomination for congress at the Democratic state convention at Grand Forks. He will visit every county and make speeches for his party if he is nominated.

Bismarck—Stockmen in the western part of the state are bitterly opposed to the move on the part of Montana stockmen to have the order for dipping all cattle before shipment rescinded. Much money has been spent in this state to protect the cattlemen, and it is feared such a rescinded order on Montana would render this state again liable to infection.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Finley—Jerry J. Birkland, who resided about four miles northeast of here, while slinging his new home, fell to the ground about eighteen feet and died Monday morning at 1 o'clock. He was a man that was very much liked in this neighborhood and leaves a wife and small daughter.

Rapid City—Thousands of pounds of wool are coming to the markets and sheepmen are getting an unusually high price. One owner, who purchased a large flock last fall, has been able to pay back the original price of the sheep and also the entire expense of keeping them during the winter from the wool taken from them.

Sioux Falls—Samuel Anderson, living 12 miles north of Hartford, left home several days ago for Sioux Falls to make a payment on a note. He never reached Sioux Falls and not the slightest trace of him can be found.

Huron—H. L. Hubbard is in jail for the shooting of W. G. Cakebread. The two men were brothers-in-law. The wife of Hubbard died some years ago, and for three or four years Hubbard and Cakebread have been partners in farming, and at the time of the tragedy were living together.

Pierre—Reports announce the death of J. W. Williams, better known as "Buck" Williams, at his home west of Evarts. He was a confederate soldier and came to the Northwest after the war and married a mixed-blood woman.

Deadwood—The father of Guy Shoudy, who was drowned in Bare Butte creek, has offered a reward of $200 for the body. It is believed it has lodged beneath the bank and has been covered by a cave-in.

Centerville—Malcolm Thomas, the 4-year-old son of E. R. Thomas, was drowned in a cistern. All efforts to revive him failed.

TWO SHOT AT PICNIC.

Four-Year-Old Boy Fires Off Rifle.

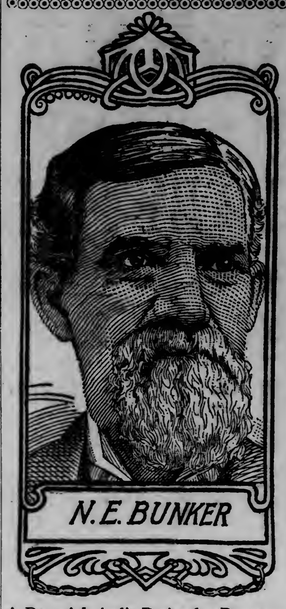
Helena, Mont., July 5.—As the result of an accident at Box Elder park, Miss Margaret Fink is in a hospital at Great Falls with a bullet in her head, with little chance of recovery, and Charles Gies is suffering from a bullet wound in his left thigh.

Gies, his family and Miss Fink went to the park for an outing. A few minutes after the meal was begun, 4-year-old Arthur Gies, who had been playing with an empty gun on a trip up the river, slipped away from his place at the table and, without being noticed, picked up a rifle.

An instant later the sharp crack of a cartridge startled those at the table, and Mr. Gies cried, "I am shot." Then Miss Fink fell on the table, face down, without a sound. Immediate attention was given to her, Mr. Gies assuring the company that his wound was not serious.

It was found that she had been shot in the left temple and was unconscious. Mr. Gies was seated to the left of Miss Fink, and Miss Merrill was between them. Miss Merrill's escape can be accounted for only on the theory that she was bending over toward the table when the shot was fired. Miss Fink, whose parents reside at Northfield, Minn., is about 20.

SUFFERED NINE YEARS WITH CATARRH OF THE STOMACH. PE-RU-NA CURED.



Mr. N. E. Bunker, Newton, Cal., writes: "For nine years I was sick with chronic catarrh of the stomach, could scarcely eat enough to keep me alive. Hardly had a natural taste in my mouth the whole time. I took all sorts of treatment, but without any benefit, and the doctors said it was only a question of time when I would succumb to the disease. By accident I commenced taking Peruna. After three months' treatment I was completely cured. I could eat anything I wanted, and always felt well afterward.

"I have recommended this wonderful medicine to many of my friends and will always be glad to speak a good word for Peruna, as it did so much for me."—N. E. Bunker.

Dyspepsia Cured By Pe-ru-na.

Miss Amanda Moore, Marshall, Tex., writes: "I have suffered for several years past with acute dyspepsia and after trying several remedies without any help, decided that it was my fate to suffer through this life. Last winter I took Peruna for severe catarrh, the effects of a cold, and you can imagine my joy when I found that this wonderful remedy not only cured my stomach but helped my dyspepsia.

"I took three bottles and found myself well and strong. I can now eat heartily and have gained twelve pounds and have good reason to praise Peruna."—Miss Amanda Moore.

Use Pe-ru-na for the Catarrhal Diseases of Summer.

The diseases most common in summer are those of the stomach, bowels and other pelvic organs. A remedy that cures all the catarrhal derangements of these organs should certainly be considered a household necessity during this season. Peruna is this remedy. A book of testimonials, containing hundreds of cures, sent free to any address.

A symptom of catarrh of the stomach is sour stomach and heavy feeling after eating.

Thousands of people have catarrh of the stomach, or bowels, or other pelvic organs so prevalent in summer, and do not know it.

We have thousands of testimonials like that of Mr. Bunker touching the merits of Peruna as a remedy for all catarrhal diseases.

Do not delay. Buy Peruna today, for a day gained means a day nearer recovery.

JUDGE FINES

His Son For Taking Part in Charivari.

Grand Island, Neb., July 5.—On the ground that his son was the son of a magistrate and should have known better, Police Judge Garn fined his offspring, Emil Garn, an extra $3 in dealing out justice to the members of a charivari party. The others, being fined only $1, paid, but young Garn, whose fine was $4, could not produce that much and went to jail. The merrymakers had demanded more than the usual treat from the bridegroom, and, when this was refused, the affair became a riot and the bride and bridegroom were handled roughly. The police were called to stop the trouble.

KING OF GIANTS

Died at St. Louis From Hemorrhage of Lungs.

Winnipeg, Man., July 5.—Eddie Beaupre, known as the Willow Bunch giant, who has appeared in tent shows in all the Canadian cities from Vancouver to Quebec and in many American centers as a freak of abnormal prysical developpment, is no more. He died Saturday night at St. Louis, where he had gratified the public curiosity for there days. Death was caused by hemorrhage of the lungs.

Beaupre was probably the biggest human being living in civilization. He was 8 feet 2½ inches in height, was 22 years old and weighed 378 pounds. He was born at Willow Bunch in the territories, his father being Gaspard Beaupre and his mother a halfbreed.

Alme Bernard of Winnipeg, who was exhibiting Beaupre at the St. Louis fair, has wired the father of the dead giant to meet him at St. Louis and will endeavor to secure his permission to have the body embalmed or prepared in such a manner that it can be put on exhibition to complete the engagement at the fair.

PRACTICAL JOKER.

Nearly Fills Police Station Cellar with Cats.

Pittsburg, July 5.—The police of the Lawrenceville station are searching for a practical joker who yesterday succeeded in nearly filling the cellar of the stationhouse with cats of all descriptions. Nearly twenty cats also stood in the street in front of the station, and so noisy were their demonstrations and mewings that they had to be driven away.

The mystery was explained by finding a lot of catnip which had been thrown into the cellar. In front of the station on the street nearly a basketful of catnip had been scattered about.

Burlington Route

Still Burning!

That famous "Electric Light in Every Berth" of the Burlington's St. Paul-Chicago Limited.

By the way, the Limited is the train your friend had in mind when he wrote, the other day, that he had made his trip in "the swellest thing he ever saw on wheels."

Write or wire for reservations.

F. M. RUGG, Northwestern Passenger Agent,
A. L. EIDEMILLER, Traveling Passenger Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Store Opens 8 a. m. **The one great clearance sale to which all Duluth and vicinity look forward as the greatest bargain event of the entire year.** *Store Closes at 5:30 p. m.*

Our Great Annual Clearance Sale!

Over $150,000 worth of high grade desirable merchandise has been thrown out for this clearance, not a garment, yard or piece of which will be put back into stock.

Every garment of this season's style will be closed out before the time arrives for the showing of the new fall goods. To accomplish this tremendous sacrifices must be made.

The past six months has seen Duluth's popular store make more rapid strides than ever before—every department showing a tremendous growth. With this great increase in the volume of business came the necessity of larger stocks, which, of course, means greater quantities of goods for clearance.

Veilings.

$2.50 Automobile veils, in brown, navy, black and white, $1.25.

$1.25 and $1.50 Chiffon drapes, 1½ yards long, in navy, black, brown, light blue and white, with blue polka dot border, 75 cents.

$2.00 Brussels net veil, with heavy taffeta border, $1.00.

$2.00 Two-toned chiffon veils in brown, black and navy, $1.00.

$2.50 Two-toned net veil in black-white, with chiffon border of black-white, $1.25.

Chiffon veiling in brown, with chenille dots.

Black with black and white chenille dots, blue with and white chenille dots, white with white and black chenille dots—regular 50c, 60c, 75c values at 35c per yard.

75c Mesh veils, with heavy chenille dots, in brown, navy and black, 45c per yard.

Laces and Embroideries.

Clearance price on every yard of embroidery and lace in the house, 20 per cent off.

Valenciennes, Cluny and Torchon laces, one-third off.

Point De Paris, Orientals, Swiss, Nainsook and Cambric embroideries.

Ribbons.

5c per yard for No. 2 and 3 fancy ribbon for trimming, 10c, 12½c and 23c values.

6c spool for 10c spools of baby ribbon, 10 yards.

Special reductions on all silk, satin back velvet ribbon.

9c yard for 20c No. 5 ribbon.
12½c yard for 25c, No. 7 ribbon.
15c yard for 30c, No. 9 ribbon.
18c yard for 35c, No. 12 ribbon.
20c yard for 40c, No. 16 ribbon.

Stationery—Toilet Articles

10c pkg National Bond Envelopes, 6c.

10c Cake Spanish Castile Soap, 7c.

25c Box Armour's Toilet Soap, 3 cakes in box, 10c.

15c "Isle of Violets" Toilet Powder, 10c.

25c and 35c Imported Jap Tooth Brushes, 10c.

25c Violet Talcum Powder, 12c.

25c S. & B. Co.'s Superb Box of Paper and Envelopes, 15c.

25c Kirk's "Fine Art" Toilet Soap, 15c.

25c Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder, 15c.

25c Sozodont and Rubifoam, 15c.

25c S. & B. Co.'s Fine Bond Paper, 1 lb., 15c.

25c "Isle of Violets" Toilet Powder, 16c.

35c "Isle of Violets" Sea Salts, 16c.

35c "Duluth" Fine Stationery, 20c.

50c and 75c Perfumes, per ounce 25c.

50 Cards and Engraved Plate, 95c.

2 Quire Boxes Monogram (to order, Stationery, finest paper and latest styles, $1.10.

Leather Goods.

75c Morocco and Seal Bags, black blue and red, 39c.

75c Chain Wrist Bags, tan, brown and black, 50c.

$1.00 Walrus Leather Bags, 75c.

$1.00 Peggy from Paris Bags, 69c.

$1.50 Walrus Grain Bags, filled, $1.

$2.00 Large Shopping Bags, filled, $1.25.

$3.00, $2.75, $2.50 Shopping Bags, assorted, $1.50.

$2.50 Sea Lion Bags, leather handles, $2.00.

$4.50 Walrus and Seal Leather Bags, $3.00.

$5.50 Large Shopping Bags, leather handles, $3.75.

$7.50 Large Shopping Bags, $4.75.

$8.00 High Grade Leather Bags, $5.60.

$11.75 Fancy Leather Bags, $8.50.

Assorted Chatelaine Bags.

$4.00 Chatelaine Bags, $2.69.
$3.50 Chatelaine Bags, $1.49.
$2.75 Chatelaine Bags, 98c.
$2.00 Chatelaine Bags, 75c.

Pocketbooks.

$12.00 Pocketbooks, $8.00.
$8.75 Pocketbooks, $6.25.
$6.50 Pocketbooks, $4.89.
$4.00 Pocketbooks, $1.98.
$1.50 and $1.00 Pocketbooks, 75c.
75c Pocketbooks, 59c.
50c Coin Purses, 39c.
35c Coin Purses, 19c.
25c Coin Purses, 15c.

Leather Belts.

$1.50, $1.00, 75c Leather Belts, in all colors, black, blue, red and brown, 25c.
$1.50 Seal, Suede Belts, $1.00.
$1.00 Assorted Leather Belts, 75c.
$2.00 Fancy Leather Belts, $1.50.
$2.75 Fancy Leather Belts, $1.25.
$2.00 Fancy Leather Belts, $1.00.
$1.00 Fancy Leather Belts, 59c.

Summer Belts.

15c Wide White Wash Belts, 9c.
25c Wide White Wash Belts, 15c.
35c Fancy Wash Belts, 25c.
75c Black Silk Belts, 69c.
50c Black Silk Belts, 39c.

Trimmings.

Fancy dress trimmings, consisting of chiffon, appliques, in black, white and colors, chiffon bands, Persian bands, lace galloons and insertions, in cream, white and ecrue, lace bands, fancy embroidered bands and appliques, at the following reductions:

Trimmings, from 50c to $1.00, at 39c a yard.

Trimmings, from $1.00 to $1.50, at 75c a yard.

Trimmings, from $1.50 to $2.00, at 95c a yard.

Trimmings, from $2.00 to $3.00, at $1.19 a yard.

Trimmings, from $3.00 to $4.00, at $1.50 a yard.

Fancy braid and guimpes, from 5c to 15c, at 2c a yard.

Braids in black and colors, from 15c to 25c, at 5c a yard.

Braids in black and colors, from 25c to 50c, at 10c a yard.

Fancy allovers, chiffon and silk, in white, black and white, black and gold, white and gold, from $1.50 to $6.00, at $1.00 a yard.

This is the way the reductions run—$18.50 to $24.50 Tailored Suits for $5—$29.50 fancy mixed Suits at $9.75—$45 and $47.50 Tailored Suits at $19.50—$50 Tailored Suits at $20—$10, $12 and $15 short Covert Coats at $2.50—$67.50 silk peau de soie Dress Skirts at $25—$18.50 silk Blouse Coats at $7.75—$4.75 to $8.50 linen Shirt Waists $2.75—$8.75 white Lawn Suits at $1.75—Pattern Hats at half—$9 and $10 Dress Hats at $6.50—W. B. and R. and G. Corsets at 50c—$1.25 white silk Lisle Vests and Pants 75c—Women's 35c lace Lisle Hosiery 19c pair—50c Perfumes 19c ounce—75c Leather bags 39c—75c Leather Belts 25c—$1 Dress Trimmings at 39c—$2.50 Veils $1.25—$1.25 Dress Goods 75c yard—Children's $2.00 long Pique Coats at $1.00—$1.00 Waist Sets and Cuff Links at 23c.

From a value-giving standpoint, as well as quantities, all past clearance sales must give way to this one, which we inaugurate tomorrow morning.

OPENS TOMORROW MORNING AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

THESE annual clearance sales are acknowledged by everyone as the greatest bargain events held in Duluth each season. Every woman that has ever attended one will be present. Greater bargains and more of them than ever before.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

WE do the largest suits and coat business in Duluth. We mention this in order that you may better appreciate what it means to clean up this enormous stock at the end of the season—for this sale the most sensational reductions in our career.

Remember that one day is just as good as another to attend this sale for there is over $150,000 worth of merchandise to make selections from. No matter what day you attend you'll find interesting values. Among thousands of bargains that will be on sale

Suits, Costumes, Coats and Skirts

Never such reductions in the history of our business career—all practical, desirable and stylish garments.

Every odd Suit, Coat or Skirt goes into the sale—such reductions we have never made, but our stock must be clean before going to the market.

Tailor-made Suits.

Tailor-made suits at the following prices:

$18.50 to $24.50 tailored suits at $5.00.

Only six odd suits. They go at this ridiculous price.

$29.50 fancy mixed suits at $9.75.

$45 and $47.50 tailored suits at $19.50.

$50 tailored suits at $20.00.

There are only one of a kind in most of them, so we advise early purchasing to get one.

Covert and Black Jackets.

$10, $12.50 and $15 short covert coats at $2.50.

Only twelve in the lot.

$28.50 handsome Rumbo coat, $15.
$22.50 jaunty covert coat, $10.75.
$27.50 jaunty covert coat, $11.75.
$18.50 fine black Cheviot coats, $7.75.
$25 exceptionally fine tailored covert coats, taffeta lined, $11.00.

Sicilian and Wash Shirt Waist Suits.

$8.75 fine white lawn suits, $1.75.

Only eight shirt waist dresses. To clear them quick we make this price.

$37.50 fancy wool shirt waist dresses, $10.75.

There are six odd dresses, every one different, cost not considered, sizes 34 to 38.

$7.50 pretty wash suits at $5.75.

$15 chic, wash suits at $10.00.

$32.50 silk shirt waist suit at $19.50.

$25 imported Sicilian shirt waist suit at $15.00.

$39.50 novelty plaid Sicilian suit at $23.50.

$45 novelty Sicilian suit at $25.00.

$22.50 linen coat suits at $12.75.

$37.50 linen coat suits at $25.00.

$22.50 silk shirt waist suit at $16.50.

$28.50 silk shirt waist suits, $19.50.

$45 white Sicilian suit at $20.00.

Dress and Walking Skirts.

About 85 odd skirts, including many beautiful ones for dressy wear.

$67.50 handsome silk Peau de Soie dress skirt at $25.00.

There are but two of these.

$25 Voile dress skirts, $10.00.

$7.50 walking skirts at $3.00.

$9.75 walking skirts at $4.00.

$55 beautiful Grenadine dress skirt at $19.50.

$35 lace and silk dress skirt at $25.

$13.50 walking skirt, fancy Scotch mixtures, at $5.50.

$24.50 dress skirt at $9.75.

You will find the whole assortment on sale priced accordingly.

$10.75 novelty Voile walking skirts at $4.75.

About twelve all told in white and blue and white and green and navy, fine imported Voile.

Silk Coats.

$18.50 silk blouse coats at $7.75.

$37.50 three-quarter silk blouse coats at $28.75.

$25 silk blouse coats at $1.75.

$39.50 three-quarter silk coats at $16.50.

$47.50 blouse coats at $22.50.

$39.50 full length Pongee coats at $22.50.

$39.50 three-quarter white Voile coats at $18.50.

$25 white linen coats at $16.50.

$25 full length Pongee coats at $12.50.

Children's Pique Coats at Half.

Long pique coats, sizes from 2 to 4 years, $2.00 values, at $1.00.

Short coats with sailor collar, trimmed with embroidery edging, insertion set in collar, regular prices, $1.75 and $2.00. Special at 75c.

Short coats with large collar, trimmed with embroidery and bands of cadet blue made of extra quality pique. Sizes from 1 to 4 years. Regular price $1.75. Tomorrow at 88c.

Wash Hats.

White linen wash hats with button on crown. Price, 75c. Special price tomorrow, 50c. 50c values 39c.

Russian Dresses.

White lawn Russian dresses, made with three box plaits down the back, full front, belt, collar and cuff of navy blue lawn trimmed with pearl buttons. Regular $1.25 dresses. Special, 75c.

Russian dresses, made of extra quality Chambray in blue, pink and linen colors, belt, cuffs and plate down side, piped with white neck finished with a white turnover collar. Special value at $1.25.

White duck dresses $1.50 values tomorrow at $1.00.

White Goods Clearance.

Fine lot of waistings and suitings. Every piece pretty and of this season's purchase. Plain and fancy mercerized effects. Formerly sold at 50c—your choice at Half Price—25c per yard.

Fine lot of all-over White Tuckings used for waists and for yokings, three styles to select from. Former price 60c—Your choice at Half price—30c per yard.

Fine lot of White Fabrics, including all our finest mercerized novelties. A fine selection in heavy, medium and light weights. Former price 75c—Your choice at Half Price—37½c per yard.

Fine lot of Fancy White Swisses, dots and fancy stripe effects, will make pretty waists and dresses, imported novelties. Former price 45c—Your choice at Half Price—22½c per yard.

Fine lot of White Waistings including madras cloths, ottamans, mercerized damasks, French piques, English oxfords, etc., etc., very popular for waists and whole suits. Former price 65c—Your choice at Half Price—33c per yard.

Special lot of French Imported Nainsook, 36-inch wide, used for children's dresses and fine underwear. Former price 50c—Extra special 29c per yard.

Special lot of White Embroidered Waist Patterns—made of excellent material—will launder. Former price $4.50. Now at Half Price $2.12½.

Special lot of fine Imported Oxford such as used for shirt waist suits. Excellent fabric, 32-inch wide, soft finish. Former price 28c—Your choice at Half Price—14c per yard.

Good popular quality of Sheets and Pillow Cases, at reduced prices.

Plain Sheets.

54 x 90, special 54c.
63 x 90, special 59c.
72 x 90, special 65c.
81 x 90, special 70c.
81 x 99, special 75c.
90 x 90, special 75c.

Plain Cases.

42 x 36, special 16c.
45 x 36, special 17c.
50 x 36, special 18c.
54 x 36, special 19c.

Best quality of Sheets and Pillow Cases, also at reduced prices.

Plain Sheets.

54 x 90, special 65c.
63 x 90, special 70c.
72 x 90, special 75c.
81 x 90, special 80c.
81 x 99, special 89c.
90 x 90, special 89c.

Plain Cases.

42 x 36, special 20c.
45 x 36, special 21c.
50 x 36, special 22c.
54 x 36, special 23c.

Good popular quality of Sheets and Pillow Cases, at reduced prices.

Hemstitched Sheets.

54x90, special 59c
63x90, special 65c
72x90, special 70c
81x90, special 75c
81x99, special 80c
90x90, special 80c

Hemstitched Cases.

42x36, special 19c
45x36, special 20c
50x36, special 21c
54x36, special 22c

Best quality of Sheets and Pillow Cases also reduced prices.

Hemstitched Sheets.

54x90, special 75c
63x90, special 80c
72x90, special 85c
81x90, special 89c
81x99, special 98c
90x90, special 98c

Hemstitched Cases.

42x36, special 23c
45x36, special 25c
50x36, special 27c
54x36, special 29c

Special Reductions on Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels, Lunch Cloths, Tray Cloths, Doilies, Center Pieces, Scarfs

Table Damasks.

Silver bleach, all linen, formerly 65c—special 50c per yard.

Silver Bleach, pure linen, formerly 95c—Special 75c per yard.

Bleach, 72-inch, pure linen, formerly $1.25—Special $1.00 yd.

Cream, 72-inch, pure linen, formerly $1.50—Special $1.25 yd.

Bleach, 72-inch, pure linen, formerly $1.85—Special $1.45 yd.

Bleach, 81-inch, satin damask, formerly $2—Special $1.50 yd.

Bordered Cloths.

2x2 yards—all pure linen, value $3.00—special at $2.19.

2x2½ yards—all pure linen—value $3.75—special at $2.95.

2x3 yards—all pure linen—value $4.50—special at $3.25.

2½x2½ yards—all pure linen—value $7.00—special at $5.50.

2½x3 yards—all pure linen—value $9.00—special at $7.85.

Hemstitched Sets.

2x2 yards, excellent quality, pure linen, value $8.75—special at $7 set.

2x2½ yards, excellent quality pure linen, value $15. Special, $12.50 per set.

2x3 yards, excellent quality, pure linen, value $16.50. Special, $13.50 per set.

Better ones also at reduced prices.

Lunch Cloths.

36-inch, value $1.25—special $1.00
36-inch, value $1.50—special $1.12
36-inch, value $1.75—special $1.25
36-inch, value $2.50—special $1.95
45-inch, value $1.75—special $1.25
45-inch, value $2.00—special $1.45

Tray Cloths.

18x27 inch, value 35c—special 25c
18x27 inch, value 50c—special 39c
18x27 inch, value 65c—special 50c
18x27 inch, value 75c—special 65c

Jewelry.

Hair Ornaments.

35c Back Combs, 19c.
25c Barrettes, 16c.
35c and 50c Large Amber and Shell Hair Pins, 20c.
35c, 50c and 65c Pompadour Combs, 25c.
$2.75 Fancy Shell Back Combs, $2.
$2.50 Fancy Shell Back Combs, $1.75.
$2.00 Fancy Shell Back Combs, $1.50.
75c Fancy White Back Combs, 53c.
$1.00 Fancy White Back Combs, 73c.
25c and 35c Plain White Back Combs, 18c.
50c Amber Back Combs, 30c.
50c Fancy Shell Back Combs, 30c.
75c Fancy Shell Back Combs, 50c.
$1.25 Shell Back Combs, 89c.
$1.00 Shell Back Combs, 69c.
85c Shell Back Combs, 61c.
75c Shell Back Combs, 47c.
50c Shell Back Combs, 33c.
35c Shell Back Combs, 23c.
25c Shell Back Combs, 17.
50c Amber Back Combs, 29c.
25c and 35c Amber Back Combs, 19c.
35c Plain White Side Combs, 21c.
85c Shell Side Combs, 59c.
75c Shell Side Combs, 52c.
$1.00 Shell Side Combs, 71c.
50c Shell Side Combs, 33c.
35c Shell Side Combs, 23c.
25c Shell Side Combs, 16c.
40c, 50c and 65c Hair Combs, with sterling silver mountings, 23c.
25c and 30c Evertidy Combs, 19c.
50c Brooches, assorted, 29c.
25c Brooches, 16c.
$1.00, 75c, 60c, 50c and 39c Waist Sets and Cuff Links, 23c.
$1.00, 75c and 50c Long Neck-chains, assorted, 39c.
75c Hand-painted Shirtwaist sets, 38c.
25c, 35c and 39c Waist Sets, assorted, 16c.
25c French Gray Belt Pins, 12c.
50c Gold and Dutch Silver Harness Buckles, 15c.
75c Royal Copper, hand-finished,

Notions.

1c for 3c Belding's twist.
1c for 3c box mourning pins.
1c for 3c card mending cotton.
1c for good aluminum thimbles.
2c for 5c corset laces.
2c for 5c shoe laces.
2c for 5c hooks and eyes.
2c for spool good sewing cotton.
2c for 5c ironing wax.
3c for 5c asbestos iron mats.
3c for bottle of good ink.
3c for bottle of good mucilage.
3c for 1 dozen kid curlers.
3c for 1 dozen button molds, all sizes.
4c for 1 dozen safety pins, all
4c for 100-yard spool linen thread.
3c for Millwards' needles, all sizes.
3c for 1 dozen brass rings.
9c yard for 15c fancy elastic, all colors.
5c for 10c sponges.
5c for 2 pairs of good pins.
5c for three bunches linen carpet thread.
5c for five shell hairpins.
3c for 5c tip top curling iron heater.
5c for regular 8c 72-inch cubes.
5c for 50c and 75c sterling belt pins.

Furniture, Curtains, Rugs.

In order to make a clean-up on our Third floor we will offer some exceptional values such as you only get twice in the year, that is during mid-winter and mid-summer, and the only way you can appreciate the sweeping reductions quoted below is foryou to come in and let us prove to you that we back up our every assertion.

Lace Curtains.

Odd lots, left over from the best spring sellers, in Arabs, Irish Points, Brussels Nets, Nottinghams and chamber curtains, some stunning good curtains. Note the prices. We Will Clean Them Out At.

$1.25 to $1.75 Ruffed Muslins and Nottinghams at 90c.
$2.50 to $3.25 Arabs, Nottinghams, and Sevoys at $1.75.
$3.75 to $4.50 Irish Points, Brussels Net and Arabs, at $2.85.
$5.50 to $6.25 Battenbergs, Arabs, Irish Points, etc., at $4.50.
$7.50 to $8.75 Arabs, Brussels Nets and Pointe de Paris, at $6.00.

And so on through different lots up to $49.50, the proportion of per cent off becomes greater.

Portieres.

In all the latest idea of color and design suitable to match off shades of color for parlor, dining rooom or living room. Some of the last pairs are a little mussed up, you can pick them up at clean-up prices.

$3.75 to $4.25 Tapestry Portiers at $2.75.
$5.50 to $6.50 Repp and Tapestry Portieres at $4.25.
$7.75 to $8.25 Repp and Tapestry Portiers at $6.00.
$9.25 to $10.50 Repp and Tapestry Portieres at $7.75.
And up to $42.50, which are marked to $33.50.

Rugs.

We have a lot of Rugs in different sizes and qualities which we would just as soon have a clearing-up on. They range in size from 27x27 to 8-0x10-0 feet and include Wiltons, Imperials, Imported Mohairs, and Japanese Rugs. Just look them over, you'll find the price will be satisfactory.

Crex Rugs.

Made from prairie grass in combinations of green, red, blue and yellow, nothing better for chamber or porch use, sizes from 27x54 to 8-0x10-0, at $1.35 rugs at 95c. $1.65 rugs at $1.20. $8.00 rugs at $6.50.

Porch and Chamber Furniture.

In Rockers and Upright Chairs, made from rattan, maple and oak, very strong and serviceable pieces in artistic shapes.

$5.00 Chairs at $3.25.
$5.75 Chairs at $3.75.
$7.50 Chairs at $5.25
$9.25 Chairs at $6.75

Imported Scotch Madrasses and India Cretes.

The finest fabrics that can be bought for color keeping and effectiveness, used in parlors, dining rooms, living rooms and halls. You very seldom have an opportunity to buy this class of fabric at less than regular price, and now that the opportunity is offered don't miss it.

$1.75 India Cretes for $1.20 a yard
$1.25 Madrasses for 95c a yard
$1.10 Madrasses for 80c a yard
95c Madrasses for 65c a yard
75c Madrasses for 50c a yard

Furniture Coverings.

In English, French and Domestic Tapestries and Velours, designs in gobelin, rennaissance, art nouveau, and Oriental stuffs that have been culled from the best importers' lines. Patterns with life and snap, others in the dull tones so often desired. The range of price extends from 45c to $5.50, hence we can't go into details but will mark them all at 25 per cent off.

Oriental pieces, from India, Turkey, Arabia, and Java, in all manner of color combinations, lengths and widths from the pillow top to the royal mosque bagdads. Their uses are too numerous to describe but the price will bring you in to see them. One-third off on all Oriental pieces.

Pictures.

All kinds, including Christy's, Van Aldens, Gibsons, Dutch scenes, landscapes, heads, hunting scenes and game pictures, all reduced to the limit; some of them to Half Price.

Bric-a-Brac.

In French, German, English, Japanese, Chinese and Austrian manufacture, very artistic pieces from small dainty cabinet pieces to large strikingly swell hall pieces all at One-third off our present reasonable prices.

Mission Furniture.

Sitting room chair and rockers, lamp tables, library tables, magazine stands, library chairs, desks, hall furniture, palm stands, etc., all of the best makes, United Crafts, Arts and Crafts, etc., shows the wear less than any other furniture and is thoroughly up-to-date. 20 per cent off during this clearance sale.

Hosiery.

Women's fine black lace Lisle hose in all lace, lace ankle and drop stitch, superior quality, 35c value, at 19c.

Women's 50c fancy hose, in white, pink, blue, red and grey, 23c.

Women's 45c black cotton hose, "Onyx Brand," three pairs for $1.00.

Women's 50c fine black Lisle hose, black dots, at 36c.

Women's 60c fine black Lisle hose, at 45c.

Women's 75c white Lisle hose, floral design, at 48c.

Women's 65c tan Lisle hose, embroidered, at 50c.

Women's 75c and 65c black net and lace hose, at 50c.

Women's 85c and 75c fast black Lisle hose, at 50c.

Women's 90c white hose, embroidered in black, at 65c.

Women's $1.00 embroidered and lace embroidered white hose, at 69c.

Women's $1.50 and $1.25 black and fancy striped hose, at 75c.

Women's $1.75 fancy Lisle hose, at 98c.

Children's 25c hose, in white, blue, red, tan and black, at 12½.

Children's 25c black lace Lisle hose, at 19c.

Children's 50c Black Cat hose, at 23c.

Men's 25c fancy socks, in stripes and figures, at 10c.

Millinery.

One clean sweep of all the stunning lots that remain.

All pattern hats at half price.
$9 and $10 dress hats at $6.50.
$6 and $7 suits hats at $3.00.
$3 and $5 street hats at $1.50.
White duck hats from 50c to $1.25.
Children's white sailors, $1 to 2.

½ Off on flower trimmings

Caps.

A lot of boys' and girls' 35c caps, in plain blue and red and Scotch plaids, at 15c.

Children's $2.50 and $2.00 leather, velvet and felt caps, at $1.00.

Underwear.

Women's ecru cotton Union suits, low neck, no sleeves, knee length. Regular 25c value, at 15c.

Women's 65c and 50c white cotton combination suits, at 35c.

Women's 50c cotton vests, low neck, no sleeves, at 39c.

Women's 85c fine white Lisle pants, knee length, at 55c.

Women's $1.25 white silk Lisle vests and pants, at 75c.

Women's $1.35 and $1.25 fine cotton Union suits, at 98c.

Women's $1.25 black Lisle tights, knee length, at 50c.

An odd lot of boys' Balbriggan vests and pants. Regular 50c, at 35c.

Shirt Waists.

$4.75 to $8.50 white linen shirt waists, $2.75.

Only two dozen in the lot, all sizes.

$1.75 and $2.00 fine lawn waists, at $1.25.

$5.75 and $6.75 fine handkerchief linen waists at $3.25.

$8.75 Crepe de Chine waists at $4.75.

All colors, richly trimmed.

$2.37 and $3.25 fine lawn or damask waists at $1.75.

Dress Goods.

Fancy tweeds, checks, granites and Jamestowns. Former prices 50c, 60c and 65c, at 39c.

Mixtures, fancy Mohairs, imported challies and tweeds. Values up to 85c, at 50c.

56-inch suitings, voiles, granites, basket weaves, camines and fancies. Former prices, $1.00 and $1.25, at 75c.

Voiles, camines, twines, nub suitings, Scotch mixtures, English worsteds, black prunellas, granites and melrose. Former prices $1.35 and $1.50, at $1.00.

Imported Dress Patterns One-Third Off.

$25 patterns for $16.67.
$10 patterns for $12.00.
$15.00 patterns for $10.
$12 patterns for $8.00.
$10.50 patterns for $7.00.

Wash Dress Goods.

Startling reductions in fine seasonable wash goods. No job lots or left overs, but good desirable styles, and at a time when there is the greatest need for this class of goods. At the present prices you are able to buy our finest novelties for what you have been paying for the ordinary kinds. Below we quote some of the good values we are offering:

15c printed Swiss muslins at 8½c.
20c printed India linons at 13c.
25c imported Scotch gingham at 15c.
35c flaked Etamines at 19c.
35c imported Voiles at 19c.
30c and 35c heavy suitings at 21c.
35c Scotch zephyr gingham at 25c.
20c butcher linen suiting at 14c.
40c embroidered Swisses at 25c.
$1.00 embroidered Swisses at 50c.
65c and 75c embroidered Madras and Oxford at 33c.
50c satin Duchess at 33c.
40c heavy vestings at 25c.
35c fine French pique at 25c.
45c Mercerized Pongee at 33c.
50c Irish linen 33c.
50c crash linens at 33c.
65c all linen scrim and Voile suitings at 39c.
90c all linen suitings at 59c.
$1.00 all linen suitings at 50c.
$1.00 all linen suitings at 69c.
$1.50 all linen suitings at 89c.
$1.25 50-inch Russian linen at $1.
90c English twine suiting at 65c.
65c English twine suiting at 39c.
75c Mercerized waistings at 59c.
65c Mohair Grenadines at 33c.
45c silk finish, satin stripe and raised stripe organdie, floral effects, at 23c.

Remnants and short ends at half price and less than half their former prices.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

Much might be written upon the things that may be accomplished with subtle flattery. Its power just falls short of infinite, and if one starts but right, it is doubtful if there breathes a man, woman or child who will not fall under the clever wheedlings of a successful jollier. But remember it must be pretty work in the majority of cases; none of your coarse, clumsy jollying, if the end in view is to be achieved. Of course the most artistic work is lost on some, which accounts for the way it is smeared on lots of times. The "it" is indefinite, but the intelligent reader will discover to what it refers. The act of flattering is as a general thing left to the individual, and seldom does a company or coporation indulge in the delightful pastime. For it is delightful to the flatterer, if it "takes."

The traction company of the city has, however, entered itself in the class of discerning, delicate and refined flatterers, of the quality characterized by a nicety of discrimination not often found. In a new set of "Suggestions to passengers," relative to the place the would-be passenger should be when he signals the car, where he should be when he wants to get off, etc., is found this sentence: All "young" ladies are requested to walk to the door after ringing the bell, to alight. There are no quotation marks around the "young" in their notice. No, indeed! The statement is left unadorned to slowly penetrate the portion of woman's anatomy where vanity is located. Where is the woman passenger that will admit of approaching age by not being at the door ready to step off when the car stops, after reading that? Subtle! Delicate! Refined! Well, yes!

Events of Interest.

Miss Maude Nichols was hostess at a charming patriotic luncheon yesterday at her summer home on Park Point. The bright national colors were used in the decorations and in the menu of the luncheon. Covers were laid for fourteen.

* * *

Miss Frances Birch and Miss Elizabeth Cowles entertained at a delightful trolley party yesterday. Their guests were taken to Superior in a much-decorated car, and the combustibles associated with the Fourth accompanied them. There were twenty-eight in the party.

* * *

Tomorrow evening the wedding of Miss Jane Parker, daughter of Charles E. Parker, and A. W. Hepworth, will take place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Farmer, at 316 East Third street. Miss Parker has been the guest of honor at a number of delightful affairs during the past days.

* * *

Another wedding of interest that will take place tomorrow evening is that of Miss Ella Henrietta Grieser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Grieser, and Rev. Charles R. Sine. The wedding is to be a home affair, at the home of the bride's parents, at 20 South Nineteenth avenue east. Mr. Sine and his bride will leave for Charlottesville, Va., where they will make their home.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Guild of St. Luke's church will meet this evening in the church vestry.

* * *

The regular card party of the Women's Relief corps has been postponed until next month.

Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. George McGuire, 311 East First street, are entertaining B. W. Osborne, of Virginia.

* * *

Mrs. R. L. Myrick, of 15 Second avenue East, had as guests over the Fourth, Mrs. F. D. Melhorn and son of Stillwater.

* * *

Mrs. N. F. Hugo, of East Third street is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Luther Wells, of Mankato. Mrs. Wells will leave Friday for Harbor Beach, on Lake Huron, where she will be for some time.

* * *

Miss Mary Naughton is visiting her brother, Coleman Naughton, at Minneapolis.

* * *

Miss Marjorie Ames, of Superior, is the guest of Mrs. George McGuire, of 311 East First street, for the week.

DEFENSE OF POWDER.

Why it is Indespensible in Women's Toilet.

Even the ordinary woman, in these days, understands that the toilet of a lady is incomplete without a touch of face powder, and that it is a protection covering the pores and preventing the dirt and dust of the streets from lodging in the skin. The skin of a woman who has a beautiful complexion is clear and fine when it is first bathed, but after a time a kind of oil exudes from the pores and gives the face a greasy and unwashed appearance. To wash the face frequently in order to prevent this greasy look is to ruin it, for it is the oil exuding from the pores that keeps the skin in its fine condition, and skin that is washed too often soon becomes harsh, dry and smooth.

The use of powder covers and conceals the greasy look, and also does away with the shiny appearance that follows a thorough face wash such as everyone should have once or twice a day, according to her occupation. So every woman rushes to the box of face powder, oftimes applying it with more zeal than art.

The first step in the correct use of face powder is a wise selection in the kind of powder used, and in its color. Nearly al lfamous manufacturers of toilet preparations send out at least three shades of face powder—the pure white, the pink or flesh color, and a brownish powder. The woman whose skin is dark makes a fatal mistake in selecting pink or white powder, for however smooth her skin may be, the powder will show, and the dark skin beneath looks far worse than if no powder at all were used. In fact, there are very few complexions that can stand the use of white or pink powder, especially in the daytime. These shades are intended for the use of stage celbrities while on the stage.

There should never be the slightest hesitancy in purchasing a good powder. "The best that is made should be the rule. A face powder should be fine and soft to the touch, and when rubbed between the fingers should disappear into nothing without the least trace of a gritty substance. When applied to the face the touch should be velvety. Avoid the use of a powder that is the least bit harsh.

Of course, when one dresses the face is bathed thoroughly and every trace of dirt removed from the pores. One should then go on with the toilet until just before the bodice is put on. Then the powder should be applied. Unless the skin is smooth the powder will surely show, and to insure a smooth, flat surface on which to apply it one should always rub in a little cream of some sort. Here again the best that can be found should always be selected. For some skins ordinary cold cream is quite enough to smooth the rough places, but most women have some favorite toilet cream that seems in their cases to be just what is needed.

Our Nouns of Multitude.

Philadelphia Press: "What a bewildering number of nouns of multitude we have in our language!" remarked the literary man as he sat yesterday in the Franklin Inn club. "The other day the child of a friend of mine illustrated this, as well as the inborn cruelty of youth. He wanted to play a game.

"'All right,' said his mother. 'What is the game?'

"'Why, you'll be a poor little blind, lame lamb and I'll be a flock of tigers.'

"But why," continued the literary man, "was he wrong? Why should we have to speak only of a host of angels, a shoal of porpoises, a herd of buffaloes, a troop of soldiers, a covey of partridges, aglaxy of beauties, a horde of ruffians, a heap of rubbish, a drove of oxen, a mob of blackguards, a school of whales, a congregation of worshipers, a corps of engineers, a band of robbers, a swarm of locusts and a crowd of people?

"I remember how a Frenchman, a friend of mine, once pointed seaward and remarked: 'See what a flock of ships.' I told him that a flock of ships was called a fleet, and added for his guidance that a flock of girls is called a bevy, that a bevy of wolves is called a pack and that a pack of thieves is called a gang."

French & Bassett

DULUTH. MINN.

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

Complete Housefurnishers. Complete Housefurnishers.

One Hundred Pairs of

LACE CURTAINS

at Tremendous Reductions.

For This Week's Selling—Divided Into Four Lots.

Lot 1 A large quantity of Nottingham Lace Curtains, are cheap at $1 a pair. We offer the entire lot at—per pair— **50c**

Lot 2 A choice pattern in Nottingham Lace Curtains—good quality—well worth $1.75 a pair—on special sale this week at, per pair— **$1.00**

Lot 3 A lot of fine Scotch Net curtains, in excellent patterns—are worth at the least $2.50 a pair—for this sale we offer the entire lot at, per pair— **$1.75**

Lot 4 A beautiful lot of Dentelle Arabian and Brussels net curtains—fine patterns, worth regularly $12.50 a pair—this week the lot at, per pair— **$9.00**

While the lots are of good quantity, we suggest an early call to secure choice selections.

Thirty Pairs of

Beautiful Portieres.

Very heavy Portieres—in reds, greens and blues—with heavy bordered effects—the newest styles the season affords. These Portieres were offered to us at a very special price, so we took the lot—they would ordinarily sell at $8.00 a pair, but we give you the benefit of our lucky purchase and offer the entire lot at—a pair **$4.50**

Special Values---Housefurnishings.

Cups & Saucers Plain white, handled, nice shape, cups and saucers—a pair..... **5c**

Colonial Tumblers. The newest of shapes, set of 6.... **48c**

Fluted Tumblers. An excellent glass—set of 6, only.... **38c**

Colonial Sherbets. The newest shaped glass, set of 6, only **48c**

Also a full line of plain Colonial Glassware, Berry Bowls, Sauce Dishes, Sugars and Creamers, Cruets, etc., at right prices.

Complete Housefurnishings Sold on Easy Monthly Payments.

Our easy payment plan is here for your convenience and use—use it freely. Terms will be arranged to meet your convenience on any amount of goods you may wish to purchase.

OPEN A CHARGE ACCOUNT WITH US.

THE EVENING STORY.

WHEN THE TIDE CAME IN

By Edgar Welton Cooley.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Weary, but radiant with happiness, Clark Morgan walked rapidly up the street from the modest station building through the gathering twilight. A combination of fortunate circumstances had enabled him to conclude his business affairs 24 hours sooner than he had anticipated, and he had thus been enabled to reach home on the evening of his wife's birthday.

This fact added elasticity to his steps and buoyancy to his spirits. He had a little present for Gertrude tucked away in his grip, an inexpensive little bauble, but one she had long desired.

He planned to slip in upon her and take her by surprise. Then he would present her with the gift, and they would sit under the maples and watch the darkness deepen, see the fireflies arise from the grass and hear the booming of the beetles through the gloom and the splashing of the sea upon the rocks.

Quietly he slipped through the gate, when he reached the summer cottage crept silently across the lawn, and entered noiselessly at the side door.

The living room was vacant; the last rays of the sun struggled through the lace curtains and kissed the ceiling. Shadows hovered in the corners; a deep silence reigned everywhere—a silence perfumed by a vase of lilies-of-the-valley on the table.

For a moment he paused in the center of the room, then a slight rustle from the parlor reached him, and he smiled.

Softly he stepped to the portieres and, drawing one of them slightly, peeped through the narrow opening.

Gertrude stood near the piano. At her side was James Bernard. His arm encircled her waist; her arms were around his neck; her head was slightly bowed; his lips were pressed against her forehead.

James Bernard was Clark Morgan's closest personal friend. The latchstring at the Morgan home had always been out to him.

Silently the portiere slipped from the husband's fingers and blotted the picture from his sight. For a moment he stood immovable, and a thousand thoughts passed through his mind.

Then he turned his head and glanced out the window, gazing for miles across the restless sea. On the far horizon rested a jagged rock—Fisherman's Point—like a grim monument to his dead happiness. From the sea a deep gloom swept toward him. He stretched forth his arms as though to welcome it. If it were only everlasting oblivion!

Again his glance rested upon Fisherman's Point. It was sinking from sight; the tide was rising. It would go down into the sea and the waves would sweep over it, like the waves were sweeping over him. But on the morrow it would rise again, even as he would when the great sorrow had passed.

Thinking thus, he crept out again into the shadows, and when he returned it was with a merry whistle and a radiant smile. His wife met him at the door and he kissed her and extended his hand to Bernard.

"How nice that we can all spend the evening together," he said; "it will be a pleasant ending to Gertrude's birthday."

He smiled at his wife, but her eyes dropped before his, and he thought he saw the suspicion of a blush upon her cheek.

"Yes," replied Bernard, carelessly. "I dropped in to congratulate Mrs. Morgan upon her anniversary."

"A kindness we both very much appreciate, I am sure," Morgan answered, "and, my dear," he added, smiling pleasantly at his wife, "I have planned a little diversion for tomorrow. They say angling is fine off Fisherman's Point, and I suggest we three—now don't say you can't spare the time, Bernard, old chap—sail out there tomorrow afternoon, taking along some luncheon and enjoy the sport until dusk."

"How delightful!" exclaimed Mrs. Morgan, jubilantly. "Of course you will go, Mr. Bernard?"

"Of course," insisted Mr. Morgan.

"Of course," insisted Mr. Barnard, laughing.

The sunshine fell brilliantly upon the sea, kissing the waves that lashed the base of Fisherman's Point into a spray of diamonds. Above, the sky arched, a blue canopy. The air, tempered by the salt moisture, was cool and pleasant.

The three, in Clark Morgan's sail boat, anchored just off the Point, fished and laughed, and were jolly. And Morgan was the merriest of them all. The others were kept laughing at his witticisms.

He had his kodak with him, and he took several shots at the rocks, the gently swelling waves, and at the only boat that passed during the afternoon.

When the tide began rising, Morgan was the first to note the slowly upward creeping of the sea upon the rocks. A smile trembled upon his lips and a strange fire burned in his eyes.

From the locker of the boat he produced a bottle of champagne, and, pouring out three glasses, handed one each to his wife and Bernard. Then raising his own, he said:

"Here is to Love that is true,
Here is to Honor that's real.
Love and Honor and you—
A trinity stamped with God's seal."

He touched the glass to his lips, but the others, astounded, hesitated.

"Why don't you drink?" he cried; "why don't you drink to love and honor—the twin stars in life's diadem? No other virtues are so blessed or so rare as love and honor!"

The words were spoken as though in pleasantry. Yet the suspicion of a sneer accompanied them; not a spark from the fire that was consuming his soul, was visible.

So together, they drank the toast, and when they had finished, Morgan broke his glass upon the boat's rail and watched the pieces sink into the sea.

The tide was now rising rapidly. Already the lowest crevices on Fisherman's Point were under water.

Suddenly Clark Morgan glanced at his wife. "My dear," he said, "I was thinking what a beautiful picture I could take if you and Bernard would pose for me a moment on the rocks—you, kneeling in your white gown, my dear, and Bernard, in this robe, holding this crucifix in his hand, with the waves all but kissing your feet, and the broad sea in the background."

As he spoke, he unrolled a package he had taken, with the champagne from the locker, and now held up a priest's robe and beads.

"Bravo!" cried Bernard, enthusiastically. "You are a thorough artist, Clark; it is a splendid conception."

"See, my dear," he said, "the tide is nearly to where we stand. Now kneel right here, your hands clasped so, and your eyes turned upward so; that's right. Now, Bernard, hold the crucifix, there, that's right; ah, that's perfect. Throw your head back a little more, Gertrude, so your hair will fall over your shoulders more, there. Now, I'll sail away from the rock a few rods, so as to get a better focus. Ah, this is going to be one of the triumphs of my life."

Talking cheerily as he clambered over the rocks, Morgan descended to the boat and hoisted sail. Twenty yards from the Point he put the helm about, and the boat turned its bow gracefully towards the far-away shore.

A light breeze was blowing landward, and before this he slowly sailed, making no pretense to check his course.

After 15 minutes or so, he glanced back at the man and woman on the rocks. His wife had risen to her feet and stood with her face towards him. He could see the startled look in her eyes.

He waved his hand to them. "Behold!" he cried, "purity and godliness upon a granite pinnacle!"

A half hour passed before he again looked back. Gertrude and Bernard were standing upon the topmost point of rock, and the tide was nearly at their feet. With the aid of his glass he could see the look of horror on the woman's face, and the desperation in the eyes of the man.

His wife's hair was shining wet with the dashing spray, and tears glistened upon her cheeks.

Then the twilight deepened, deepened, and finally Fisherman's Point was but an indistinct dot upon the horizon, with miles of foaming sea on every side.

But, in his drifting boat, Clark Morgan sat and watched Fisherman's Point through his glass. He saw the man clasp the woman in his arms; he saw the woman put her hands to her eyes as though to shut out the sight of death creeping nearer, nearer; he watched the tide rise to their knees, to their waists, to their shoulders—then the darkness became so heavy he could not longer distinguish them from the spray.

From the locker he took another bottle of champagne. Filling a glass with the sparkling liquid, he extended it toward the dense gloom that enshrouded the Point and cried:

"Here is to Love that is true;
Here is to Honor that's real.
Love and Honor and you—
A trinity—"

During the night a sail boat drifted upon the mud banks, where fishermen found it. In the bottom was the dead body of a man.

"Heart disease," pronounced the learned coroner, solemnly.

Baby sleeps and grows while mamma rests, if Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is given. It's the greatest baby medicine ever offered loving mothers. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Bayha & Co.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Elliott-Courtenay company in "Queena."

MAUDE ADAMS

Charms Duluth Audience in "The Little Minister."

Gavin Dishart.....Henry Ainley
Lord Rintoul.....Eugene Jepson
Capt. Halliwell.....George Irving
Lady Babble, Lord Rintoul's daughter, ...Maude Adams
Felice, her maid.....Margaret Gordon
Twaits, Butler.....Lloyd B. Carleton
Thomas Whamond, Chief Elder, ...G. Harrison Hunter
Bob Dow.....Joseph Francoeur
Micah Dow.....Violet Rand
Snecky Hobart, Elder.....John H. Bunny
Andrew Mealmaker, Elder..... .....Richard Pittman
Siva Tosh, Elder.....William Henderson
Sergeant Davidson.....Charles D. Pitt
Joe Crulkshanks, Atheist..Thos. Valentine
Nannie Webster.....Mrs. W. G. Jones
Jean, Manse Servant.....May Gayler

Miss Maude Adams captivated an audience that filled the Lyceum to the point of overflowing last evening. It was her first appearance in Duluth in the capacity of a star, though she once visited here about ten years ago with John Drew, and she presented herself to Duluth people in "The Little Minister," the charming Barrie comedy in which she won her first laurels as a star. The event to Duluth people was not quite as if they had never seen the play before and by an excellent actress, supported by an excellent company, but while the satisfaction may not have been quite as complete for that reason, it was nevertheless sufficient to give to Miss Adams an ovation as warm as ever fell to the lot of player from a Duluth audience. An eminent critic once said of Miss Adams that she is a personality, not an actress. This would doubtless be objected to most seriously by that lady's friends as implying the absence of dramatic ability and in that sense is certainly too harsh a statement, but there is no doubt that she possesses a personal charm before which audiences instantly capitulate and which wins with a suddenness that dramatic ability alone cannot. Her Lady Babble is a winsome, merry creature, full of laughter and coquetry, but not without a true woman's heart, and every step of the way she treads in winning the choice of her heart is followed with the keenest of sympathy. It is characteristic of Miss Adams that her most devoted admirers are the women and with a feminine extravagance of adjectives, they pronounce her simply "adorable."

The company supporting Miss Adams is a thoroughly competent one and gives the star that setting which she should have. Henry Ainley, who plays Gavin Dishart, is a fine young actor, and plays the role of the minister with force and earnestness and yet does not make of him a man with whom the pretty Lady Babble might not fall in love. G. Harrison Hunter was fine as Thomas Whamond, the chief elder and the other elders were particularly good, especially John H. Bunny as Snecky Hobart, who seemed to have more of the human feeling about him than any of the others. Joseph Francoeur was a strong Bob Dow. Eugene Jepson gave a remarkably good impersonation of Lord Rintoul. Mrs. W. G. Jones as Nannie Webster was a typical old Scotch woman, and Margaret Gordon as Felice, the French maid, made a hit in the brief bit of work she was given to do.

Calumet Baking Powder

The Standard of Perfect Baking.

CONQUERS AT LAST

Death Comes to Henry Mayhew After Valiant Struggle.

Career of Much Interest, Closely Identified with This Region.

Henry S. Mayhew, of Grand Marais, died last evening at St. Luke's hospital, shortly after 10:30 o'clock, as the result of a severe attack of pneumonia and the weakening effects of old age.

Mr. Mayhew spent the greater part of the winter in the hospital, and returned to his home in Grand Marais early in the spring. Here he contracted a severe cold which developed into pneumonia, and he was compelled to return to the hospital, where he has been for the past month.

Mr. Mayhew and his brother Thomas were two of the best known figures in the history of northern Minnesota. They were inseparably associated in the minds of all who knew them, having been almost constant companions during their lifetime.

They were born in Philadelphia over seventy years ago, Henry being the elder. At the time of the breaking out of the civil war Henry was in charge of some machine shops in Philadelphia, and owing to hostilities he gave up mechanics for the time being, enlisted and served until the end of the war. His brother Thomas was studying medicine when the war opened and he went in under enlistment as an assistant surgeon, being later promoted to surgeon. He was for a time in charge of the war hospitals around Baltimore and afterward entered the secret service and had a good record in that branch of the government service.

At the close of the war Henry came West and settled in Minnesota, joining the state troops at the time of the New Ulm massacre and fighting in several notable engagements. He was a member of the party that captured Little Crow and other Sioux chiefs, most of whom were afterward hung by Gen. Sibley.

Later Henry Mayhew came to Duluth, which was beginning to assume what was for those times a metropolitan size, and engaged in exploring for minerals and trading with the Indians, particularly in furs. Some time after this he went up to Grand Marais and settled, where his brother joined him subsequently. Ever since that time they have lived there, a term of more than thirty years.

They owned considerable land around Grand Marais, but did not encourage settling and showed no inclination to part with any of their land holdings, although, in contrast to this characteristic they were ever ready to help anyone who came along and their kindness to wayfarers became one of the most noted features of their neighborhood.

Henry was interested in the north shore fish industry and had for some years a well known fur trading post at Grand Marais which grew into the business now controlled by Charles J. Johnson. He explored Cook and Lake counties thoroughly and blazed trails all over northern Minnesota, while his brother during the years of their home in Grand Marais was the ministering physician to all the Indians and any others who came for attendance, doing all the medical work gratis for those who were needy.

Henry was considerably inclined toward scientific pursuits, as well as being an expert mechanic and blacksmith. He had lathes and many other mechanical appliances for carrying on regular work and experiments, and was apt with almost any kind of tools. He frequently fixed boats of varying sizes that got out of repair.

For many years he and his brother made the trip to Duluth at all times of the year, using dog sleds in winter weather and canoes when the lake was open along the shore.

Henry was a staunch Republican always. In disposition he was loath to tell of himself or his accomplishments. But the brothers were always noted for their unfailing generosity and had a reputation for hospitality along the north shore that made them friends in advance.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed. Thomas is expected to arrive in Duluth this afternoon to take chargo of the body.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St. 'Phone—Zenith 358.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION

On Steamer Bradshaw, Wednesday Evening, July 6, 1904, under auspices of C. E. Society of Lakeside Presbyterian church. Boat leaves Singer's dock, Lake avenue, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

County Attorney of Alger Shot by Revengful Homesteader.

Munising—With the exclamation, "You ruined me, and I'll get even," James Tyner, a homesteader, twice shot H. B. Freeman, prosecuting attorney, of Alger county, Monday evening. The bullets took effect in the back and head. The probable outcome is as yet unknown. The wounded man will be taken to Marquette for treatment.

The shooting took place on the main street while Freeman was out walking with his two little daughters. Freeman has had occasion to prosecute Tyner, and it is believed that led to the crime. Tyner spent three years in the insane asylum but was discharged as cured.

Calumet—After eighteen years of unremitting search, Daniel Evans, of this city, has found his only daughter, Alice, who was lost to his knowledge when she was a baby. Evans' story is a pathetic one. Nineteen years ago he was a resident of Montgomery, Ala. While there he won the heart and hand of Miss Sarah Taylor, a grand-daughter of Gen. Taylor, of Revolutionary fame. After a year of wedded life a pair of bright-eyed misses graced their home, but at the cost of the life of Mrs. Evans. Shortly following, one of the twins died. Overcome with grief, Mr. Evans penetrated the Michigan mining district, leaving his little girl in the care of Mrs. M. G. Taylor, mother of his departed wife.

In his wanderings in the Northwest Mr. Evans lost all trace of his daughter and her grandmother. Old acquaintances knew nothing of their whereabouts. During all these years Mr. Evans never ceased in his endeavors to locate his child, and finally he was rewarded a short time ago by a communication from the chief of police of Montgomery, Ala., saying that the authorities there believed they had succeeded in locating the missing relatives. Mr. Evans wrote to the address given and received a letter filled with touching emotions from his long-lost daughter. As the young lady's grandparent was in none too good circumstances Mr. Evans sent money for them to come here.

It was a happy scene that was presented at the depot when a beautiful blonde girl, in company with her aged grandparent, met her father after a separation of eighteen years. Although the girl had no memory of her father, she said it had been her prayer each night that they might be reunited.

POISON SENT IN CANDY

Mysterious Case of Mrs. Andrews at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, July 5.—Stricken with symptoms of poisoning, which is believed to have resulted from the eating of chocolates from a box which she received through the mail, Mrs. Pauline Andrews, a bride of a year, who secretly wedded Assistant Controller John Andrews, of this city in New York, is confined to her apartments in the Hotel Windsor, under the care of a physician and can see no one.

Mrs. Andrews received the candy when she returned from the beach. Shortly after eating some she was seized with nausea, nervousness and headaches. She was unable to comprehend the cause of her sudden illness and called in Dr. Reynolds, who said that there were symptoms of poisoning. Some of the chocolates have been sent to a chemist.

The place from which the candy came could not be fixed for a certainty. The chocolates were crested with nuts. The theory is that they contained rough on rats.

Mrs. Andrews knows no reason why an attempt should have been made on her life. The police have not yet been called upon in the case.

LUNATIC TRIED

To Get to President in New York.

New York, July 5.—The police say that Looch Lovine, a lunatic, 23 years old, made a frantic effort to get to President Roosevelt when he passed through here on his way to Oyster Bay Saturday. They were able to restrain him, however, before he approached within speaking distance of the chie executive. Lovine came to the city from Santo Domingo and several days ago began to imagine that he was a Russian general about to be shot for losing a battle to the Japanese.. It is thought his idea was to enlist the aid of the president in his fancied predicament.

The man was captured by the police after breaking through a barricaded door in his boarding house. He is at the Bellevue hospital.

$100 REWARD. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Notice of School Election.

Office of the Board of Education of the City of Duluth.
Duluth, Minn., July 5th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given of the annual school election, to be held on Saturday, July 16th, 1904, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing members of the Board of Education of the city of Duluth, and of voting upon the question of the issuance of the bonds referred to in the resolution which is made a part of this notice.

Three directors for the term of three years each are to be elected to succeed J. L. Washburn, J. J. Moe and, N. C. Hendricks, whose terms of office are about to expire.

At a meeting of the Board of Education of the city of Duluth, held on the 6th day of June, 1904, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved that, in the opinion of the Board of Education of the city of Duluth, it is expedient and it is hereby so declared, that additional bonds of the independent school district of the city of Duluth in the sum of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($125,000.00) be issued and sold to provide funds for the erection and furnishing of three new school buildings and the acquisition of sites therefor, where necessary, viz.:

"A ten-room school building in West Duluth so located as to draw from the present Longfellow and Irving districts; a manual training laboratory and gymnasium building to be constructed on the northwest corner of the present High School grounds; a ten-room building in the Hunter's Park district, centrally located so as to best accommodate the entire vicinity known as the Woodland district.

"That said bonds be sold as and when needed to provide funds for said purposes; that they draw interest at the rate of four (4) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually and run for thirty (30) years from their date, with the option reserved to the board to redeem the same or any part thereof at the end of twenty years from their date or on any interest day thereafter.

"That the question of their issue be submitted to the voters of the district at the next general election to be held on the 16th day of July, 1904.

"That a copy of this resolution be published in connection with the notice of said election."

Voters wishing to vote for the issuance of bonds in accordance with the foregoing resolution should indicate their wish by the use of the following words upon their ballots, namely: "Shall bonds be issued—Yes."

Voters wishing to vote against the issuance of bonds in accordance with the foregoing resolution should indicate their wish by the use of the following words upon their ballots, namely: "Shall bonds be issued—No."

POLLING PLACES.

The following polling places have been designated in each of the several voting precincts of the city of Duluth, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—Lester Park school building.
Second Precinct—Lakeside school building.
Third Precinct—Endion school building.
Fourth Precinct—118 Fourteenth avenue east.
Fifth Precinct—Glen Avon school building.
Sixth Precinct—Colbyville school building.

SECOND WARD.

First Precinct—Basement First Presbyterian church.
Second Precinct—Jefferson school building.
Third Precinct—811 East Fourth street.
Fourth Precinct—Franklin school building.

THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—20 West First street.
Second Precinct—Basement St. Paul's Episcopal church.
Third Precinct—109 West Fourth street.
Fourth Precinct—125 East Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First Precinct—Whittier school building, Park Point.
Second Precinct—Webster school building.
Third Precinct—The Bethel building, Lake avenue.
Fourth Precinct—The Armery, East First street.
Fifth Precinct—Washington school building.

FIFTH WARD.

First Precinct—Jackson school building.
Second Precinct—25 North Fifth avenue west.
Third Precinct—702 West Second street.
Fourth Precinct—Emerson school building.
Fifth Precinct—Lowell school building, Duluth Heights.

SIXTH WARD.

First Precinct—1236 West Superior street.
Second Precinct—Basement Second Presbyterian church.
Third Precinct—419 Twentieth avenue west.
Fourth Precinct—Adams school building.
Fifth Precinct—Madison school building.
Sixth Precinct—98 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Basement Grace M. E. church.
Second Precinct—Monroe school building.
Third Precinct—Bryant school building.
Fourth Precinct—Oneota school building.
Fifth Precinct—Vestry room Congregational church, West Duluth.

EIGHTH WARD.

First Precinct—West Duluth police station.
Second Precinct — Longfellow school building.
Third Precinct—Fairmount school building.
Fourth Precinct—Irving school building.
Fifth Precinct—O. S. Olson's store, corner Sixty-first avenue west and Raleigh street.
Sixth Precinct—Smithville school building.
Seventh Precinct—Stowe school building, New Duluth.
Eighth Precinct—Fond du Lac school building.

The Board of Education of the City of Duluth.

CHAS. A. BRONSON,
Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald—July 5-6-7-8-9-11-12-13-14-15 (16).

CUBAN REPRESENTATIVES

Will Meet to Authorize Payment to Soldiers.

Havana, July 5.—The house of representatives was within one of having a quorum yesterday. The members and members-elect, who are revolutionary veterans, agreed to take their seats, irrespective of party, for the purpose of passing measures authorizing and prescribing the manner of the distribution of the revolutionary soldiers' pay, acting on the proposition regarding an additional loan and appropriating an additional $50,000 for Cuba's exhibit at the St. Louis exposition.

Enough veterans will be present today to make a quorum and a message will be presented from President Palma regarding the legislation desirable to be adopted to dispose of the whole matter of army payment.

The Herald has the circulation. Of this fact there is no doubt. Not only has it the circulation, but it has the circulation that counts. Try The Herald's want columns and get the best and quickest results.

THE ESSENTIALS FOR THE FINEST WHITE BREAD
that can be made, are
COMMANDER FLOUR
and good yeast. COMMANDER FLOUR is for sale by grocers.
Mfd. by Gregory, Cook & Co., Duluth

TAKE THE TWO

White Sox Have No Charity For Their Superior Brothers.

Fifteen and Ten Inning Games Stir Grand Forks Fans.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	40	29	11	.725
Grand Forks	39	21	18	.538
Crookston	38	20	18	.526
Superior	38	17	21	.447
Winnipeg	39	15	24	.385
Fargo	42	16	26	.381

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Duluth, 2; Superior, 1.
Duluth, 4; Superior, 3; (10 innings).
Winnipeg 5; Grand Forks 4; (15 innings).
Grand Forks, 3; Winnipeg, 2.
Crookston, 6; Fargo, 2.
Crookston, 2; Fargo, 0.

GAMES TODAY.

Duluth at Superior.
Winnipeg at Grand Forks.
Crookston at Fargo.

It really doesn't seem right to grin. There is really no excuse for laughing until your sides ache. It was not laughable. It was brutal—or nearly so.

Just after those Superior boys came home from a trip around the circuit in which they did a little better than break even, it was rather tough for the White Stockings to rub it in that way. Of course we like to see them win, but when they get the other teams down and maul 'em around in the mud, commiseration kind 'er creeps in. It would relieve the monotony to see some aspiring young team come along and wallop the pennant-pinchers for about three straight games. But what's the use? It would take one of the National league teams to do it, and they never come so far north.

The Colts actually made it interesting for a time yesterday afternoon. Had the audacity to tie the score in the sixth inning but the combination of Randall, Quillan and O'Leary, proved too much for Mustah Doll, and when they faced him in the tenth, the inevitable happened.

It looked like old times to see "Shep" cavorting around second base. Never looked quite natural without him, and "Shep" was in the game yesterday. He only got one hit, but six of the visitors died for his sake. Ball was out of the game with a stiff leg, and Joe Wilkes took his place, while "Rusty" was in the center garden.

Got one apiece in the third. The little lake out in center field was responsible for the Suburbanites' score. Egan lammed one out in Rusty's direction, and it fell in the lake. By the time Rusty had succeeded in diving for the sphere and bringing it to the surface, Egan was safe on third base. He came home on Doll's hit to right field.

Errors by Egan and O'Dea, Randall's sacrifice and O'Leary's outfield hit gave the White Stockings one in the last half of the third.

Owens saved two runs by a circus catch in the fifth. With Doll on first, Anderson lammed out a long one to center. The boy with the auburn hair turned and sprinted to get under it, and caught the sphere as it was falling over his shoulder. He took what the kids call a "whacker" in the lake and Doll, thinking he had dropped the ball, started for second. He passed second and was steaming it for third when Rusty hove the ball to first base and completed the double.

In the last half of the fifth Randall asserted his rights to a two-bagger and joined the joyous throng on Quillan's smashing single, Quillan going to second on the play. He scored when Zink bade the bulb scamper to the deep center garden for a single. Owens was an easy out, and Wilkes sent a long one to outfield. Zink evidently thought the two men were out and started for second. "Spike" Anderson caught him a mile and completed the double.

Gehring showed the true charitable spirit toward the Suburbers by hitting Baxter in the slats in the first of the sixth. Then that elongated captain named Cameron didn't do a thing but come up to the bat and slug one of Gehring's benders over the fence for a home run. It jarred on "Hank's" nerves. Reminded him of the times when he used to lose games.

But that was all. The visitors from the peaceful precincts of dear old Superior, fell into a quiet slumber after the sixth and died peacefully and painlessly, and i the tenth inning when Randall singled, went to second on Quillan's sacrifice and came home on O'Leary's single, the longshoremen didn't have enough spirit left to mob the umpire. The score:

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shepherd, 2b	5	0	1	4	2	0
Corrigan, rf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Randall, lf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Quillin, 3b	4	1	1	6	0	0
O'Leary, c	5	0	1	8	0	0
Zink, lb	4	0	1	7	0	0
Owens, cf	4	0	2	2	1	0
Wilkes, ss	4	0	1	4	1	0
Gehring, p	3	0	0	1	6	1
Totals	39	4	10	30	10	2

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Anderson, cf	5	0	2	4	1	0
Baxter, 3b	4	1	1	3	2	1
O'Dea, 2b	4	0	0	1	3	1
Cameron, lb	4	1	2	14	0	0
Wells, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Leach, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Rogers, c	4	0	0	4	2	0
Egan, ss	4	1	1	1	0	2
Doll, p	4	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	35	3	7	*26	13	4

*One out when running run made in tenth.

Score by innings:

Duluth	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	—4
Superior	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Summary—Earned runs—Superior 2, Duluth 3. Two-base hits—Randall. Three-base hits—Egan. Home run—Cameron. Struck out—By Doll, 3, by Gehring 7. Left on bases—Duluth 9, Superior 6. *Double plays—Owens to Gehring to Zink, Anderson to O'Dea to Cameron. Sacrifice hits—Quillin, Gehring, Baxter 2, O'Dea. Hit by pitcher—Baxter by Gehring. Attendance 3200. Time—1:45. Umpire—Smith.

Over in Bugville in the morning, Buck Noddin just missed making the Suburbanites loop the loop. He was a very imperious person to the swamp-jumpers and disposed of them in a distant, haughty manner.

Kelley was also pitching some, but he was up against too difficult a proposition.

Duluth took one in the second on a base on balls, a sacrifice and a hit by Hughes. Another came in the fifth on a hit and an error.

The Bugville bunch scored in the fifth on Doll's hot, Wells' sacrifice and a clean single by Rogers.

That ended the run getting and the game ended with the score 2 to 1 in favor of the White Stockings. The score:

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Doll, 2b	3	1	1	0	2	1	1
Wells, lf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
O'Dea, 1b	4	0	1	0	11	0	1
Leach, rf	4	0	1	0	2	0	0
Rogers, c	4	0	0	0	5	2	1
Baxter, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egan, ss	4	0	1	0	4	4	0
Anderson, cf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Kilroy, p	2	0	0	0	0	6	0
Totals	31	1	4	0	27	13	3

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	PO.	A.	E.
Sheppard 2b	4	0	1	0	1	2	1
Corrigan, rf	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Randall, lf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Quillin, 3b	3	0	1	0	3	2	0
O'Leary, cf	2	1	0	1	1	1	0
Zink, lb	3	0	0	0	11	0	0
Owens, cf	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wilkes, ss	3	0	0	0	1	3	0
Gehring, p	3	0	1	0	0	3	0
Totals	27	1	3	1	20	11	1

Two out when winning run made in tenth.

Score by innings:

Superior	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Duluth	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—2

Summary—Two-base hits—Doll, Leach. Sacrifice hits—Rogers, Egan, Anderson, Kilroy, Sheppard, Quillin, Gehring. Stolen bases—Doll, Leach, Egan, Anderson, Corrigan, Randall, Quillin, Zink, Owens, Wilkes, Gehring. Struck out—By Kilroy, 6; by Gehring, 6. Bases on balls—Off Kilroy, 1; off Gehring, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Kilroy, 1. Passed ball—Rogers. Time—2:00. Umpire—Smith.

Zink, 1b 2 0 0 2 12 0 0
Hughes, c 3 0 1 0 5 0 1
Wilkes, ss 4 0 0 0 3 2 0
Nolden, p 3 1 2 0 0 4 0
Totals 29 2 6 3 27 11 2

Superior	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Duluth	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Summary—Two-base hits—Egan. Bases on balls—Off Noldin 4, off Kilroy 5. Struck out—By Noldin 2, by Kilroy 2. Hit by pitcher—Kilroy 1. Left on bases—Duluth 11, Superior 7. Double plays—Kilroy, Egan to O'Dea. Umpire—Smith. Time of game—1:30.

TWO GREAT GAMES.

Fifteen and Ten Inning Games at Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, July 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The first game played at 3 o'clock with Winnipeg was won by the visitors by a score of 4 to 5. It took fifteen innings to do the work. O'Brien was on the slab for the Tigers and gave twelve hits, while Bartos allowed eight. It was a pitchers' battle, and Bastor proved the better man.

In the fifteenth inning Howells led off with a hit. Annis sacrificed, and Kelly was thrown out on first. Then Spooner won the game by sending a clean hit into deep center field. The Tigers were unable to do anything, and the game was won by the Maroons. Three thousand people were in attendance.

This was the second 15-inning game played this year. Both were played on the local diamond. The first was with Superior. Morton was on the slab for the Tigers and Symons for Superior.

The score:

WINNIPEG.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Howells, cf	6	1	2	7	0	0
Annis, ss	5	1	1	3	2	1
Kelley, 2b	6	0	1	5	4	2
Spooner, 1b	6	1	2	17	0	1
Sullivan, rf	7	1	3	1	0	0
Howard, lf	5	0	0	2	0	0
O'Hearn, 3b	6	1	1	2	3	0
Clark, c	5	0	1	8	2	1
Bartos, p	6	0	1	0	5	0
Totals	52	5	12	45	16	3

GRAND FORKS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Nagel, rf	6	1	0	0	0	2
Hutchison, 3b	6	0	1	4	2	0
Dunn, 2b	7	0	1	5	1	0
Cole, 1b	5	1	1	17	0	2
Martin, lf	6	0	0	2	1	0
Sharnweber, ss	6	1	3	6	2	0
Hanrahan, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Cheek, c	4	0	0	8	1	0
O'Brien, p	6	0	2	1	7	0
Totals	60	4	8	45	14	5

Score by innings:

Grand Forks	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Winnipeg	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—5

Summary: Struck out—By O'Brien, 6; by Bartos, 4. Base on balls—Off O'Brien, 2; off Bartos, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Howard. Three-base hits—Spooner, Sharnweber, Clark. Two base hits—O'Hearn, Bartos, Dunn, O'Brien. Double plays—Bastos to Kelley to Spooner; O'Hearn to Kelley to Spooner. Umpire—Cris. Time, 2:36.

The Tigers turned the tables on the visitors in the evening and won out by the score of 3 to 2, after ten innings of the fiercest kind of baseball. The Tigers tied the score in the last half of the eighth and won out in the tenth. It was a pitchers' battle between Morton and Bemis, in which the former had a little the better of it. The score by innings:

Grand Forks	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—3	8 1
Winnipeg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3	2

Batteries—Bemis and Clarke; Morton and Cheek.

Summary: Struck out—By Morton, 10; by Bemis, 6. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 2; off Bemis, 3. Base hits—Annis, Nagel. Three-base hits—Dunn. Left on bases—Grand Forks, 8; Winnipeg, 4. Stolen bases—Sullivan, Dunn. Umpire—Criss. Time, 1:30.

FEATURELESS GAMES.

Fargo Gets Double Drubbing From Crookston.

Fargo, N. D., July 5.—Holiday crowds saw Fargo defeated twice on the home grounds by Crookston. The visitors hit opportunely and Fargo did not. The contests were featureless. The scores:

First game—

FARGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Demont, 2b	3	0	1	2	2	0
Diesel, 3b	3	0	0	1	4	0
Bender, rf	2	1	0	0	0	0
Werden, 1b	3	0	0	10	0	0
Rose, cf	4	0	1	1	0	1
Hess, ss	3	1	0	3	3	1
Foulks, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Lynch, c	3	0	0	7	0	0
Hillock, p	4	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	29	2	4	27	11	2

CROOKSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Breyette, ss	4	0	0	2	0	0
Schils, 2b	5	1	2	2	3	0
Carlisle, cf	5	1	1	2	0	0
Novacek, lf	5	0	3	0	1	0
Heffernister, rf	5	0	0	0	0	0
Patterson, 1b	5	1	1	12	1	0
Hoffman, 3b	2	1	0	0	4	0
Henry, c	3	1	1	8	0	0
Thomas, p	3	1	1	1	4	0
Totals	37	6	9	27	13	0

Score by innings:

Fargo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2
Crookston	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	—6

Summary: Earned runs—Crookston, 3. Two-base hits—Thomas, Schils, Henry. Three-base hits—Carlisle, Novacek, Patterson. Bases on balls—Off Hillock, 6; off Thomas, 6. Strike outs—By Hillock, 5; by Thomas, 6. Hit by pitcher—by Thomas. Wild pitches—By Hillock. Sacrifice hits—By Breyette, Lynch. Stolen bases—Fargo, 2; Crookston, 2. Passed balls—Lynch, 1. Left on bases—Fargo, 10; Crookston, 10. Double plays—Hoffman to Schils to Patterson. Umpire—Martin, Lempke. Time, 1:59.

Second game—

FARGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Demont, 2b	3	0	0	1	3	0
Diesel, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	2
Bender, rf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Werden, 1b	3	0	1	17	0	0
Rose, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hess, ss	4	0	1	3	2	0
Treager, lf	4	0	0	0	1	0
Edwards, c	4	0	1	2	1	0
Lempke, p	3	0	0	0	6	0
Totals	33	0	6	27	16	2

CROOKSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Breyette, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Schils, 2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Carlisle, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Novacek, lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Hoffmeister, rf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Patterson, 1b	4	1	2	9	0	0
Hoffman, 3b	3	0	0	2	2	1
Henry, c	2	0	0	7	2	0
Miller, p	3	0	2	0	2	0
Totals	32	2	5	27	12	1

Score by innings:

Fargo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Crookston	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Summary: Earned runs—Crookston, 1. Two-base hits—Bender, 2; Miller. Bases on balls—Off Lempke, 1; off Miller, 3. Strike-outs—By Lempke, 2; by Miller, 5. Sacrifice hits—By Hoffman. Stolen bases—Hoffmeister. Left on bases—Fargo, 9; Crookston, 5. Umpire, Hogan. Time, 1:28.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	63	48	15	.761
Cincinnati	61	36	25	.590
Chicago	63	37	26	.587
Pittsburg	63	35	28	.556
St. Louis	62	31	31	.500
Brooklyn	68	27	41	.397
Boston	66	25	41	.378
Philadelphia	60	15	45	.250

PITTSBURG WON TWO.

Pittsburg, July 5.—In the morning game Pitcher Weimer, of Chicago, was disabled by a batted ball and was carried off the field. Corridon, who relieved him, was hit very hard in the fourth, Pittsburg making seven runs and winning the game. Attendance, 12,000. Score:

	R	H	E
Pittsburg	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	x	—7	12	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	8	1

Batteries—Miller and Phelps; Weimer, Corridon and Kling. Umpire—O'Day.

Both pitchers were hit hard in the afternoon but Pittsburg got more long hits into the crowd, which counted for three bases, at the right time. Attendance, 12,275. Score:

	R	H	E
Pittsburg	1	0	2	0	3	0	3	2	x	—11	16	2
Chicago	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	—6	11	1

Batteries—Lynch and Smith; Briggs and Kling. Umpire—O'Day.

CINCINNATI, 7; ST. LOUIS, 3.

St. Louis, July 5.—Owing to rain yesterday afternoon the St. Louis Nationals played but one game with the Cincinnatis, and that in the morning, the visitors winning by a score of seven to three. Attendance, 6800. Score:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—3	7	1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	—7	13	0

Batteries—Sanders, Dumleavy and Zearfoss; Walker and Schiel. Umpires—Moran and Zimmer.

EVEN BREAK AT BOSTON.

Boston, July 5.—Boston's long hitting won the morning game from Brooklyn 6 to 2. Tenny's batting and a great stop by Raymer were features. Attendance, 2829. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	x	—6	9	0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2	8	2

Batteries—Pittinger and Needham; Cronin and Bergen. Umpire—Emslie.

Brooklyn won the afternoon contest easily, batting Wilhelm out of the box in the fourth inning and hitting Fisher hard. The home team fielded poorly despite the good showing in the error column. Attendance, 2316. Score:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	1	2	2	2	0	0	3	0	1	—10	16	2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	7	1

Batteries—Poole and Ritter; Wilhelm, Fisher and Needham. Umpire—Emslie.

NEW YORK WINS TWO.

New York, July 5.—Although outbatted ten hits to eight, the New Yorks defeated the Philadelphias yesterday morning with ease. It was the home players' good base running and all around hustling that enabled them to win. Attendance, 9264. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	x	—4	8	2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	3	1

Batteries — Taylor and Bowerman; Sparks and Roth. Umpires—Carpenter and Johnstone.

The New Yorkers won their eighteenth straight victory in the afternoon, defeating the Philadelphias in a one-sided game eleven to three. The home team outclassed the visitors at every point. Mitchell was hit for eighteen safe hits, while Matthewson, who pitched seven innings, was almost invincible. The New Yorks stole eight bases and otherwise played a hustling game. Gilbert had twelve chances in the afternoon game as well as twelve in the morning, all of which he accepted. Score:

Afternoon game—

	R	H	E
New York	2	1	1	2	0	0	5	0	x	—11	18	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	7	5

Batteries—Matthewson, Warner and Ames; Mitchell and Hulswich.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	62	40	22	.645
New York	61	38	23	.622
Chicago	67	39	28	.582
Cleveland	58	32	26	.551
Philadelphia	61	33	28	.541
St. Louis	59	28	31	.474
Detroit	62	27	35	.435
Washington	60	11	49	.183

BOSTON WON TWO.

Washington, July 5.—Boston easily defeated Washington yesterday morning by 8 to 2. The local team was outbatted and outfielded. J. Stahl's batting was the feature. Attendance, 5900. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2	10	3
Boston	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	6	x	—8	12	1

Batteries—Orth and Kittredge; Gibson and Farrell. Umpire—Dwyer.

Boston won the afternoon game from Washington, 5 to 2, owing to Young's effectiveness with men on bases. The feature of the game was the batting and fielding of Collins. Attendance, 6000. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2	10	1
Boston	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	x	—5	12	1

Batteries—Patten and Clarke; Young and Doran. Umpire—Dwyer.

DETROIT WON TWO.

Chicago, July 5.—Detroit bunched hits and easily won yesterday morning's game. Killian had the locals at his mercy until the ninth, when three singles and a base on balls scored two runs. Attendance, 3800. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	6	2
Detroit	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—5	10	1

Batteries—Patterson and Sullivan; Killian and Wood. Umpire—O'Loughlin.

In the afternoon game, Donovan, backed up by perfect and at times phenomenal support, held the locals to one hit and a single run, making three straight defeats for Chicago. Attendance, 10,000. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	1	2
Detroit	3	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	—6	10	0

Batteries—Altrock and McFarland; Donovan and Buelow. Umpires—O'Loughlin and King.

NEW YORK WON TWO.

Philadelphia, July 5.—The locals could not hit Chesbro in the morning game which caused their defeat by New York. Attendance, 14,823. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	—9	10	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2—3	7	2

Batteries—Chesbro and McGuire; Henly and Powers. Umpire—Sheridan.

In the afternoon, Griffith outpitched Waddell in a game marked by few hits on either side. Attendance, 16,732. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	—5	8	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—2	8	1

Batteries—Griffith and Kleinow; Waddell and Powers. Umpire—Sheridan.

EVEN BREAK AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, July 5.—St. Louis won the morning game by a score of 12 to 10, the contest being characterized by hard hitting and batting. Attendance 10,351. Score:

	R	H	E
Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	3—10	15	7
St. Louis	0	4	0	9	0	4	0	2	1—12	16	4

Batteries—Joss, Hess and Bemis; Pelty and Sugden. Umpire, Connolly.

Cleveland won the afternoon game from St. Louis by hitting Glade hard and often in the seventh and eighth innings. Score:

	R	H	E
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	x	—9	12	3
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	—4	10	3

Batteries—Moore and Bemis; Glade and Kahoe. Umpire, Connolly.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbus	70	46	24	.657
St. Paul	70	43	27	.614
Louisville	74	42	32	.568
Milwaukee	68	37	31	.544
Indianapolis	71	36	35	.507
Minneapolis	68	31	37	.456
Toledo	68	22	46	.324
Kansas City	68	22	46	.324

COLUMBUS WON BOTH.

Toledo, July 5.—Olmstead established a new record in the American association yesterday morning by striking out twelve men. Attendance, 1000. Score:

	R	H	E
Columbus	0	0	1	5	0	2	0	1	0—9	12	0
Toledo	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1	3	5

Batteries—Olmstead and Yeager; Wenig and Reading. Umpire, Klem.

Columbus won the afternoon game by bunching hits on Deering in the ninth. Deering's home run in the seventh and Bridwell's fielding were the features. Attendance 1500. Score:

	R	H	E
Toledo	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0—4	10	1
Columbus	2	0	0	0	0	0	1

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A SAFE AND SANE FOURTH.

So far as heard from, there was but a single serious accident in Duluth yesterday as a result of toy pistol, dynamite cane or giant cracker explosions.

In Superior there were six victims of the dynamite cane, three of them sustaining serious injuries, one losing three fingers.

The citizens of Duluth are to be congratulated upon this excellent record. The people deserve credit for their successful efforts in preventing the use of the prohibited articles and parents are to be commended for the care generally exercised in keeping toy pistols out of the hands of their boys.

The number of accidents throughout the country appears to be much smaller than that of a year ago, no doubt because nearly all the governments of large cities, in common with Duluth, took steps to abolish the sale and use of these dangerous instruments of troture.

Furthermore, while there was some noise yesterday, caused by explosives, it was possible for nervous women and others to walk along the streets without being subjected to the constant annoyance inflicted by the explosions of dynamite canes and cannon crackers.

The old saying about the value of an ounce of prevention was well exemplified in Duluth this year, and for this gratifying result The Herald considers as its due at least a share of the credit. It was through the initiative of this paper, bolstered and fortified by public opinion, that the city council was induced to prepare and pass an ordinance prohibiting the sale and use of dangerous explosives and licensing all dealers in fireworks, so that anyone guilty of violating the provisions of the ordinance might be more easily detected and punished.

Nobody was deprived of a moment's real joy or happiness as a consequence of the passage of this ordinance, and all citizens, in view of the happy results, will readily recognize the justice and wisdom of the council's action.

All things considered, Duluth citizens have reason to be proud of their Independence day celebration in 1904. Visitors to the city must have been most favorably impressed, and as a consequence excursionists in larger numbers may be expected in future years.

THE PEOPLE'S AMUSEMENT.

The circus belongs to the people. It is distinctively the poor man's amusement and the child's greatest delight.

While the crowd attending the Ringling Brothers' show in Duluth yesterday did not break the record in point of numbers it established a record as far as cities the size of Duluth are concerned. For ability in handling such a crowd and for their well-known policy of preventing thieves and pickpockets from following their shows, the Ringlings are to be congratulated and commended.

The supreme good nature and cheer which the people maintained while they crowded, and squeezed and jostled one another also gave evidence that the desire to see the circus and permit others to enjoy it was also a common attribute. There were few instances of ill-nature or selfishness, and these only served to give emphasis to the general rule of good nature and forbearance.

The fact that so many people desired to patronize this amusement on the Fourth of July is sufficient evidence that an ordinance prohibiting circuses on that day would meet with slight approval on the part of the masses. However, it would seem that Duluth is large enough now so that it would be only just to exact a larger license fee from these great aggregations. The sum of $250 is hardly enough to meet the additional expense placed upon the community.

The Herald also desires to commend the police department and congratulate the people on the fact that while so many homes were deserted on that day there were no robberies or other serious depredations. This is evidence that the professional thieves, burglars and pickpockets are kept out of the city. It is hoped that such a policy will be continued indefinitely.

Taken all together, Duluth enjoyed a model Fourth of July to which the splendid weather contributed its quota. While the saloons were not as liberally patronized as formerly, the restaurants and other places of refreshment did a record-breaking business, and there is nothing in either fact to grieve over.

AMERICA'S GREATEST TAX.

The representative of the Blue Earth Post at the World's fair writes that "the evidence of graft makes one sick at heart. I was told that a common laborer got $12 a day working on the Minnesota building. If the common laborer gets that how much does the contractor get? And does the contractor keep all the money he gets or must he pay over some to the people who allow him to work inside the grounds? Will there ever be a statement of receipts and disbursements made that anybody can understand? It is too bad that Mr. Folk is so busy down town. Every time I got real tired and sat down to philosophize over the foolishness of my breaking in new shoes while taking in the World's fair and other things in general, I figured it out that in addition to a lot of marrying and giving in marriage, there was a lot of robbing being robbed. It is done so artistically though, that it is hardly noticed. Something like an indirect tax."

With new shoes to break in and perhaps a disordered stomach to contend with a man is liable to view things as through blue goggles. But for all that, the evidences of graft in the handling of Minnesota's exposition fund are painfully evident. Not satisfied with this, however, and the large salary paid him, Minnesota's commissioner devoted most of his time previous to the Republican state convention in making stump speeches for his favorite candidate, while drawing pay for neglecting his duties at St. Louis.

Far and away the greatest tax borne by the American people is that levied through the channels of the national evil—graft. It is fostered by the tariff, by inadequate railroad legislation, by giving away natural monopolies, in disposal of franchises, in granting of contracts. It is found in national, state and municipal governments. There is hardly a county or township government free from it. The trusts and combines are the greatest beneficiaries, next the political bosses.

The Herald is always of a hopeful and optomistic nature, but must confess that notwithstanding the almost universal prevalence of this evil, the people, as a whole, do not yet appear to be greatly concerned. When the crime becomes too open and pronounced there are instances of temporary awakenings and spasmodic effort at reform. But soon matters are allowed to drift back into the old channels and the game of graft goes merrily on.

The Minnesota World's fair incident is only a drop in the bucket. Greater thievery has been perpetrated in this state almost daily right under the public's very nose, and yet there does not seem to be much concern. The fight between opposing factions of the Republican party has furnished the people a splendid education in these matters if they were disposed to profit by it. The repeated stealing of state timber by the same parties year after year, and the easy settlements effected through the audior's office is but one example in many. The tax is enormous, but the people seem to like it. As long as they do there will be nobody to deny them the pleasure. It is no wonder that occasionally a newspaper man, breaking in a new pair of shoes, is affected with the blues.

IRON AND STEEL REVIVAL.

There is a distinct revival in the iron and steel business. Evidence of this is found in the statement that the earnings of the United States Steel corporation for the second quarter of the present year will be considerably in excess of previous estimates and that the outlook is the company's net earnings this year will enable it to pay a dividend of 7 per cent on its preferred stock, after providing for all fixed charges and depreciation. Further evidence of the improvement is found in the statement that contracts for structural steel aggregating $20,000,000 are about to be let in various cities of the country, most of the steel to be delivered in the last half of this year and the first quarter of 1905. As estimated, the pending important contracts for structural steel are divided among the cities as follows: Pittsburg, $7,000,000; New York, $4,000,000; Baltimore, $2,000,000; Chicago, $2,000,000; Cleveland, $1,000,000; Cincinnati, $1,000,000; other cities, $3,000,000. An officer of the American Bridge company, which attends to the structural steel business of the United States Steel corporation, said that while he could not confirm this estimate, it was probably approximately correct, at least as to some of the cities. Pittsburg, he knew, had some large operations pending, including work on the Wabash railroad terminals, and a big building that Henry C. Frick is to put up. The work of replacing the buildings that were destroyed in the Baltimore fire has been going forward very slowly, and that would account for the fact that that city is put down in the list for only $2,000,000.

The outlook in other branches of the iron and steel trade is also much brighter, and there are therefore good grounds for the prediction which has been made by one whose past estimates as to future earnings of the company have been quite accurate, that the earnings of the United States Steel corporation for the year 1905 will be very favorable. And what is true of this corporation in respect to increased business and earnings is true of the independent concerns. In this connection it is interesting to note that Charles M. Schwab, than whom there is no better authority, is thus quoted in a New York interview: "I believe that the future development of the steel and iron industry in the United States will surpass all expectations. There is no other country in the world that possesses the natural resources of the United States or is in a position to manufacture steel and iron as economically as we can. The history of the development of the steel and iron industry in this country has been a most remarkable one, but I firmly believe that the future development of this industry will surpass anything that has been accomplished in the past."

EDUCATING THE RED MAN.

The theory that it is harmful to the Indian to take him away from home to educate him, thereby sundering family ties and making him think himself better than his race, is met by R. H. Pratt, a prominent Indian educator, with the assertion that this is just exactly what is desired. In substantiation of his contention he says in the last issue of the Red Man and Helper:

"There is no criticism on this, but because in our experience we have found this way into useful American citizenship just as good for the Indian, we are denounced. So far as the Indian is concerned, we have these further incentives to govern us:

"In a letter dated June 15, from an old Indian grandmother in regard to her grandson here at this school, she urges that I keep her grandson at Carlisle because 'this (his home) is no place for him. His father died drunk and his brothers are gamblers and drink, and it is better for him should he never see this place.'"

He then quotes several other letters of like tenor, and claims that this is the only practical means of divorcing the Indian from the liquor evil. His idea, which seems to be the right one, is that to civilize the Indian, you must first get him into civilization and to keep him civilized, let him stay.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

Horatio W. Seymour, discussing the government of the Philippines, in the North American Review for July, says: "We are face to face with a danger often predicted and, in some matters of minor importance, perhaps, actually presented—that the constitution will be amended by the judgment of a court instead of by the orderly processes provided by law." And yet some people are horrified when it is even hinted that supreme court judges are often controlled by political considerations rather than by the constitution and the statutes.

* * *

The Chisholm Herald is the latest addition to the newspapers of St. Louis county. The first number is bright and entertaining. The publisher is Oscar G. La France, an ambitious and deserving young man, who has gained his education in the school of experience.

* * *

The people of Thibet call their country Bod-yul, which means the Land of the Bod, or "the people." It is evident that they still continue to think "the people" just as good as "the folks."

* * *

Taking children to the circus on the Fourth of July is a great deal like sawing wood, in its after effects.

* * *

Bryan may not bolt, but the outlook is that he will politely back away.

HOTEL GOSSIP

Gen. Alfred E. Bates and Mrs. Bates, of Washington, D. C., registered at the Spalding this morning. When asked over the telephone if there was anything official about his visit, Gen. Bates replied emphatically that there was not. He said he was on his way home from a pleasure trip to the Pacific coast with some of the officials of the Northern Pacific road, and that he has enjoyed a delightful trip. The general and Mrs. Bates will leave tonight for the East on the steamer North West. Gen. Bates has for many years been out of field service, having important ranks in the paymaster general's department.

* * *

John De Bruyn, of Detroit, is at the Spalding today, it being his first visit to this city in a year. Mr. Bruyn represents the D. M. Ferry seed interests and is on his way to the Pacific coast. He expects to be succeeded here soon by another representative of the company.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Care, of Jenkins, are registered at the McKay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Burke, of Two Harbors, were among the Spalding arrivals yesterday.

* * *

R. R. Trezona and family, of Eveleth, were among the Fourth of July visitors at the St. Louis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Inland, of Wright, are among the names on the McKay book.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stuart, of Hibbing, are St. Louis arrivals.

* * *

Miss Anna Graves, of Biwabik, is registered at the St. Louis.

* * *

"I see the Prohibition people are getting more liberal every day," said a lumberman, lounging in one of the Spalding chairs last night.

"How's that?" asked the other man.

"They are not as particular about their actions as they used to be. As a rule the Prohibition people have usually stood for prohibition absolutely, and urging the people against touching a drop."

"How have they changed?"

"They are advocating a Swallow."

* * *

There is a little girl in the East End who is considerable of a wanderer, and she is very indiscriminate in the territory she selects, as well as careless about what she wears—or don't wear. Her parents try to keep her in bounds, it is claimed, but they do not succeed, for she gets out of the house at odd times to explore the homes of the neighbors. She is a brigot child, which makes her actions seem rather strange.

The other morning there had evidently been no suspicion that she would get out, and she wandered down the avenue with very little on, just about enough to keep her within the bounds of respectability. At another time she got out of bed before her father and mother had any idea of her intention and was bounding down the board walk, bare footed, in only her nightdress, but carrying a palm leaf fan. Her mother got after her directly and gathered her in, the child crying bitterly at her captivity.

One man who saw the incident said he had seen things much on the same order, and one which was more interesting. It was down in a town in Indiana, where there was a hard-working expressman who drove a baggage wagon for a transfer company. He had a shrewish wife and a boy about 6 years old. The mother was pretty hard on the boy and would not give him much freedom to play with the other lads in the neighborhood, so he had to steal out to get any fun. He kept getting away despite the watchfulness of the mother, until she began to think that the only way to prevent his escapades was to take his clothes away from him.

So she tried it. She stripped him until he was fit only for a model of the afore-gone and shut him in a room, taking the clothes out with her. The weather was warm and there was no danger of his catching cold. In about half an hour she was disturbed by a knock at the back door. A man who lived a couple of doors away had come to notify her that her son was playing in the street with the other boys, with nothing save atmosphere to shield his physique from the public sight.

He certainly was there in the street without a thread on his little body, playing tag with the other boys just as though it was customary for him to go unclothed.

His mother took him in and whipped him, but did not try to keep him in as much after that.

* * *

At the Spalding: W. H. Korp, Brainerd; Mrs. George Lerch, Kathryne Godfrey, Mrs. M. H. Godfrey, Hibbing; G. Y. Adams, H. Y. Peterson, J. G. Kurty, F. B. Howe, W. S. Hewett, A. T. Burgin, J. D. Freeman, W. C. Leach, Minneapolis; Hart Mix, Danville, Ill.; F. S. Webster, St. Thomas; Mrs. H. V. Dougan, St. Paul; P. A. Peplier, Ashland; Mrs. A. F. Bloomer, M. W. Miner, R. E. Schreck, York, Neb.; Josephine Johnson, Lakewood; R. G. Locy, Hibbing; J. C.S. L. Holtylander, Hibbing; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Smith and child, Eveleth; J. E. Lundgren, Alexandria; George W. Harding, Minneapolis.

* * *

At the St. Louis: E. L. Everett, Miss McCollum, Hibbing; O. S. Talboys, Eveleth; G. G. Knuty, Ashland; C. H. Rogers, Scanlon; Albert Peterson, J. R. Morfarty, John Kennedy, Cloquet; Mr. and Mrs. Hamrah, Mrs. King, Eveleth; Thos. Murray, St. Paul; J. A. Erickson, Spooner; A. J. McDougall, Fehl Taylor, S. S. Crooks, St. Paul; F. E. Tromey, Scanlon; Thomas McLaughlin, Alva Miller, Ely; O. J. Kain, Chippewa Falls; Ernest Parent, Clara Parent, Lily Parent, Winong; John A. Healy and wife, Hibbing; G. W. Barnard, Hudson Springs; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sullivan, Sparta; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Carlson, Hibbing; R. T. Wincott, Minneapolis; C. B. Hall, Eveleth; George Arscott, Grand Rapids; T. J. Hayden, Sparta; Mr. and Mrs. Louis McPike, Hibbing; H. H. Kromer, Ashland; C. R. Hidy, L. D. Skell, Emil Gerget, St. Paul; Richard Lowey, Chisholm.

* * *

At the McKay: John Keyes, Hancock; Thomas May, Nebagamon; J. G. Godey, John Cochran, Brainerd; Miss R. Viger, W. G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hickey, Hibbing; J. M. Knippel, Miss Figell, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Glass, E. W. Glass, Jr., L. E. Spurbeck, P. J. Welch, Two Harbors; J. W. Osborne, Ely; Miss Osborne, Calumet; F. E. Wood, Thomas M. Laughlin, J. W. Osborne, Ely; Claude Erwin, Bemnie Keller, Geo. Patterson, Cloquet; H. L. Rassmussen, Bemidji; J. A. Myers, Virginia; William H. Poupore, John D. Candy, Minneapolis; W. H. Farder, Virginia; William McDonagh, J. T. Pollock, Vancouver; A. E. Johnson, Tower; Howard Beardsley, James Love, Hibbing; William Karkulp, Virginia.

VAN SANTERY'S WATERLOO

Minneapolis Tribune (Rep.): The sincere friends of Judge Collins will take his defeat harder than the machine politicians who are so ready to make their peace. Mr. Dunn must not rely over confidently on the full party vote, least of all in this county. Minneapolis has a considerable population of excitable young and embittered elderly politicians, who mistake personal resentments for political principles. Mr. Fletcher discovered this two years ago, and might discover it again, were this not a presidential year. But Hennepin county is not the state, and Roosevelt will be a tower of strength. We believe that Dunn will come much nearer his vote than Van Sant came to McKinley's when they ran together. We have no doubt of his election. We believe that nearly the whole Republican party will reconcile itself to the change.

Larger considerations than personal choice will prevail. The office of governor may not be adorned by the graces of Chesterfield; but the party organization will be in safer hands than those that have turned it to unworthy uses for the past three years. There will be an end of Van Santery. Cheap and nasty demagogy has had its day in Minnesota for the time. But it will not take long for a new state house machine to grow up, which will have to be watched, and may have to be smashed in its turn. That is the eternal tendency of politics.

According to Ancient Custom.

Minneapolis Journal: A York, Me., judge has ruled that the father of a girl has a right to throw her young man out of doors if he hangs around after 11 p. m. Father will be glad to be backed up in his actions by legal opinion, but he would throw the cuss out anyway if he felt like it.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth: Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 5.—The barometer continues low in the extreme Southwest and high in the Northwest and southeastern states. Temperatures continue warm except in Rocky Mountain districts and western Canada. Showers fell over the Lake region, the Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri and Red River valleys and middle Rocky Mountains. In the Lake region the winds are fresh northwesterly.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	88	Memphis	78
Atlanta	90	Miles City	76
Battleford	68	Milwaukee	70
Bismarck	74	Minnedosa	66
Boston	78	Modena	82
Buffalo	80	Montgomery	90
Calgary	74	Moorhead	74
Charleston	88	New Orleans	90
Chicago	80	New York	80
Cincinnati	88	Norfolk	88
Davenport	78	Northfield	78
Denver	78	North Platte	78
Detroit	80	Oklahoma	88
Dodge City	82	Omaha	80
Duluth	74	Pittsburg	86
Edmonton	76	Port Arthur	74
El Paso	98	Portland	72
Escanaba	78	Qu Appelle	66
Galveston	86	Rapid City	84
Green Bay	78	San Francisco	62
Havre	80	Santa Fe	82
Helena	76	Shreveport	82
Houghton	74	Spokane	86
Huron	82	St. Louis	84
Jacksonville	90	St. Paul	78
Kansas City	78	S. Ste. Marie	66
Knoxville	88	Swift Current	72
La Crosse	80	Washington	86
Lander	72	Williston	82
Los Angeles	76	Winnemucca	82
Marquette	76	Winnipeg	68

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Wednesday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday with local showers. Cooler. Fresh northerly to easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, July 5.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin — Generally fair tonight and Wednesday except probably local thunder storms.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy with possibly showers Wednesday and in east portion tonight. Cooler in northeast portion tonight.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Generally fair in North Dakota; probably showers in South Dakota tonight and Wednesday.

Upper Lakes—Variable winds, mostly southerly in southern portions and northerly in northern portions. Partly cloudy with possibly showers tonight or Wednesday on Michigan and Superior.

A DIRT DIET.

Philadelphia North American: Edward Wilhelmina Bok is eating dirt. Singular as it may seem, there is evidence that he does not like it, but that is trivial.

If we were about to discuss Mother Shipton, or the lady who dispenses "pink pills," we would not think of imputing ignorance to our readers by biographical references. Hence we hesitate to "who's-who" Edward Wilhelmina. Yet it may not be amiss to explain that he is the "editor" of a monthly journal, published in Philadelphia, though no blame should attach to the city on that account.

In his editorial capacity there is none like Edward Wilhelmina as a sympathetic adviser in all the mental, moral and physical problems of the human race. This would seem to be comprehensive of his talents, but it might, for particularity's sake, be well to add that he is peerless as a demonstrator in simple and compound knitting; can instantly ascertain the age of a new-born baby by looking at its teeth, and holds the world's record as a maker and placer of pillow-shams. Indeed, it has been intimated that he is expert in shams of all varieties, but that opinion is believed to be confined to a few million persons.

Well—it is not our fault now if you go around asking who Edward Wilhelmina is. Let us explain why he is eating dirt. First, however, let us recall that he deplores the "inaccuracy" of the daily newspapers. So deeply has this "inaccuracy" cut into his soul, that a few months ago he wrote for a magazine (not the one he "edits," by the way) an explanation of "Why People Disbelieve the Newspapers." It was Bok production, and a gem—a very gemsbok of literature, the point of whose horns was this: That the "crime of the modern newspaper" is its "forgetfulness of the moral responsibility that should be felt for whatever it publishes."

This public duty being done, Edward Wilhelmina applied himself to the preparation of an elaborate article tending to show that eternal damnation lurks in the patent medicine. This came to light in his once-a-doncy journal. It applied the "v" of E. W.'s Romeo to patent medicines in general, but it contained an extra swift kick for "Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription." It denounced the preparation as the embodiment of several dangerous ingredients, and even "went to Germany" and brought home an "authoritative" analysas in support of the denunciation.

The next step in the proceedings was not taken by E. Wilhelmina. But it was very interesting to him. The manufacturers of the "Favorite Prescription" sued for $500,000 damages. They said their panacea did not contain the horrible things Edward W. said it did, and what's more, they proved that it didn't. So Edward Wilhelmina, in the current number of the pretty pamphlet, eats dirt.

He explains that he got his analysis "down East," where lots of things "made in Germany" come from, but thinks he had not the slightest reason to question such analysis." But after making use of it to "inform" his readers—and after being sued for damages—he "looked into" it, and employed chemists to verify it. Of course, they couldn't verify it, because, as Edward Wilhelmina further explains, "not a single one of the ingredients mentioned by us" is to be found in the "Prescription." "It appears," says the now enlightened "editor," "that this particular analysis" (the one cited by him) "had been made, if it was made" (guardians of accuracy defend us—"if it was made!") "fully twenty-five years ago." And, finally, his deductions "were unwarranted and unfounded."

The whole thing is heartrending, but what does the gentle reader think of Edward Wilhelmina Bok as a rebuker of "inaccuracy" in the daily newspaper?

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Some men are so naturally discontented that they hate to go to bed because it means they've got to get up in the morning.

When a woman sees her neighbor's husband going away with a traveling bag she never feels sure he is not leading a double life.

A woman's idea of an ideal shirt waist seems to be something that off her looks like a porous plaster and on her a fish seine run through with ribbons.

The Girl With a Pompadour.

Behold the towering structure on her head,
Its bold projection, ornate massiveness,
Its wide, commanding sweep, its grand facade,
Its style of architecture all her own;
A free commingling of the Gothic and
Ionic and Corinthian, whose lines
Compel the admiration of the throng
And hold the connoisseur in wond'ring thrall!
Imposing fabric! Edifice sublime!
Majestic pile! Skyscraper portable!
Made of materials unknowable.
And by her dainty fingers held in place
With frequent jabs, and pats, and taps, and shoves;
O, pompadour, illimitable, vast,
Thou hairy tower of Pisa, feeble man,
May not describe thee. 'Tis beyond his powers.
Lost in bewilderment and wonder, he
Can only stand off and admire thee!

A Fable.

Kansas City Times: Once there were two little grapes. One was a good little grape and minded his mother. The other was a bad little grape. One day the bad little grape disobeyed his mother and rolled off the fruit stand. A ragged little negro boy came along and ate it, but all the little grape could do was give the little boy a stomach ache. The good little grape was eaten by a rich man and it gave him a nice piece of appendicitis. Moral: Mind your mothers, little folks.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***At the Nickel Plate circus last night the performers entered the ring under umbrellas, and the audience stood up on the seats scattered about the tent.

***H. L. Wiard returned with his vaudeville company from Ashland.

***John McGuire, who has been down the north shore looking after his pine land interests, has returned.

***P. H. Graff leaves on Tuesday night for the Democratic national convention at Chicago.

***J. T. Moulton returned from Chicago this morning.

***M. P. Rinucans, of Hose Company No. 1, Rice's Point, challenges any man in America to jump, at one standing jump, three standing jumps, standing high jump, running high jump, running long jump, running hop, step and jump, running break back jump, and standing break back jump, for from $100 to $500 a side.

***James Seville returned home from Chicago and Milwaukee this morning.

***Newman Harvey is seriously ill.

***Mamie Yeager, who was arrested on a charge of having robbed a vessel captain in Wood's theater, was released today upon her husband paying $54. The $50 is supposed to be the amount she stole and the $4 is what the costs in the case amount to. Her husband, who lives in St. Paul, took her home this morning.

***A. Peterson, of Rice's Point, has built a lime warehouse at the foot of First avenue west, and has appointed William Harwood agent for the same.

***S. L Smith came home from Agate Bay, where he delivered the oration and reported a splendid celebration.

JUST FOR FUN.

Chcago Record-Herald: "Johnny," said the teacher, "who is the greatest man in the world?"

"I ain't sure about it," replied Mr. Henpeck's little boy, "but I guess ma is."

Detroit Free Press: He—Are you opposed to smoking.

She—Not when its used to cure ham.

Philadelphia Ledger: "She's an actress; married; I suppose?"

"Oh, yes!"

"Has she been married long?"

"Not long at a time."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Yes, he thought anybody could manage a sailboat."

"Did he? What then?"

"They put him ashore."

Washington Star: "Skimmins' child has a very kind and considerate disposition.

"When its parents tried to get it to recite it backed into a corner and wouldn't say a word."

Chicago News: "What constitutes a gentleman?" asked the very young man.

"That is hard to say," replied the sag from Sageville, 'but it's a pretty safe bet that the man who says he is a gentleman isn't."

New Yorker: Miss Verjuce—What a shame it is how the men deceive us poor women!

Miss Smithehose—They would never get a woman to marry them unless they did, my dear.

Mr. Scrooge and Mr. Sage.

"Chronicle and Comment" in the Bookman for July: We have nothing to say editorially about Russell Sage's widely-quoted and discussed paper on "The Inadequacy of Vacations." Mr. Sage certainly has a right to his opinions and to express them. In our mind the only question is, "Has or has not Mr. Sage been guilty of literary plagiarism?" (From Charles Dickens's A Christmas Carol.)

At length the hour of shutting up the counting-house arrived. With an ill-will Scrooge dismounted from his stool, and tacitly admitted the fact to the expectant clerk in the Tank, who instantly snuffed his candle out, and put on his hat.

"You'll want all day tomorrow, I suppose?" said Scrooge.

"If quite convenient, sir."

"It's not convenient," said Scrooge, "and it's not fair. If I was to stop half a crown for it, you'd think yourself ill-used, I'll be bound!"

The clerk smiled faintly.

"And yet," said Scrooge, "you don't think me ill-used when I pay a day's wages for no work."

The clerk observed that it was only once a year.

"A poor excuse for picking a man's pocket every 25th of December!" said Scrooge, buttoning his great coat to the chin.

(From Russell Sage's Article in the Independent.)

Let us assume that an employer and his clerk made an agreement to exchange just remuneration for reasonable services, and each one keeps his part of the agreement. Are they not then quits? If there is any obligation, I think it is on the part of the clerk, who avails of the credit, skill and organization of the employer to learn a business and advance himself along a path which has already been prepared for him. What right has he, then, to demand or expect pay for two weeks' time, for which he renders no equivalent, not considering the serious inconvenience to which he often puts his employer?

Suppose we were to reverse the conventional order of things and, instead of the clerk demanding two weeks' pay gratis, the employer should demand two weeks' work without pay as a condition of retaining the clerk in his employ. What a tremendous howl would go up.

Liberating the Philipinos.

Pittsburg Dispatch: At Chicago Mr. Root in his keynote peered into the future and saw the islanders following in the footsteps of the Cubans. But the platform merely recited the boons of civil liberty conferred, pledged nothing, and was silent on political freedom.

In all this the Philippino is thinking soundly when he sees the irrepressible evolution of an idea. There is growing to be such a consensus as to adopting the Cuban policy that no political issue can be raised. The dividing wrangle seems to be only as to which party shall enjoy the honor of erecting the new republic and as to the number of years in a "generation" in its political sense.

At a Low Ebb.

Louisville Courier-Journal of June 28: The St. Louis Globe-Democrat came out yesterday with an editorial article expressing gratification that "the Republican party is so well advanced in its work, and so satisfactorily adjusted to all its conditions, that there is practical unanimity on the course to be pursued at the national convention this week. The platform has been written by events. Its phraseology alone remains to be passed upon," etc., etc. Republican enthusiasm at St. Louis seems to be even at a lower ebb than it was at Chicago, since it appears that St. Louis has either forgotten or has not heard that the Republican national convention was held a week ago.

Bad News From Tomsk.

Bijsk, Government of Tomsk, June 18.—The agitation among the Mongols is increasing.—Associated Press dispatch.

What news is this
Bursts like a bomsk?
There's dread, I wis,
At Bijsk, in Tomsk.

The Mongol hordes,
In just a tick,
May draw their swords
And raise old Nick.

And that's the risk
Reported fromsk
The town of Bijsk
And land of Tomsk.
—Portland Oregonian.

Interesting Possibilities.

Washington Star: "If Homer were alive now," said the poet, "do you think people would pay any attention to him?"

"They might," answered the man who is seriously absurd, "if Homer were still alive, and hadn't been persuaded to shave, he would have the most remarkable whiskers on record."

KIPLING AS A MODEL.

New York World: It is somewhat perplexing to find President Hadley, in the baccalaureate address to the Yale graduates, exalting Kipling as the greatest of living English poets and at the same time warning his audience against the faith that makes "wealth and dominion a primary object."

Kipling is peculiarly the poet laureate of "the great god Success." His philosophy has only one message—smite the Gentile and grab his territory. The 'eathen in 'is blindness is to be captivated, tamed and trained, not so much for the benefit of the 'eathen himself as for the greater glory of the British empire.

The seven seas must be made seven British lakes. The five nations must have dominion over the beasts of the field, the birds of the air and the fishes of the seas. Other peoples may be permitted to exist, and even be tolerated, but only for the purpose of proving by concrete example the superiority of the British.

"The attempt to make human selfishness the fundamental standard of right conduct," which Dr. Hadley deplores, is the dominating spirit both of Kipling's poetry and his prose. Indeed, Kipling's popularity is due largely to the fidelity with which he has reflected in literature the very tendencies which Dr. Hadley so justly denounces. Kipling's hero is always Nietzsche's blond beast, plus a monocle, a top hat and a marked English accent. An excellent person in his way, but certainly not the one that Dr. Hadley is holding up as a model to the men of Yale.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

1858—Born Oct. 27, in New York city.
1880—Graduated at Harvard university.
1882-3-4—Served in New York legislature.
1884—Chairman New York delegation to Republican national convention.
1886—Defeated as Republican candidate for mayor of New York.
1889-95—United States civil service commissioner.
1895-7—President of board of police commissioners of New York.
1897-8—Assistant secretary of navy.
1898—Lieutenant colonel and colonel of the First volunteer cavalry (Rough Riders) regiment in war with Spain.
1898—Elected governor of New York.
1900—Elected vice president of the United States.
1901, Sept. 14—Succeeded to the presidency on death of William McKinley.
1904—Nominated for president by Republican national convention.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS.

1852—Born May 11 near Unionville Center, Ohio.
1873—Graduated from Ohio Wesleyan university, Delaware, Ohio.
1873—Reporter for Associated Press.
1874—Admitted to the Ohio state bar, and married Miss Cordelia Cole.
1875—Began practice of the law in Indianapolis.
1888—Directed the candidacy of Walter Q. Gresham for the Republican nomination for president; actively engaged in the support of Benjamin Harrison, the party's nominee.
1892—Was Republican caucus nominee for United States senator, but was defeated for election by David Turpie, Democrat.
1896—Worked to commit the Republican party in Indiana to the gold standard; headed his state delegation to the St. Louis convention and was temporary chairman of that body.
1897—Was elected to the United States senate.
1898—Member of the join high British American commission.
1903—Re-elected to the United States senate.
1904—Nominated for vice president of the United States by the Republican party.

The Great Salesman.

Philadelphia Record: An observing business man, whose newspaper advertising is original and successful and who personally supervises all the advertising copy of his establishment because he considers advertising the very life of business, says that "the great agent and salesman of this century is the man who writes the advertisements."

That's What She Did.

A Russian young girl named Navapoksazakazeszojlvitch
Who lived in the village of Goloskjezseokasijivitch,
Got tired of her name
And to better the same,
She married a man named Zhskyzyichz and - a-whole-lot-more-of-the-alphabetovitch.
—Bay City Tribune.

An Idea of Enthusiasm.

Washington Star: "You say you dislike enthusiasm at a convention?"

"I do."

"What is your idea of enthusiasm?"

"Staying awake all night, listening to bands playing 'Hot Time in the Old Town.'"

SCHOOLS.

The University School

A small per cent of children enter the secondary schools, because the courses offered under a purely scholastic regime do not appeal to them. A wider range of studies might lead to a renewed interest in school work and the pupil be thus retained for secondary or collegiate education.

ALBERT HEPPERT, Prin.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM.

Tonight and Every Night

Elliott - Courtenay Co.,

Presenting J. K. Tillitson's Famous Play,

QUEENA.

TONIGHT every lady accompanied by one paid ticket will be admitted free. Matinees Wed. and Sat., 25 and 50c. Evenings, 10-25-35 and 50c.

IT MEANS DOLLARS TO YOU

to carefully read our advertisements. We offer in each an unexampled opportunity for saving. Quality is remembered long after price is forgotten, and we endeavor to make lasting friends of each customer.



Only $38.13 for this 6-hole Gold Coin Range.

With reservoir and high closet, as shown in cut. A good range, users all over Duluth will tell you so. The oven is 16x21x13 inches, regular price $49, special... **$38.13**

Our 66-18 Gold Coin Range with reservoir, oven 18 inches wide, fitted with thermometer and high closet, regular $52, for..... **$40.83**

$15.00 for only $10.39.

We sell this week our No. 248A Moores Steel Range, with oven 14 inches wide, and 19 inches in depth for only $10.39. Range burns coal or wood.

Our No. 348A—oven 16 inches wide and 19 inches deep, regular $17.00—for only..... **$11.79**

Drop Head Machine, Like Cut, Only $11.99.



A good machine, 5-year guarantee, oak case work, full set of attachments, drop-head and only..... **$11.99**

Better grades of Sewing Machines are:

"Plymouth" at.....$14.50
"Daisy" at.....$17.50
"Forward" at.....$27.00

And our finest, which is **The Automatic "Forward"**—at..... **$35.00**

21st Ave. West on Superior St. **R. R. Forward & Co.** HARDWARE AND FURNITURE 21st Ave. West on Superior St.

TWO HOURS EARLIER

South Shore Road Expects to Improve Eastern Mail Service.

Western Passenger Association Meeting in the Copper Country.

By a new mail sevice to be inaugurated over the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road, that line expects to bring mail from New York into this city very nearly two hours ahead of the present service. As it is now the New York through mail for Duluth comes via the New York Central, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the Chicago & Northwestern and the Omaha, arriving in Duluth at 10:45 a. m.

Through the new service it is expected to have the mail in here from the seaboard at 8:55 a. m., an hour and fifty minues ahead of the present schedule. As it is now the mail is put on the New York Central train at the Grand Central station, New York, at 6 p. m. and arrives in Chicago at 9 p. m. the next day, leaving the Windy City over the Northwestern one hour later. This brings it into Duluth at 10:45 a. m., a run of practically forty-one hours, while the new schedule will reduce the time to thirty-nine hours. The new route will send the mail from Toledo north via the Michigan Central to connect with the South Shore.

General Agent Martin Adson, of the South Shore, when asked today about the new service, said he could not tell in advance just what time the new service would be inaugurated.

"Quite a number of details must be arranged before we will be ready to inaugurate this new service," said he. "The company must figure on a lot of new postal cars and must know how many are necessary and arrange the runs to conform with the government requirements. It will take some time to build the new cars, and probably half a dozen or more will be necessary. It will mean an outlay of a good many thousand dollars, but the service is very important and warrants the best equipment that we can get for it. New mail clerks will be necessary to add to the present force and the government will no doubt make all arrangements on this score."

The man who is largely responsible for the new mail service is Congressman H. Olin Young, of Ishpeming, who has been working for a long time in the interest of quicker mail service from the East for the people of the district he represents, and incidentally to imporve the sevic,e to the head of the lakes.

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE. WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

High class table linens less than cost.

The new management of our linen department has decided to close out for less than cost certain extra fine Belgium damask table cloths and napkins. This is an exceptional opportunity to get the finest linens at a great saving.

Table Cloths, 72x72; former price $6.00, for **$3.25**
Table Cloths, 72x72; former price $7.50, for **$3.98**
Table Cloths, 81x81; former price $4.50, for **$2.98**
Table Cloths, 72x90; former price $7.00 for **$3.87**
Table Cloths, 72x90; former price $8.00, for **$4.98**
Table Cloths, 72x93; former price $10.00, for **$7.25**
Table Cloths, 72x108; former price $8.00, for **$4.98**
Table Cloths, 72x108; former price $15.00, for **$8.98**
¾ Napkins; former price $7.50 doz., for **$4.98**
¾ Napkins, former price $12.50 doz., for **$8.98**
⅝ Napkins, former price $6.00 doz., for **$3.98**

FRIENDS OF M'CLELLAN

Are Given Ante-Convention Encouragement by Bryan.

Massachusetts Will Gather All Votes Possible For Olney.

St. Louis, July 5.—W. J. Bryan, who yesterday offered to support Pattison of Pennsylvania, was today giving encouragement to the friends of McClellan.

The Massachusetts delegation assembled today and appointed a committee of five to immediately make a canvas of the uninstructed delegates with a view of gathering in all the Olney votes possible. Massachusetts claims the votes of Maine for her candidate.

Representative Thayer, a member of the delegation, said after the meeting



RICHARD OLNEY.

that the situation was by no means regarded as hopeless for Olney.

"We will vote for Olney to the last. Notwithstanding the claims of the Parker leaders, we refuse to be stampeded. We do not believe Parker has the necessary votes, and we do believe, if we stay in the fight until Parker is defeated, we will get the Hearst strength and finally win the nomination of Mr. Olney."

KANSAS DELEGATION

Badly Split on Their Presidential Preferences.

St. Louis, July 5.—The Kansas delegation held their caucus today, and after selecting their committeemen, canvassed for presidential preference. It developed that the delegation was badly split. David



GROVER CLEVELAND.

Overmyer, the chairman of the delegation, will deliver a speech placing Gen. Nelson A. Miles in nomination for the presidency and will vote for him, and the balance of the delegation will vote about as follows: Hearst, 11; Parker, 6; scattering, 2.

WILL VOTE FOR WALL.

Wisconsin Will Stick to Her Favorite Son.

Milwaukee, July 5.—It can be stated on the best authority that the Milwaukee delegation will vote for the nomination of Edward C. Wall for the presidency in the Democratic national convention until he, or some other candidate, receives the nomination.

While no communication has been had with the Wisconsin delegation today, it is known just what plan that contingent will follow. The delegation will carry out the instructions of the delegates to the state convention elected by the Democrats of Wisconsin, and these instructions were to vote for Mr. Wall until he or some other candidate had sufficient votes to secure the nomination.

It can be positively stated also that under no circumstances will Mr. Wall be a candidate for the nomination for the vice presidency.



MAYOR GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
Of New York, Favored By Tammany for President.

ANTI-PARKER MEN

To Make Determined Struggle to Prevent Nomination.

St. Louis, July 5.—A number of representatives of the opposition to Parker met for conference today in Mr. Hearst's headquarters, at the Jefferson, and after adjournment gave out the following statement:

"After a consultation among the managers representing the various candidates and delegates opposed to the nomination of Judge Parker, it was formally agreed among them that the nomination of Judge Parker is impossible. The opposition represents easily much more than one-third of the votes in the convention necessary to prevent a nomination. All of whom agree not to support Parker under any circumstances."

The discussion in the conference and elsewhere developed a determined disposition to make a test of strength on the first ballot at least before surrendering. They claim that even since the defection of Pennsylvania, they will be able to control 100 votes more than the one-third necessary to prevent Parker's nomination, but many of them concede the impossibility of maintaining their full strength through many successive ballots unless early inroads can be made upon the Parker stronghold.

BRYAN APPOINTED

To Represent Nebraska on Platform Committee.

St. Louis, July 5.—At the meeting of the Nebraska delegation today W. J. Bryan was appointed to represent the state on the committee on resolutions and there was some discussion on the position the state shall assume on the platform. Mr. Bryan's contention will be for the reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform but the delegation recognizes the improbability of securing such a stand. The discussion was devoted largely to the consideration of what to do in that event. No conclusion was reached, but the tendency is to accept the situation if favorable declarations can be secured, and it is believed there can be. In that event Mr. Bryan will probably not make a platform fight on the convention floor. He has not formally declared his position, but his fellow delegates thus interpret it.

FIREMEN KILLED

Milwaukee, July 5.—A freight train and light engine collided on the Wisconsin Central road today, killing Fireman Kersch, of Marshfield, Wis., and injuring four others as follows: H. Putney, Fond du Lac; John Robinson, Fond du Lac; F. Walsh, Fond du Lac, and G. W. Martin.

The injured were brought to the Emergency hospital at Milwaukee. Walsh's injuries are serious and he may die. The others will recover.



DAVID R. FRANCIS,
Of Missouri, Talked of for Vice-President.

POPULISTS WRANGLE

Over the Reports Made by Their Various Committees.

Fusionists Claim Middle-of-Roaders Got All Officers.

Springfield, Ill., July 5.—It was after 10 o'clock today before the Populist convention was called to order and then there was a long wrangle over the report of the committee on credentials.

The report of the coramittee on permanent organization brought forth a storm of protest from the fusion wing of the convention as the report showed that the middle-of-the-roaders had secured all the offices of the convention.

Robert Schilling of Wisconsin secured the floor and protested against the work of what he termed high-handed and unfair methods. Al I. Reed, of South Dakota, followed with a similar protest. Judge W. J. Babb, of Kansas, and J. W. Baird, of Texas, for the middle-of-the-roaders, made conciliatory speeches, pleading for harmony. The report of the committee was adopted and the following declared the permanent officers of the convention:

Permanent chairman, J. M. Mallett, of Texas; permanent secretary, Charles H. Defrance, of Nebraska; assistant secretary, W. C. Champel, of Kansas.

Three from each state were elected as members of the national committee and where no state had a representative in the convention, it was decided that the executive committee appoint members from those states.

The committee on platform not being ready to report, a recess was taken until 1 o'clock.

The convention got into a wrangle when the committee on credentials made its report. The question was whether states that had only a partial list of delegates present should be permitted to cast the full vote of the state. It was finally decided that where states were represented in the convention, these delegates be permitted to cast the full vote of the state.

THOSE WHO HAVE DIED

Neenah, Wis., July 5.—Hon. A. H. F. Krueger is dead from paralysis. He was well known throughout the state.

Milwaukee, July 5.—Capt. Peter Anderson, one of the best known captains on the lakes, died yesterday at his home in this city. He was 58 years old. Capt. Anderson had been ailing several years. A third paralytic stroke hastened his death.

TOTAL DEAD NOW TWENTY.

Litchfield, Ill., July 5.—S. Shepard, cashier of the Hughes bank at Hughes, Ill., injured in the Wabash wreck Sunday night, died today and several more of the wounded lying at the St. Francis hospital, cannot live. This makes the total dead twenty.

TO SEARCH FOR SURVIVORS.

Stornoway, Scotland, July 5.—The Danish authorities have chartered a steamer to search the Rockall, Skilda and Flann islands for survivors of the wrecked steamer Norge. Two children who were among the rescued passengers of the Norge, died in the hospital here as a result of exposure.

Herald "want ads" beat a kingdom—they get a horse.



WILLIAM R. HEARST.

PASSENGER MEN.

Meeting of Those of Western Association.

Next Monday the Western Passenger association, comprising nearly all the leading passenger agents in this section of the country, especially of the roads leading northwestward out of Chicago, will hold their meeting at Houghton, Mich., and a number of the local railroad men are expected to go up and add to the reception to be given the visiting passenger agents.

Handsome invitations have been issued by Ernest J. Dube, secretary of the Houghton Business Men's association and have reached some of the local officials. The party from Chicago will arrive at Houghton at 11:35 a. m. next Sunday via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railways and official headquarters will be at the Douglas House. The Portage lake golf links are to be at the disposal of the guests, as well as launches on the lake.

Monday morning will be the business meeting, while those not at the meeting, and the ladies of the party will be boated, driven and "golfed" and a visit will be paid to the Michigan College of Mines. In the evening will be a reception at the Douglas house and afterward a reception and dance at the Onigaming club.

Tuesday the steamer Easton, which will be at the disposal of the guests from 10 p. m. Monday evening to start as soon as the dance is over, will land the party at Isle Royale about 3 a. m. A planked whitefish dinner will be served on the beach and at 4 p. m. the steamer will start for a daylight ride to Portage Lake.

Wednesday a special train on the Mineral Range road will leave Houghton at 10 a. m. stopping at the principal points of interest, such as the mines, stamp mills and smelters. After lunch at the Calumet club there will be the return to Houghton, where a train will be boarded at 3:40 p. m. and take the delegates away via the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and Chicago & Northwestern railways.

TRIES A LIMIT.

South Shore Puts One on Sleeper Reservations.

Notices have been posted by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road that hereafter no sleeper reservations will be held for passengers after 5:30 p. m. In other words berths unclaimed and unpaid for by that time of the day will be sold to the first comers.

General Agent Adson said that the rule was introduced owing to the heaviness of travel and the fact that berth space is in great demand now. Frequently people who want berths during heavy travel have been unable to get them because of the space all being taken, ostensibly, but when the trains have started out it has been learned that some of the reserved parts of the sleeper were unclaimed.

Failure to obtain sleeping car space is sometimes the cause of failure of people to carry out contemplated traveling, thereby entailing a loss to the railroad.

Railroad Notes.

Tickets to be sold to Quebec on account of the St. Anne shrine annual pilgrimage afford an unusual privilege to the holders. The excursion leaves July 21, and after leaving the South Shore road the passenger can stop at any and all stations eastward. On the return trip all stopovers anywhere are permissible.

The Duluth-Superior Passenger association is scheduled to meet next Monday.

Rates to Detroit as advertised up to this time by the Great Northern and the Omaha the not identical, nor are they identical to Cincinnati. Each road thinks it has the right rate, so the public pays its money and takes its choice—usually the one which is cheaper.

Fourth of July travel was very good on all the roads, and some of the officials say it was better than last year.

ILLUSTRATING KINDNESS.

William Waldorf Astor spoke recently before the London Clubmen's Benevolent Society, an organization in which he takes a deep interest. Mr. Astor's subject was kindness and at one point he said:

"Kindness is a virtue that stands out brightest by contrast with some signal piece of cruelty. I'll tell you a piece of cruelty that was practiced, my gardener informs me, on a certain costermonger.

"This costermonger lay dying. As he neared his end his wife said to him:

"'Don't you think you could eat a bit of something, John?'

"'I might,' the man answered.

"'Good!' said she. 'Now, what can I get for you?'

"'Well,' said the costermonger, 'I seem to smell a ham a-cookin' somewhere. I think I could eat a bit of that.'

"'Oh, no, John, dear,' said his wife 'You can't have that. That's for the funeral.'"

DEPUTIES SENT UP

Sheriff Butchart Sends Forty Armed With Rifles to Stevenson.

Has Been Appealed To By Company To Take Action.

Sheriff William Butchart left over the Great Northern road, at 2:20 o'clock this afternoon, with forty deputies who were sworn in this morning for service at the Stevenson mine, near Hibbing.

Since last Friday Sheriff Butchart has received several telegrams from the Drake & Stratton people, who have a big strike on their hands at the mine, appealing for armed protection from actual and threatened violence, but Mr. Butchart decided that the situation hardly warranted the expense the county would be put to, until this morning, when the deputies were sworn and arrangements were made for their immediate departure for the scene of the trouble.

The officers took with them forty of the police rifles, guns of the Springfield pattern and formerly used by the militia companies here before the Krag-Jorgensons were given out by the state, and also about 1000 rounds of ammunition.

While it was not anticipated that the weapons will be used it is believed that their presence in the hands of the officers will have a great deal to do in overawing the troublesome strikers.

This morning Sheriff Butchart received two telegrams from the Drake & Stratton company asking him to send a force of deputies to the mine at once.

The sheriff stated he had received advices that there had been some more clubbing done since last evening, when one of the men who has been working since the strike was set upon and beaten by strikers.

Sheriff Butchart said this noon that the forty men he is taking along to preserve order will not be any too many for the reason that guards will have to be posted about the property day and night and the area that is being worked is a large one.

Since the strike the Drake & Stratton company has had several encounters with the strikers and has been maintaining its own armed guard about the premises. Many shots have been fired but thus far no one is reported to have been hit. The company's guard is armed with long range rifles and the strikers have been keeping at a distance.

The strikers, however, have been making it exceedingly hot for any of the men now working when they have been caught away from the mine and alone, and have intimidated others who desire to go to work. Several men are reported to have been badly beaten and bruised.

TOOK DARING CHANCE.

Gambler Pawns "Borrowed" Overcoat to Raise Funds.

It was in the old days when Chicago was a "wide open" town, and when they had racing there all winter, says the New York Telegraph. After taking dinner at the Palmer house I was lounging in the rotunda when a rather distinguished looking man particularly attracted my attention. He was a tall, athletic-looking fellow, and had it not been that his hair and closely cropped beard had assumed a rather light or silvery iron gray he would have passed for 30 readily. He was faultlessly dressed; that is his clothes were of quiet tints, good material and fitted him perfectly, and at the same time he seemed delightfully unconscious of the fact that there was anything in his appearance to attract attention.

I gradually became interested in him, and asked a Chicago friend who and what he was.

"That's the Baron," was his reply, "and I happen to know that he lost every dollar he had on the races today, but that's nothing new for him, and I'll bet you a good cigar that he will have a comfortable supply of the needful before tomorrow morning. He's a genius, and as for taking chances, Jack Shepard and Dick Turpin were modest, retiring men compared to him, only he does everything in a nice gentlemanly way."

"A confidence man?" I questioned, in surprise.

"Well, the work of a confidence man is so coarse and vulgar compared to that of the Baron that it's hardly right to put him in that class. He's simply a genius at separating other persons from their money. Let us go over to H——'s big gambling house. He is sure to be there in a few minutes, and we can watch him."

We had not been in the handsomely furnished gambling house five minutes before the Baron strolled in. He gave his tweed overcoat to one of the porters, who hung it on the rack, and then after taking a careless glance at the faro tables, he seated himself in the farther end of the room and began looking over the newspapers.

My friend and I were toying with the roulette table, playing a small game, not trying to win much, but endeavoring to make our excuse for being there as inexpensive as possible.

Presently a gentleman entered who seemed to be a stranger in the place, as he gave no sign of recognition to anybody as he entered, but he was evidently a rich man, and his manner was that of one who had come to make a rather strong play. One of the numerous porters helped him off with a magnificent overcoat of fine Alaskan seal, which hung to within a few inches of the ground, and without paying any attention as to what disosal was made of it he seated himself at one of the tables, and, buying a $500 stack of checks, he was soon playing the limit. His first stack did not last long, but when it was gone he bought two more stacks and continued to play.

After he had made his second purchase the Baron slowly rose and walked very deliberately to the coat rack, took down the stranger's sealskin coat and coolly held it out to one of the porters, who obsequiously helped him put it on. Then he walked out of the house with as little apparent concern as if he had been the rightful owner of the costly coat.

In about fifteen minutes the Baron returned without an overcoat. He rubbed his hands and stamped his feet, as though he had just stepped over from the hotel without overcoat or overshoes, and in a minute or two he bought a $250 stack of checks and began playing a strong game right at the same table occupied by the owner of the fine overcoat. Luck was with the Baron, and in a very short time he, too, was playing the limit with everything coming his way.

In a surprisingly short time we saw him cash in checks to the amount of something over $2500, and then he strolled out again. In the meantime the stranger was continuing to play with varying luck, and we began to think that it would not be easy for him to quit enough winner to cover the loss of his coat. We had but little time to speculate, however, for within ten minutes after he had gone out coatless the Baron returned, wearing the costly sealskin. He took it off very deliberately and handed it to a porter, who hung it on the rack and then after having sauntered about the room for ten minutes, taking another glance at the papers, the Baron took his own tweed overcoat off the rack, and after having been assisted in putting it on, all in the most deliberate fashion, he returned to his hotel, prepared with a very comfortable bank roll with which to begin his next day's operations.

"That fellow never gets broke that he does not find some new and original way out of his troubles," my friend remarked to me as we reached the street. "Until the stranger had gone far enough with his play to show that he would not take any chances. Of course in such a big establishment, where one hardly runs against the same porter twice in an evening, the chances of getting through with such a bold trick are multiplied."

"If he had lost the money he got from the pawnbroker what would he have done?"

"Left town by the first train."

Gov. Bates's Indescretion.

Philadelphia Ledger: Governor Bates, of Massachusetts, is a very fine man, a good governor, and we like him. He is so indiscreet. He gave a banquet the other night in Boston to the visiting Filipinos. Our friends and appurtenanants were supposed to be thoroughly trained. They are in charge of a number of very discreet government officials who show them just the right things, keep them in a happy frame of mind and don't permit them to be bothered with questions of independence or troublesome things as the Fourth of July approaches. They to be so docile that it was safe to take them to Boston, the head center and hub of anti-imperialism. Governor Bates made the opening speech, and as he never had any sense of humor except the cold and bleak Plymouth rock sort, he actually jumped into anti-imperialism by saying that there is no alternative policy to offer for the one which we are now carrying out. Patrick Collins, the mayor of the city, who was present, accepted the challenge, and declared that right under the shadow of Bunker Hill and Faneuil hall, once a cradle of liberty, the Declaration of Independence, from which—horrible to relate—he began to quote, had something in it, and he said, as his wrath rose, that the right of the Filipinos of independence was as true as the Declaration and the sermon on the Mount. Senor Sumling, from far Manila, sprang to his feet and made a noble plea for the simon pure, old-fashioned American brand of liberty, and Senor Villamor declared: "I have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, but I would stultify myself if I said the idea of independence is dead in the Philippines. It is not dead. You gave it to Cuba and Panama, and we expect you to give it to us."

The smug and admirable Governor Bates had turned this festive fathering, which was scheduled to be entirely innocuous, into a roaring anti-imperialist meeting; a plea for freedom; an appeal to American ideals. Governor Bates is sadly lacking in the sense of humor.

INDIAN NOVELS BY INDIAN WRITERS.

Of late years the number of writers among the Cherokees has greatly increased, says the Kansas City Journal. There are historians in the tribe whose works are used as text books in the Indian schools, and who are cited as authorities not to be disputed. There are also Indians who have written codes of law which before being put in permanent form, had been handed down from generation to generation. The Indians today obey these laws with a greater reverence than they do the laws of the United States. There are Indian novelists—novelists who devote their time to entertaining the Indian mind with romances with entangled plots and bloodcurdling climaxes. These books are popular among the Indians. Edition after edition of some works is published and they are read by buck and squaw alike.

FIRES ALL OUT

Rains Quench the Threatening Blazes Among the Timber.

Little Fear Now Until Dry Spell Comes on Again.

Copious rains over the Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin timber areas during the past two weeks have effectually put out the fires running through standing timber and over cut-over land. The rains have also served as a preventative for any more fires being started in the near future, so that little is now feared from that source until dry weather sets in later on.

There were more fires in the timber and in the slashings this spring than for some years past, for the reason that there was a scanty rainfall as compared with previous years and, for a while, it was very dry in the woods.

So far as can be learned there have been no very serious losses by fire in standing timber, prompt measures having been taken to check them by the fire wardens and the owners of the pine.

The fires have been mostly on cut-over lands and where no adjoining timber was threatened the owners have been quite satisfied to have their lands cleared up of old logs and dead underbrush by this method. The fires have saved them the expense of putting crews in to dispose of the rubbish.

C. C. Andrews, chief fire warden of this state, in his recent annual report stated that there is remaining in standing timber in Minnesota about $100,000,000 worth of pine, with some hardwood and it is this valuable asset that the fire warden's office is seeking to protect.

Of the 2,500,000 acres of land owned by the state a part is forested and protected by a fire warden system.

Last November the state sold $600,000 worth of timber from its lands and has altogether received about $4,000,000 for the timber it has sold without transferring the title of the land on which the timber was cut, as the state expects to continue to sell timber from its lands it is essential that the fire warden preserve from fires as much of it as possible.

The settling up of the country among the state timber land holdings both increases and decreases the danger of fires. If the settlers are careful about their own clearing fires and are quick to report or fight all fires in their vicinity that they may know of, the state timber is better protected than if it were isolated.

Last year there were fifty-two forest fires reported by the fire wardens and the area burned over was 15,585 acres. A warden was present at twenty-seven of the fires and helped to extinguish them. Eleven fires were caused through clearing land, nine by sparks from locomotives, seven by various other known causes and twenty-five by causes unknown.

Some times the fires are started by careless hunters, who leave their camp fires burning near dry timber or grass and the wind carries the sparks to the inflammable material.

The fire warden's department has already sent out the customary warnings in this regard and pointed out the heavy penalties under the law for carelessness with fires in the timber country. In about a month or six weeks the matter is to be brought again before the public as prominently as possible and every effort will be made to impress on lumbermen, loggers, homesteaders, hunters and others the necessity of taking every precaution in the matter of starting or leaving fires.

Are you thin? Would you like to get fat and plump? Tried "laughing," 'twouldn't work—now take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea—'twill do the business. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

NO PAIN!



$8 $8

DR. FERGUSSON'S

New System Painless Dentistry.

No Fear of Misfitting Plates.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED. PERFECT SATISFACTION WHEN WE DO YOUR WORK. DON'T MAKE ANY CONTRACT TILL YOU SEE DR. FERGUSSON.

Full Set Best Teeth	$8.00
Teeth without Plates	$5.00
Crowns—guaranteed 22k	$5.00
Gold Fillings, up	$1.50
Gold Alloy	.75
Painless Extracting	.50
Extracting	FREE
Examination	FREE

DR. FERGUSSON,

Over Gidding's Style Store.
First Avenue West and Superior St., DULUTH.

DESTINATION OF SURVIVORS

Many On Board Norge Were Coming to the Northwest.

London, July 5.—Of 774 souls on board the Danish steamer Norge, 128, including Capt. Gundel, are known to have been saved up to this hour. One of the children died in a lifeboat which brought others to safety. For the missing 646 persons small hopes are entertained.

The enormous death roll which was feared at the first news of the wreck has been decreased by 102, that number of survivors, after many privations, having been landed at Stornoway.

The horror of the wreck itself grow with each survivor's account. Capt. Gundel's statement, which reads like an affidavit from the dead, for he went down with his ship, maintains that the Norge struck on a sunken rock eighteen miles south of Rockall. The 102 survivors are spending the night at Stornoway, many of them in the hospitals. The majority of the twenty-six who were landed at Grimsby have arrived at Liverpool, from where they will sail on the Cunard steamer Saxonia, which leaves Tuesday.

The chief hope of any more being rescued lies in Capt. Gundel's statement that seven boats got away.

The desthinations of some of the survivors were as follows:

Pedre Nelson, a naturalized American, was going to his homestead in South Dakota.

Paul Petersen Hgelsel and Ole Petersen Hgelsel, brothers, expected to join their father in Minnesota.

Andras Figro was going to Minnesota, where he has an uncle.

Johannes Johannsen and his three sisters were going to Chicago.

Erle Monsen, a boy, was going to Milford, N. D. He has a brother there.

Emma Olsen intended to join her father at Tancred, N. D. Her brother is believed to have been lost.

Karin Fosmoe has relatives in Alexandra, Minn., and intended joining them.

Nelis Larsen was booked to Milford, N. D., where he has a sister and three brothers.

Kriet Broten was on the way to the home of his uncle in North Dakota.

Manly Strength and Vitality Free

Restored to even the oldest men by a Michigan specialist, who has discovered an easy way to cure any case of sexual weakness. A marvelous record of cures. Not a single case a failure.

Sent Free to Every Reader of This Paper Applying in Writing.

Thousands of men who have lost any or every function of sexual activity, energy, ambition and vital force will welcome the wonderful discovery of one of the world's greatest physicians, who has been curing hundreds of men whose years did not justify them in being discontented



DR. H. C. RAYNOR.

and unhappy, lacking in love and companionship through sexual weakness and physical impairment. Indiscretions, abuses and recklessness often cause a temporary cessation of vital power that instantly yields to the wonderful treatment discovered by the specialist, Dr. H. C. Raynor, of Detroit, Michigan.

The discovery is beyond doubt the most scientific and comprehensive that our attention has ever been called to, and Dr. Raynor cannot urge gentlemen readers of this paper too strongly to find out for themselves how it is that this new treatment makes such a wonderful change in a man in so short a time. From all sides we hear private reports of cures in stubborn cases of sexual weakness, enlargement of the prostate, varicocele, spermatorrhoea, lost manhood, impotency, emissions, prematurity, shrunken organs, lack of virile power, bashfulness and timidity, and like unnatural conditions. It does this without appliances, vacuum pumps, electric belts or anything of that kind.

It creates an immediate social feeling of warmth and good nature, forces active blood to the muscular tissue, tones the nervous system, and arouses bodily confidence. It makes the man of 65 as good as at 35 and the young man again eager for society and fit for marriage and parenthood. Satisfactory results are produced in a day's use and a perfect cure in a short time, regardless to age or the cause of your condition.

The lucky discoverer simply desires to get in touch with all men who can make use of such a treatment. They should address him in confidence, Dr. H. C. Raynor, 91 Luck building Detroit, Mich., and immediately on receipt of your name and address it is his agreement with this paper to send you a free receipt or formula of this modern treatment by which you can cure yourself at home.

If possible, let the doctor hear from you by first mail.

CHILD WIFE

Of Many Years Ago Realizes Life's Dream.

Ockland, Cal., July 5.—After eighteen years of separation under strange circumstances, Robert S. Cunningham and Clara M. Cunningham, his child wife of eighteen years ago, were reunited at the altar. They were children together at Portland, Ore., and he was 22 years old, she 16, when the first marriage made them one. The ceremony was without her parents' consent and they had the marriage annulled. Cunningham was broken hearted and his girl wife was miserable. But in time their families and they drifted apart and years separated them from their great sorrow.

Often in happy dreams the young woman heard the footsteps of her husband's return, and to discover him and take up again the broken threads of affection became the passion of her life.

Far and near she looked, watched and waited. One day she heard in Rochester, N. Y., that Cunningham was in San Francisco. Believing the story with the fervor of a devotee, she began investigationns and finally discovered that her former husband, still unmarried, was a detective with Morse's agency in San Francisco.

She tremblingly wrote him the story of her love, her long search, her dream of a reunion. Fervently she implored him to recall the affection of the long ago, and begin life in mature years, where they had begun it in the sunny hours of youth.

The letter deeply impressed the lonely Cunningham, who had suffered in silence for half a lifetime, for often in memory he heard the voice and saw the face that had charmed him in the long awo. He could not wait to answer her appeal by mail, but hastily replied to her questions by a long telegram—and every answer was yes. So it was not long before plans were made for a Western trip and on the shores of the Pacific the old lovers met and were married.

A PRIEST IS CHAMPION

Of Indians and Unearths Frauds on the Timber Lands.

Selects Wilderness in Oregon as a Promising Field For Labor

Homer, Neb., July 5.—In getting himself so generally disliked by the speculators who he claims are ruthlessly robbing the Winnebago Indians—oe of the richest but most debauched tribes on the continent—Rev. Father Schell, of Homer, Neb., fears no violence at their hands.

"I never carried a revolver and would not. If I am attacked I will defend myself the best I can," said the priest, smiling in a confident way. "If my assallant has a gun and misses me the first shot he will not do me any damage. I care not for five of them coming at me at once if they have not guns."

This security comes from Father Schell's knowledge of his splendid physiuqe, perfect health and athletic prowess. It was only after much urging that the reverend father told of his ability to handle himself against any adversary.

"In southern France I trained three years for the ring," finally declared Father Schell. "It was then I began to study and I decided to give up prize-fighting for the priesthood. When in school in Paris I turned my attention to fencing. Maybe there were better swordsmen in France; I never saw any. The army officers sent to train us proved unequal to my sturdy strength and, I may say, skill."

Fighting with the stick, an Irish trick, is the only art still practiced by Father Schell in the school of self-defense. This is the accomplishment which gives him assurance to say five men, unarmed with guns, have no terror for him. In St. Mary's academy in Cleveland and in St. Mary's in Cincinnati, where he was for several years before his ordination to the priesthood, Father Schell was the champion handball player in the state.

Today he is athletic. Strong as a giant, blood in all parts of his body where blood should flow, a keen eye—"always watch your antagonist's eye," he says—a charm of friendliness hard to resist, a firmness in demanding uprightness in dealings which threaten to provoke a scandal in Indian circles, energy and executive ability which make certain successes of his endeavors—these are some of the striking characteristics of this holy father. He has been in the priesthood ten years—eventful years.

"When I was assigned to a parish the west being my choice, I secured in writing a promise from Bishop Christie of Oregon that I should not be placed in a large town or city," said Father Schell. "I cannot stand the hard sidewalks and the rich people; the open and uncontaminated air and a chance to help the poor are demands made by nature and religion."

Bishop Christie even permitted Father Schell to select his own parish. A year of travel over the state of Oregon determined the priest to locate in Tillamook county, an uninhabited place. How many priests would have selected such a wilderness? "It was the only county which had the four things I required," explained Father Schell. "These were good climate, good soil, facilities for reaching market and a good market. My friends said I was the biggest fool in the state of Oregon. I proved to them different. Later and for another reason Governor Chamberlain told me I was the biggest fool in the state. I proved to him he was mistaken."

It's a long story about the settlement of Tillamook county through the hard work and thorough work of this priest. Only the best farmers were secured. They came from all over the United States on recommendations personally made by Father Schell. Some are from Iowa and some from Nebraska. He secured transportation facilities by appearing before the chamber of commerce of Portland and showing freight bills where the steamship companies charged $20 a ton for carrying goods to Tillamook, fifty miles. The reduction was made to $4 a ton.

But the greatest work so far in the career of this remarkable priest was his effort in regard to the timber frauds of Oregon. It took him two years to stir the interior department from its lethargy. He got letters from a dozen senators and representatives, not only of Oregon, but other western states. "I meant to make them help me or to make them harmless. They all professed it was not of their business," said Father Schell, with a pleasant smile of recollection.

"Governor Chamberlain said it was a hopeless task. The railroads were settling those timber lands with spurious settlers by the thousands of acres. The plan was to control the lumber of the country as the coal barons control the anthracite output. It would have been even a more harmful and far-reaching trust. The northern lumber is about exhausted. The country must soon turn to the West.'

"I was offered a fortune only to remain neutral and politicians were opposing me everywhere. Underclerks in the interior department gave me little heed, so I went to Washington. I told Secretary Hitchcock of the frauds and gave him unmistakable evidence. I told President Roosevelt of them. It was after all, the president who helped me. But Secretary Hitchcock, once started, moved like a man. He went West himself.

"Do you remember the dispatches about him setting aside forest reserves? That was a bluff. He had no authority to do it, but he had to have some way of frustrating the railroads and others engaged in the frauds. The plan worked and held the matter in abeyance until he could get congress to give him ample authority to move in the matter.

"But that is about all. Inspectors by the score were sent into the forests, not only of Oregon, but Washington, Idaho, Wyoming and California. Indictments followed fast and the frauds which were winked at by politicians and which threatened to cause the gravest injury to the economic life of the country, were stopped. It was for starting these investigations that Governor Chamberlain called me the greatest fool in the state to try a hopeless job of that kind. After President Roosevelt visited Oregon, Governor Chamberlain sent for me and shook my hand and said: 'I have just had a three-hour talk with President Roosevelt: it was all about the timber frauds and about you. I want to withdraw my remark about your foolish undertaking and congratulate you.'"

Father Schell, becoming known in this as a priest of force and ability, was commisioned by "Mother" Drexel, who has long been interested in the Winnebagoes, to go to Homer to investigate conditions and report on the possibilities of reclaiming the race. He has found the speculators the chief obstacle in the way of reform and has set about determinedly to squelch them.



Miss Nellie Holmes, treasurer of the Young Woman's Temperance Association of Buffalo, N.Y., strongly advises all suffering women to rely, as she did, upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Your medicine is indeed an ideal woman's medicine, and by far the best I know to restore lost health and strength. I suffered misery for several years, being troubled with menorrhagia. My back ached, I had bearing-down pains and frequent headaches. I would often wake from restful sleep, and in such pain that I suffered for hours before I could go to sleep again. I dreaded the long nights as much as the weary days. I consulted two different physicians, hoping to get relief, but, finding that their medicine did not seem to cure me, I tried your **Vegetable Compound** on the recommendation of a friend from the East who was visiting me.

"I am glad that I followed her advice, for every ache and pain is gone, and not only this, but my general health is much improved. I have a fine appetite and have gained in flesh. My earnest advice to suffering women is to put aside all other medicines and to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**"—MISS NELLIE HOLMES, 540 No. Division St., Buffalo, N.Y.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

TRAGEDY OF FLEAS AND DOG

Animal Tunnels Wall and Sets the House on Fire.

Danbury, Conn., July 5.—The power of small things to do surprising deeds was illustrated here, and as a result John Looker's house had a narrow escape from being destroyed by fire.

Mr. Looker has a dog, a large and yellow animal, colonized by fleas. Until Saturday he had been kept in the cellar of the house, where he passed the time in a constant battle and in ruminating on his ill luck in being kept off the street.

Saturday morning Mr. Looker and his wife left their house and the dog in the cellar was the lone occupant of the building. About 10 o'clock the dog evidently was losing in his constant battle, and made up his mind that it was time to get out of the cellar. He began to tunnel his way out under the cellar wall. The place where the dog carried on its subway operations was under the chimney and the hole so weakened the foundation that the chimney collapsed.

The bricks crashed through the kitchen roof on the stove, which was smashed and live coals fell out on the floor. A neighbor heard the crash and found that the floor was on fire. Several pails of water put out the flames, which would have turned up the house but for the neighbor's quick work.

After all the mischief was done the dog ran away, taking with it the fleas that bit the dog that tunneled the wall that upset the chimney that broke the roof that fell on the stove that spilled the coals that came mighty near burning the house that Looker built.

SAFETY PIN

That Negro Swallowed Found in His Heel.

Lawrenceburg, July 5.—Dr. Arthur Weindell has removed from the heel of Samuel Sorders, an aged negro, a small safety pin which the colored man swallowed eightene months ago. The pin, when it was swallowed was closed, but it was opened in passing through the man's body, and the point was bent as if it had come in contact with some hard substance. Sorders says he suffered little inconvenience from the presence of the foreign substance. As the pin was brass physicians marvel that the negro did not contract blood poisoning.

COLLEGE YELL

Paralyzes the Vocal Chords of a Girl.

Macon, Ga., July 5.—College boys and girls will read with peculiar interest of the effect the college yell has had upon the vocal chords of Miss Pearl Turner of this city. She is one of the students at Wesleyan female college. The girls there tried recently to show which of the five classes could make the greatest amount of noise. It has not been an uncommon occurrence for some to go home at night so hoarse that they could hardly speak above a whisper. But usually the hoarseness and sore throat passes after a few hours.

Miss Turner became very hoarse and did not get better. She went to a specialist and he told her that one of the vocal cords was paralyzed. He informed her that if it developed that the other was also she would never be able to speak above a whisper.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 5.—Two children, Geraldine and Leroy Walliser, aged 10 and 8 respectively, were burned to death in a fire here yesterday, and Lizzie Wasmer, a young German, is dying at a hospital as the result of her injuries. All were asleep in the Walliser house when it took fire in some unknown manner. Mrs. E. Walliser, mother of the children, is unconscious from the shock. The father was out of the city at the time.

GLORIOUS FOURTH

All Duluth Turns Out as It Never Did Before.

Every Place of Amusement Packed—Parks Draw Great Crowds.

It is all over for another year. The Fourth of July has come and gone and the Duluth parents are again breathing more freely, whilet he small boy thinks of the good time he had yesterday and wishes that the national independence day occurred about forty times a year.

Duluth never had finer weather for the Fourth, except for one brief shower, nor a bigger crowd of people to take care of, but everything passed off nicely with a maximum good time and a minimum list of accidents.

Compared with other years the noise made yesterday throughout the city was less than in previous years; in fact, there seemed to have been less firing of explosives over all or any parts of the city.

This year the deafening noise of the dynamite canes was not to be heard, and that contributed no small amount to the lessened atmospheric cracking.

Another reason assigned for the comparatively quiet Fourth is that the small boys saved the money they usually put in fireworks to go to the circus. Several hundred dollars that would in ordinary years go into the coffers of the fireworks merchant probably went into the hands of the ticket seller at the circus, for when there are elephants, camels, lions, bears and other wild animals to be seen, together with startling trapese feats, bareback riding and the like, the poor little firecracker or pinwheel is a secondary consideration, and must take the back seat.

The display of private fireworks last evening was very small, considering the size of the city and its population.

So far as has been learned to date the Fourth of July passed off this year with very few accidents, and not many of these were of a very serious nature.

The small accident list is undoubtedly due to the wisdom of the city council in cutting out from the celebration this year the deadly dynamite canes that played such havoc a year ago.

Explosives were placed on the street railway tracks in few instances, the vigilance of the police preventing that usually annoying custom.

The most serious accident reported this side of the bay was that of a young man attended by Dr. McAuliffe, who had several fingers blown off because he held a big firecracker a moment too long.

Louis Willie, a West Duluth boy, received a slight injury in one of his eyes, and several other minor burns were heard of from the physicians.

There was no attempt to stop the use of dynamite canes in Superior this year and that city had six victims because of the dangerous little invention. One small boy had three fingers blown off, another was cut in the head and legs by a similar explosion. One man had his face badly cut, the same explosion slightly injuring two boys. One old gentleman who purchased a dynamite cane did not know how to use it properly and the result was a badly shattered hand.

The crowd at the circus yesterday afternoon was the largest ever gathered under a tent in this city. Long before the time for the performance to begin the tent was thronged, people even overrunning the tracks and rings. When the performance started it was found necessary to have some pass out and hundreds were told to get their money back, or get tickets for the evening performance. About a thousand in all had to pass out again.

The evening crowd was a large one, but nothing in comparison with that in the afternoon.

The attendance at the afternoon performance is variously estimated all the way from 15,000 to 20,000 people. The former figure is about right.

The steamboat excursions were well patronized yesterday, the weather being ideal for a trip up the river or out on the lake. At the various parks many families spent a quiet and enjoyable day.

At the Oatka beach pavilion dancing drew both afternoon and evening crowds while the picnickers thronged the new Oatka Grove, below the pavilion.

The afternoon ball game between Duluth and Superior teams drew the largest crowd that has witnessed a contest of the kind at League Park this season, and this, too, with the circus grounds within almost a stone's throw.

WOMAN SUED FOR ALIMONY

Husband of Mrs. Carrie Stone, Once Bellboy, Left Indigent.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 5.—Mrs. Carrie L. Stone, the wealthy Colorado cattle queen, was taken before Judge Oster, sitting for Judge York in the superior court, to show cause why she should not be punished for contempt of court in not paying $100 attorney's fees to her husband's lawyer. Mrs. Stone was also to appear to show cause why she should not pay the husband alimony for his maintenance. Judge Oster thought it would be necessary to continue the hearing.

A month ago Judge Oster ordered the wife, who is suing for divorce from Albert J. Stone, to pay $100 attorney's fees, in order that her husband may defend his case. The hearing on the question of alimony, pending the hearing of the case, was continued.

"In the meantime," said Judge Dillon, when a continuance was proposed, "my client is in danger of starvation."

"This is certainly a unique case," remarked the court.

Mrs. Stone is, according to her husband's cross-complaint, worth $25,000 and will inherit $50,000 more. When they were married Stone was working as a bellboy. They were married in April, 1902, and the desertion was in August of the same year. Just which deserted the other will have to be decided in court.

In his cross-complaint, in which he asks not only for temporary but for permanent maintenance, the husband, whose residence is in Boulder, Colo., says that his health became impaired on account of the desertion of his wife and his business ran down so that he was unable to earn a living. In an affidavit he says: "I am not able to support myself, even in the most frugal manner."

He asks that his wife be ordered to give him $1600 with which to travel back and forth from Colorado to defend the case. He also claims that his wife is trying to put her property out of her hands in order that he may get none of it.

It all belonged to Mrs. Stone at the time of her marriage and she is resisting the petition for alimony, both temporary and permanent, on the ground that none of the property was or is community property.

Father John's Medicine

Builds Up the Body. The Best Tonic in the Spring.



Invaluable as a spring tonic because it drives out the impurities by strengthening each organ of the body to do its work properly. It builds up the body at the same time it cures colds and all throat and lung troubles, because it is all pure nourishment and contains no temporary stimulants or nerve destroying drugs.

Father John's Medicine is for sale by all druggists; the L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., wholesale distributors.

SEEKING WARM CLIMATE.

English Multimillionaire Arrives on Pacific Coast.

San Francisco, Cal., July 5.—Sir Tatton Sykes, a landed multimillionaire of Yorkshire, England, who has a steady income of $500,000 a year in rents, is now 83 years of age, has but one child, a young man of 23, and a wife from whom he has legally separated since her extensive forgeries scandal of seven years ago, has arrived in San Francisco from Australia, and for the third time within eighteen months took apartments at the Palace hotel for himself and Mme. De Lichtervelde, a woman in the later 50's, who is his inseparable companion.

Sir Tatton Sykes used to stand 6 feet 4 inches, and is only a little under that now—a long, slim, wiry man with a nose to match and a thin, narrow face, tapering to a retreating chin. Sir Tatton feels the cold and goes about with two or three or more overcoats on his left arm, ready to put them on as occasion may demand. He has been in Australia since last December, taking advantage of midsummer in the antipodes and now with the approach of winter in Australia he has come back to return to Mexico, whence he came when he arrived here last December.

Sir Tatton expects to return to England soon and prepare himself a palatial yacht for his next trip to Australia, for he can easily afford anything he may wish.

When Sir Tatton Sykes was 42 he married a girl of 18, the cousin of the duke of Portland, and of some royal blood. But the disparity in their ages did not result in the most contented married life. Lady Sykes went in heavily for all manner of gaming at Monte Carlo, at the races, at cards, at baccarat and in all manner of parlor games played by society folks in England.

Then came the denouement. London money lenders presented notes to Sir Tatton for payment, notes supposed to be signed by him and given out by Lady Sykes. The trials resulting from these claims set all London society agog. It developed that Lady Sykes had been committing forgeries of her husband's name for a dozen years. She bought a race horse for more than $75,000 and created a turf sensation in England. After the weeks of notoriety in 1898 Sir Tatton secured a legal decree of separation, by the terms of which he was to give his wife $25,000 a year.

The next heard of Lady Sykes she volunteered for nursing service with the troops in South Africa. Now she is back living in London, a matron of 59, her life blighted by her fierce liking for gambling

WOMEN SCARCE IN CANADA.

Is Most Noticeable in Pioneer Districts.

Ottawa, Ont., July 5.—According to the census of 1901 the males in Canada numbered 2,751,768, whereas the females could muster only 2,619,697. Hence the male majority was 132,101. This is a state of affairs that is incidental to all pioneer communities.

As a rule in a new country the men go in first, clear the land, build the houses and then bring in wives. This is the usual sequence of events, whether it be desirable or otherwise.

If there are 130,000 men who are doing this pioneer duty, and the estimate is by no means a large one, is thus accounted for. They will in due time bring with them their wives or send for them, and then their happiness will be complete.

It will be observed that the disparity of the sexes is most marked in the new districts. In all Quebec there are only ten more males than females.

In Ontario, with large areas being opened up for settlement, we have about 10,000 more males than females. Manitoba is 22,000 females short. British Columbia is 50,000 short, while in the unorganized territories the females are outnumbered by two to one.

All this goes to show that it is the pioneer districts that the men predominate. However, in spite of the balance of numbers against the women there are in Canada 1,564,011 unmarried females of various ages.

In the early days of Canada's history, when ship loads of damsels were brought from Europe to espouse the king's soldiers, the experiment was scarcely a success. Canada needs men as well as women.

NAME OF VAST LENGTH.

He Would Share It with Fair Senorita.

San Francisco, Cal., July 5.—Carmelo Domingo De Cenarruzabeitia y Magunaurrecoechea, a 19-year-old youth of Spanish extraction, having found his name too great a burden to bear alone, desires to share it with Senorita Eloisa Armenta, who was born eighteen years ago of Spanish parents.

Eloisa says she is willing to assume the weight of her sweetheart's elongated appellation, even though she has to write it in agate. But the mother of Carmelo—her name is Senora Maria Josefa De Magunaurrecoechea—declares that she will not part with her son.

Carmelo and Eloisa were to have been united in marriage by Police Judge Morgan. When he read the name of the prospective bridegroom the judge said: "I will charge him extra for this."

Presently the contracting parties—and Carmelo's mother—were ushered in by interpreter Aguirre. The judge said he was ready, but the mother declared that she would not consent to her son's marriage. She would give no good reason for her refusal, so Judge Morgan informed her that he and the young persons could get around the obstacle by having another and more pliable guardian appointed for her son.

ARE NOT AT ALL ACCOMODATING

Complaints Against Night Crew of the Ferry Carrington.

Complaints are made by many of the Park Point patrons of the independent manner in which the boat crew on the steam ferry Carrington is running the late night trips. It is claimed that on several occasions people who have come up to the Park Point dock from the pavilion, after an evening spent in dancing, have been compelled to wait over a trip, the steamer leaving the dock before they could get to it over the few hundred feet intervening between it and the street railway line.

Last Saturday evening, it is claimed, when two carloads of people came up from the pavilion at a late hour on their way home, the captain of the Carrington ordered her line cast off and she started away from the dock after the car had stopped and before the people had time to get more than half way to the dock.

Indignant protests at such action by those who hurried to the dock met with a response from the captain that he would return when he wanted to.

The boat was finally held, however, but after several sharp passages of words between the passengers and the captain.

The people who patronize Park Point and those who reside there feel that they should have a good boat service and they strenuously object to arbitrary action on the part of the boat crew in leaving the docks when they see people hurrying to get the boat, especially on the Park Point side where there is rarely ever any passenger to get on save from the cars returning from the pavilion and points down the street railway line.

THE STEVENSON STRIKE.

Situation at the Mine But Little Changed.

Hibbing, Minn., July 5.—There is no change in the situation at the Stevenson mine. The Drake & Stratton company has suspended stripping operations. The mining company has continued two shovels in operation and expects to put a full force on tomorrow. It is housing its men in a boarding house near the office and guarding them while going to and returning from the mine. There are about 75 Stevenson mine men and 125 employes of the Drake & Stratton company still hanging about the open pit, endeavoring to prevent the companies from putting men to work. The strikers do not attempt destruction of any company property, but they make life burdensome to those working, when they can reach them.

'Phone your wants, small advertisements of all kinds sent by telephone to The Herald receive prompt and careful attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

CAUGHT BETWEEN CARS.

Superior Man Fatally Injured in Gravel Pit.

Hibbing, Minn., July 5.—Charles Renwick died at the Rood hospital yesterday from injuries received while at work at the Kelly lake gravel pit, four miles west of here. Renwick was 24 years of age, and leaves a wife and two small children, at 1712 Oaks avenue, Superior.

Renwick was employed as pitman by the Great Northern allway company in the gravel pit at Kelly lake junction, and on Friday was caught between the car drawheads after having uncoupled the train. His hips were badly crushed and he was injured internally.

TWO MEN KILLED IN A WRECK AT MORRIS, MINN.

Morris, Minn., July 5.—Gilbert Pepper, of Morris, and John O'Connor, an engineer, living in Chicago, were killed in a wreck of a Great Northern work train in the yards at this point at noon yesterday. George Burnett, the engineer of the work train, was badly scalded about the head, but will probably live. Fred Dablow, a wiper, was scalded on his left arm. L. P. Sternburg, a fireman, and an Italian laborer, were cut and bruised.

The wreck was caused by spreading rails, and occurred while the train was backing for a switch. The tender jumped the track. The wreckage was not cleared away until late at night.

Pepper was a young man, the son of a well-known family in Morris. He was a wiper, and just beginning his railroad career. He was crushed beyond recognition. O'Connor, the engineer on the steam shovel, was badly scalded, and died soon after the accident.

Turning Gray? Why not have the early, dark, rich color restored? It's easily done with Ayer's Hair Vigor. Ask your own friends. Probably they know how it always restores color. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"IXL" Creamery BUTTER Pleases Everybody

HOW ABOUT U?



A RUSH FOR OIL LANDS

Inventors Flocking Into the Chanute Field in Kansas.

Big Trades in the Leaseholds Are Recorded Daily.

Chanute, Kan., July 5.—There have been some big trades in the oil country during the past week despite the untoward influence of a flood, which has now, however, happily subsided.

A party of Minneapolis people bought some leases south and southeast of this city and they paid a good price for them. Some Iowa financiers bought a large tract west of town and will go to drilling on it right away. Some Kansas City prospectors bought east of Chanute on a place already partly developed and they will carry on the development to its conclusion.

From central Illinois came a party of purchasers. This part of Illinois has already furnished more than $1,000,000 to the Chanute fields and some of the most successful companies have been financed there. Kansas was represented by men from Topeka and vicinity. They added to their large holdings here. Topeka has always shown a partiality for Chanute when it comes to the question of oil investment and the companies which have been organized in that city, notably the American company, have been among the biggest producers in the district.

The price of leases around Chanute is steadily advancing. Where less than a year ago leases in the immediate vicinity of town were plentiful and could be had at reasonable figures, a change has occurred and these same leases are now being sold at fancy prices. Many of the leases have returned fortunes to their owners, are still earning hundreds of dollars every month and will continue to earn it till the oil plays out.

Prices for leases in every direction have doubled many times. In some instances the value has increased more than 400 per cent. In almost every case the increase has been more than 500 per cent. There has been no wild speculation in leases at that. The price is based in all cases on the producing power of the land which is the only basis in an oil field—principally on a capacity which has already been demonstrated.

The question of the prices of leases always provokes the discussion of the permanence of supply. And this is the one thing in the development of an oil district or a gas district, for that matter, which the average investor finds it hard to get in his head straight. To find the supply here is as permanent as was the supply in Pennsylvania or Ohio or Indiana or a score of other fields a decade ago.

Nobody knows how long oil is going to last, because nobody has yet been smart enough to invent a pair of glasses which would penetrate the earth and reveal all the hidden sources of oil. There are wells in this field which have been producing oil for more than ten years and they are still producing at the rate they turned out the oil when they were first drilled. Then there are wells in the Chanute district which have shown an increase in production since they were first brought in.

Then there are wells which have gone right along day by day as they came and produced the same amount of oil, and so far as anybody knows or can guess they will be producing that same quantity of oil for many years to come.

In the matter of reliable supply the Chanute district beats any in this country. There are fields here and there fewer cases where the production of a given well has fallen off at any period of its history. It is true there are a number of small wells, but a reliable and steady small producer is, in the eyes of any expert oil man, a better proposition than a big and unreliable producer. That is why the investors have been coming into the Chanute district and why the development of this part of the Kansas oil field has been more rapid and longer sustained than in any other place.

More contracts have been let for wells within the past week than for a long time before. This is due to the influx of new companies. Not only has there been organized a number of new companies, but there are a number of others now in process of organization, and these will be drilling in a short while. The high water has delayed work on a number of properties, but the river is now under control again and drilling will be resumed. Drills have been running steadily south and west and some big wells have been brought in.

The pipe lines to the wells on the east side of the river are going ahead. This work was delayed somewhat by the flood, but has been resumed and is now being prosecuted vigorously. This line reaches a number of new properties and when completed will materially add to the number of producers in the Chanute end of the field.

The latest move the people who are behind the scheme to pipe gas out of the state is to build a smelter at Galena, Kan., which is almost on the state line. It is believed here that this is but a ruse and that if the pipe line reaches Galena the promoters will see that it gets across the narrow strip of territory which separates Kansas from Missouri. The Gas Producers' association is watching the movement closely and whenever a pipe heads from Galena for the state line there will be somebody on hand to check its progress.

The people of the gas belt regard gas as their greatest possession. They have the largest supply in the world and they have organizations for the purpose of attracting capital and factories through the offer of free sites and cheap fuel. They look upon the attempt to pipe it out as an effort to deprive them of the one thing they have which gives them a distinct advantage in the campaign for the location of factories. And they are going to resist any attempt to pipe it out of the state and will resist as long as there is a peg to hang organized resistance upon or a court which will listen to their lawyers.

Figures of the oil production for June have not yet been issued, but the prediction is freely made that they will show a total movement for the month of more than 420,000 barrels, which is a substantial increase over the business last month.

The production of the immediate Chanute district will be something like 120,000 barrels. This is an increase of 23,000 barrels over the last month. This, too, in spite of the delays incident to high water, which covered many pumping plants. The total production of the Chanute district, if it could all be handled through the pipe lines, would be more than 150,000 barrels per month.

WEDDING AND SHIPWRECK

Ship Goes on Rocks When Crew Celebrates Marriage.

San Francisco, Cal., July 5.—An instance of courtship, marriage and shipwreck all within the period of three days was witnessed by the passengers on the steamer Colon, which recently went to pieces on the jaguar claws of the reefs off the coast of San Salvador. The pretty romance, however, was not all there was to the interesting situation, the outcome of which can only be conjectured.

It is against the rules of the Pacific Mail Steamship company for an officer to marry without permission or to travel on the same steamer with his wife. For breaking both these rules the bridegroom who was first officer on the Colon, is under suspension, and in addition he may be charged by his captain with the blame of the wreck on account of his generous distribution of champagne, wine and beer, in celebration of the nuptials.

In his report to the United States shipping commissioners Captain W. A. Irvine, it is understood, lays considerable blame upon his chief officer for having presented every member of the crew with a bottle that each might share his happiness.

Among the passengers on the Colon when she started on her recent ill-fated voyage to Central America was Mrs. Elfrida Schmid, a pretty little German widow, who was en route to her home in Hamburg.

Dan Cupid was also on board, a stowaway. He did not stay long in hiding, however, for the steamer was no sooner on the high seas than he came boldly out and selected as his victim Officer John L. Wilson.

The wedding took place on board and Miss Olafson, a passenger, was bridesmaid.

The following day the big steamer was wrecked on the jagged reefs off the coast of San Salvador. The passengers were rescued with much difficulty. The bride of a day was seriously injured during the commotion and excitement of beaching the steamer, but is now fully recovered and able to tell the story of the wreck. She will probably be a witness at the hearing.

Captain Irvine is one of the company's oldest employes, having served thirty-four years, and Officer Wilson himself has been in the employ of the company for twelve years, during all of which time he has never before received a reprimand. He says that he did send wine to the crew, but not enough to intoxicate them, and that the wreck did not occur until two days after the wedding.

Mrs. Wilson strongly corroborates his statement and says there was no undue festivity on board, the flow of champagne being restricted within the bounds of propriety.

Another feature of the story of romance and adventure is that Officer Wilson did not acquaint his parents with the news of his marriage, the first intimation being given them when he took his bride to their home in San Francisco and introduced her as his wife.

BOTTOMLESS PIT IS FOUND

Ohio Sinkhole Thought to be Site of Ancient Lake.

Urbana, O., July 5.—The sinkhole, near Round Prairie, on the line of the Urbana, Bellefontaine and Northern Electric railway, continues to be a puzzle to the engineers of the Great Northern Construction company. The water in the hole is higher than ever. Thirty train loads of gravel dumped into the hole to make a solid roadbed sank out of sight, and in its place is the pond.

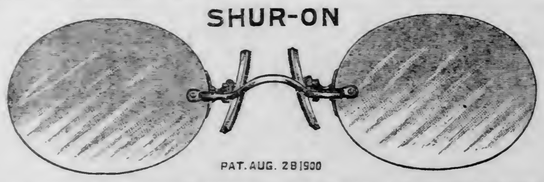
The company has spent over a year in endeavoring to fill the hole. It is about thirty feet across and so far nothing has been found which will make it possible for electric cars to pass over the place.

When the work commenced for getting the ground ready to lay the track the ground was plowed up and a clay layer was placed on it preparatory to laying the ties and track. The next morning the clay was sunk out of sight. Over 10,000 cubic yards of dirt have been dumped into the hole in addition to several acres of timber.

A track was finally laid across the hole and a light car attempted to make the trip. The ties and track soon were out of sight and the car wheels sank out of sight. Passengers have to change cars and walk around the hole.

It is supposed that a lake occupied the place many hundred years ago and a crust had accumulated on the surface of the water. When the crust was plowed up it weakened, causing the water to appear.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Max Wirth.



Neat, strong and durable Glasses, that will stay on for sure, for sale by

A. L. NORBERG, Optician and Licensed Optometrist, No. 5 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE NINTH TIME

Matrimonial Record That is Presumably Without a Parallel.

A Woman Married Nine Times and Wife of Seven Men.

Harrisburg, Neb., July 5.—A matrimonial record presumably without a parallel in the connubial annals of this or any other civilized country has been made by a not uncomely middle-aged woman who has just sold her ranch in Scott's Bluff county, north of here, and gone East to live with a man to whom she was recently married in fulfillment of a promise made to him when they were lad and lass in Ireland.

She had earned the distinction of having taken the marriage vows nine times for having been the wife of seven men, of having been divorced from four, of having re-married and been twice divorced from two, and of having borne a child or children by every one of her seven husbands save the husband with whom she is now liivng. She is the mother of seventeen children, nine sons and eight daughters, all of whom are now living, and all but three of whom have children of their own.

Ann Moore was born and reared in a county in the north of Ireland, and was accounted the most buxom and comely lass in all the countryside. All the lads were in love with her, but paid court to her, but Thomas Fitzgerald was her favorite suitor, and to him she early plighted her troth.

But Thomas was poor and unable to support a wife, and it befell that soon after the engagement of the young couple was announced she was brought by her parents to this country. Thomas and Ann bade each other a tearful farewell, with many protestations of love and fidelity on the part of both of them, and with the promise on his part that within the year he should come over the sea and take her to wife.

From New York where they landed, the parents and their only child made their way direct to a village in Northern Ohio. Letters from Thomas came regularly to Ann and letters from her went regularly to him for several months. Then a misunderstanding arose and the letters suddenly ceased. Doubtless no serious consequences would have followed from the misunderstanding had it not happened that soon after it arose the Moores set out for the West, and Thomas set out for Ohio to join them.

The Moores in the hurry and excitement of getting away forgot to tell the postmaster where to forward their mail. Thus it came about that when a letter came from Thomas telling Ann that he was on his way to join her, it had to be sent to the dead letter office, and that when Thomas himself arrived he discovered not only that his sweetheart had gone away, but that nobody knew whither. Well-nigh heartbroken, he set out in quest of his sweetheart, but it was a futile search, and he was soon compelled to abandon it and go to work to earn for himself a living.

Ann did not know that her father had neglected to tell the postmaster where to forward their mail, and as time went by and she did not hear from Thomas she became convinced that he did not care for her and grew bitter in her feelings toward him.

In her disappointment and bitterness she lost somewhat of that pride and discretion which had marked her earlier life. Her father went from town to town in the middle West in quest of the fortune he never was able to grasp, and she and her mother went with him. He was a man of some education, but had neither trade nor profession, and thus was compelled to turn his hand to whatever offered.

Ann lost none of her comeliness as she grew older and wherever she went young men were attracted to and paid court to her. Not long after she left Ohio she was married to a young Irish lawyer in a middle western town. She admitted that she did not love him, but he declared he could win her love and she accepted him on these terms. He soon became addicted to drink and then became cruel to her and a few weeks after a child was born to them he deserted her.

She secured a divorce and within a year was married to another man—an honest industrious mechanic. They lived happily and children came to them, but within a few years he died and a few weeks after his death another child was born to her. Her father was poor and in order to support her children she was compelled to go out to service.

With her children she went to a neighboring city in the hope that there she might the better support them and herself. But another marriage, more children and another divorce within a few years were the fruits of her going. She went to a smaller town and there within a short time she was unhappily married again. Thus her matrimonial ventures went on, every one adding to her already large family of children.

One of her ventures was an honest, kind-hearted farmer in Iowa, who told her he wished a housekeeper and would give her and her young children a comfortable home. He was her sixth husband. Before she married him she had been taken to wife by five men, divorced from four, and remarried to and redivorced from two.

With her sixth husband she came from Iowa and Western Nebraska, and settled on a ranch in Scott's Bluff county, where they lived happily together for a number of years, and where she bore more children. Husband and wife labored hard and had made for themselves and the children a comfortable home, when suddenly he fell ill and died.

Mrs. Conroy, for that was her husband's name, was grief-stricken at the death of her husband, for he had been singularly kind and considerate with her and she had formed a warm attachment for him. She was getting along quite comfortable as a widow when the real romance of her eventful life developed.

One day a tall, broad-shouldered man, with a full, reddish-brown beard streaked with gray and with kindly blue eyes, alighted from the train at a little railway station in Western Nebraska and inquired the way to Mrs. Conroy's ranch. What happened when he arrived there only he and Mrs. Conroy know, but since they were married it became known that his name is Thomas Fitzgerald and the story of their early love affair has leaked out.

Neither of them has been much disposed to talk about their affairs, but from remarks he let drop it transpired that when she was living with her sixth husband he by accident learned who she was and where she was. He forebore then, however, to reveal his own identity or whereabouts, but as soon after the death of her husband as the proprieties would permit he went to her and asked her to marry him in fulfillment of the promise she made to him when they were lad and lass in old Ireland. They have gone down East somewhere to live and appear to be very happy.

Thus her ninth matrimonial venture, which should have been her first, bids fair to be the most fortunate and fit one she has ever made.

WHAT ARE THEY?

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. A new remedy for stomach troubles, billousness, and constipation, and a good one. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

LUCKY TO HAVE A BALD HEAD

It Saved a Colorado Miner From Being Drowned.

Spokane, Wash., July 5.—Only his bald head saved William E. Morris, a Colorado miner stopping in Spokane, from lying drowned at the bottom of the river or at the morgue awaiting an inquest. Instead, Mr. Morris is safe at the Sacred Heart hospital, drabbing an overdose of water from his lungs and getting ready to pay doctors instead of undertakers.

Morris jumped off the Washington street viaduct leading to the new Great Northern station, about 4:40 o'clock in the afternoon. He jumped with all his clothes on and evidently expected to go to the bottom of what is known as the slough or logway, just south of the station, and leading to the sawmill Phoenix.

After the first plunge into the water Morris floated and for some reason or other could not sink. He was seen by several persons in taking the leap and their cries attracted the attention of the firemen at the central fire station, who jumped to the rescue.

Morris came down with the current, with his bald head sticking above the water and without the motion usually made by a drowning man.

At the log jam Firemen McMahon, Ferrell, Fitzgerald, Davis and Anderson crossed the logs and with peaveys and boathooks succeeded in fishing out the would-be suicide.

Before the coroner arrived, however, the life-saving brigade went to work and after great difficulty succeeded in pumping some of the water out and a little air into the lungs, finally restoring him to consciousness just as the coroner arrived.

Morris was at once removed to the Sacred Heart hospital, where he now is in a weakened condition, but out of danger. He refuses to give his reasons for trying to drown himself.

According to papers found in his pocket Morris came originally from Colorado Springs or Idaho Springs, Col., and has been at Phoenix, B. C., as a member of the Western Federation of Miners. He carries cards showing that he is an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, and, in addition to nearly $100 in currency, had checks and deposit slips for $700 more. He is 52 years of age.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

Treats of the gains or losses in business transactions, but is not applicable to other gains or losses. For instance, one could hardly explain his profit or loss in flesh during the year, though he might with due propriety say that his losses are insignificant, when compared with the gain in strength and vigor he derived from daily use of pillsbury's vitos.

FOUR LIVES LOST BY CAPSIZING OF BOAT.

Muskegon, Mich., July 5.—A sailboat containing several pleasure seekers, was capsized in Muskegon lake yesterday and four of the occupants were drowned in view of hundreds of spectators. The party consisted of Albert Kennicott, of the Shaw Electric Crane works, his wife and three children, Linda, 4 years old, and two other little girls, aged 3 years and 13 months respectively, and two sisters, Misses Adeline and Georgette Emerson. High winds prevailed when the party started out and when near Buddiman's Point, the yacht capsized. Mr. and Mrs. Kennicott and Miss Georgette Emerson clung to the overturned boat. The parents made frantic efforts to save the children. The 13-months-old baby was rescued, but died before reaching shore.

A QUESTION OFTEN ASKED.

Does It Pay to Be Without the Greatest Tonic Laxative—Rea Bros.' Cascarin?

To those who are dragging out a miserable existence, suffering from the effects of disease of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels; to those who are afflicted with flatulency, indigestion, constipation, irregularity and inaction of the bowels and catarrh of the stomach; listen when we say you need not apply to any one if you will only take Cascarin it will cure you even in the most advanced and stubborn case, without any restriction whatever. Your whose case has proved unyielding to all other treatments; you who have tried many other so-called remedies; who have paid doctors' bills innumerable, and received no good effects. We do not say it will probably cure you. We say it will positively cure you. You understand, that, don't you? Your vitality will come back, and you will regain your health. Cascarin at all leading druggists. Price, 50c.

Speaking of Quality



Just Open a Bottle of BLATZ WIENER BEER

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There's where the quality argument comes in—it's in every bottle or keg that bears the Wiener label. Order Wiener for the sake of your health—and the health of your family. Every bottle sterilized.

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SHE LOVES INDIAN

A Denver Girl of Refinement Engaged to a Red Man.

Will Become the Bride of Albino Chavarria This Fall.

Denver, Col., July 5.—When the leaves of the tall forest trees begin to redden and fall to earth and the smoke from many fires can be seen far out over the hilltops Chief Albino Chavarria will wrap his blanket more closely about him and stride into Denver. Not for ordinary purposes will he come, for he will have one great plan in view—the claiming of the little woman who two years ago promised to be his bride and who for him has endured the scoffs and ridicule of family and friends. She is Miss Cora Marie Arnold, of 1419 Welton street, and the story of her love for the great bronze-skinned chief is a strange one.

Two years ago the festival of mountain and plain was being held in Denver and many Indians from the plains about Santa Clara, old Mexico, came to take part in the games. They were brave and handsome, those red-skinned warriors, but there was one among them who was superior in every way. Very tall and broad was he, with a bearing which comes only to those who have seen life on the plains. All day he took part in the strange games of his people, riding with ease bucking broncos and dancing the war dances, and it was on the camping grounds amid the wild excitement of a horse race that the first chapter of this strange little romance opened.

High up on one of the benches which rose in countless tiers an interested spectator to all that was taking place sat a woman, a little below medium height, in a pale violet colored dress of some wash material, an amethyst fastening a bit of fine embroidery at the neck. Surrounded by the great mass of gayly-attired spectators, she made a pretty sight, and as Chief Albino Chavarria rode into the arena his eyes were drawn to the little figure in violet. From this time his thoughts were not of past years, but of the future. Everything was changed.

For months after it all happened Miss Arnold refused to talk of her love for the Indian chief, but at last she has relented, and it follows in her own words:

"When the festival was over I wandered about with my kodak, taking pictures of the participants, and, I will confess, keeping a sharp outlook for Chief Albino Chavarria. Finally I saw him talking to a young man, whom I learned was his nephew, and, finding that he could speak English, I approached him and asked for what sum his uncle would permit his picture to be taken. The nephew turned to and addressed Albino Chavarria and returned to me with permission to take the picture, naming a modest sum for the favor. Albino Chavarria has told me since that what he said to his nephew was: 'I don't want any money; I want her.'

"The nephew, however, was discreet and named the price instead, and the picture was taken. I then promised the chief to send him one of the pictures if they turned out well, and he seemed delighted and told the nephew to thank me. The pictures did turn out splendidly and I fulfilled my promise and thereby started a delightful but rather difficult correspondence.

"I knew nothing whatever about Albino Chavarria's language and he was as much at sea about mine, but we fixed matters all right by sending our letters to the government teacher at the pueblo, who translated them for us.

"Spanish is an acquired language with the Pueblos and they have a language of their own. I told Albino Chavarria that I would study Spanish and after a while I was able to write directly to him. My letters were no doubt full of mistakes, but he could read them and that was enough. One day a letter came from him which had the scent of a rose garden and when I opened it about it he had put a fresh rose among his writing paper. I am telling you this to show the aesthetic part of the man—a side with which the world never credits an Indian.

"This is about all there is to it. Albino Chavarria came to see me as often as he could, but it was not very frequent, for he had his people to care for. We kept writing to each other very often, though, and it was a great comfort to us both, for our long engagement has been very hard. Last spring we had it all arranged to be married, but my father objected so strenuously that we put it off until this fall. The last time Albino Chavarria was here he told me how hard it was to be separated from me so long, but somehow when we get to thinking it all over we are neither of us quite willing to give it all up. You see, there are a great many difficulties to such a marriage and a great many things to be overcome, and that is why we thought for a time that we would have to give it up. Now we have put it off until the fall and then everything will be decided finally.

"No, I have never had any occasion before to become especially interested in Indians, for I have known them only in a general way, and I am not going to marry Albino Chavarria for the benefit of the race, but for the very same reason that I would marry any other man.

"As I said before, it is very unpleasant to have this long engagement go on, but there is no place that Albino Chavarria would care to take me as yet, and I would not feel that I was doing right to take him away from his people, who mean so much to him, and there the matter stands. It may be that we will live here part of the time and spend the rest of the time among his people, but we are not sure. We are not certain about anything yet and it is all very trying.

"I shall always believe that Albino Chavarria and I knew each other in some other life. I don't know how nor where. Otherwise it wouldn't be possible for us to have become so attached to each other. We have had such dissimilar bringing up; the customs of his race are so different from those of mine.

"Generally an Indian's conversation is limited to yes and no in talking with strangers, and sometimes his response is absolute silence, so it is something of a revelation to find there is in him the power of impassioned speech, even eloquence.

"When an Indian feels an enough confidence in a friend to show the emotional side of his nature he can be a very fascinating person. And so I have found Chavarria. I am sometimes reminded of Browning's lines in connection with my acquaintance with Albino Chavarria:

All that I know
Of a certain star
Is it can throw
(Like the angled spar)
Now a dart of red,
Now a dart of blue,
Till my friends have said
They would fain see, too,
My star that dartles the red and the blue!
Then it stops like a bird; like a flower, hangs unfurled;
They must solace themselves with the Saturn above it.
What matter to me if their star is a world?
Mine has opened its soul to me; therefore I love it.

"People say in consternation, 'How can you marry an Indian?'

"An Indian? I wish people could feel with me that he of whom I speak is not only an Indian, but that he is also a man.

"At an age when most young men are thinking of marrying Albino Chavarria was working to support his widowed sister and her three little children. The youngest was less than a year old when the father's death occurred. For years he cheerfully carried the burden of providing for this little family. His sister was much older than himself, and in her attitude toward him was more like a mother. He was devotedly attached to her and her death was a calamity to him.

"It has been this with him all through his life, and I wish, oh, how much, that others could feel with me that this man is not only an Indian but a man."

Lives of great men all remind us
We should flood our stores with light,
And departing, leave behind us
Something over which to fight.

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Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of Mother's Friend before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. Mother's Friend overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

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"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO

SHAKERS DYING OUT.

Quaint and Wealthy Ohio Colony Becoming Smaller.

Reading, O., July 5.—Shakerism is declining in this section of the country and if the present rate of decination is continued it will not be many years before Lebanon's famous Shaker colony will have become practically extinct. A generation ago this colony numbered thousands of souls, today its membership is scarcely 500.

Located four miles west of Lebanon is the seat of the bishopric of the Shaker communities west of the Allegheny mountains. Situated on a hill overlooking the surrounding country for miles, is a small settlement commonly known by the people of this section as Shakertown, but officially designated Union Village. On both sides of the road, running north and south, are situated the houses of these peace-loving people. Almost as far as the eye can reach extends the common domain of this community, to which belongs 4100 acres of the richest soil in the most fertile part of Ohio. The neighbors look with envy on these valuable possessions and murmurings are heard that the Shakers should not have this land, as they are not sufficiently progressive to utilize it to the best advantage. The Shakers have lived a quiet, unostentatious life here for nearly a century. They have been continually criticised and attacked by outsiders during this period, but they continue to live to themselves—ever generous and ever hospitable.

In the communistic property arrangement which exists among the Shakers each settlement has a certain interest in the property of all other settlements. If, for instance, the settlement at Lebanon should become extinct the property would descend in common to all the other Shakers in the United States.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask J. M. Gladding.



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Made a Well Man of Me.
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produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure, or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Traymer Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.



MEN AND WOMEN.
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

FOR DRUNKARDS
WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for alcoholic drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient; tasteless; $1 at L. F. Boyce, druggist, 323 West Superior St., Duluth.

ORDER OF HEARING ON PETITION FOR LICENSE TO SELL REAL ESTATE—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss. In Probate Court, Special Term, June 21st, 1904.

In the matter of the estate of Stuart Bates, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of E. Z. Griggs, as administrator of said estate, representing among other things that said Stuart Bates at the time of his death was seized of certain real estate which is described in the petition herein, and that it is necessary to sell all of said real estate to pay the debts and expenses of administration of said estate, and that it is for the best interests of said estate and of all persons interested therein that said real estate be sold; and it appearing by such petition that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of the administrator to pay the debts outstanding against said deceased and expenses of administration, and that it is necessary to sell all of said real estate, and that it will be for the best interests of said estate and of all persons interested therein that the real estate described in the petition herein should be sold.

It is ordered, that all persons interested in said estate be and appear before this court on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the probate court room in the court house in Duluth in said county and state, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell said real estate according to the prayer of said petition.

It is further ordered, that this order be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county and state.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 21st day of June, A. D. 1904.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald—June 21-28, July 5, 1904.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

The mortgagors are Janet McKenzie and Donald McKenzie, her husband, and the mortgagee is David Pepper. The mortgage bears date of December 1st, 1903, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December 2nd, 1903, at 8:45 o'clock a. m., in Book 164 of mortgages, page 495. There is now due on said mortgage the sum of $236.08.

Notice is given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows: The south half of the northeast quarter (S½ of the NE¼) of section thirty-three (33), township sixty (60), north of range twenty (20), west of the fourth principal meridian.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 20th day of July, 1904, to satisfy the debt secured by said mortgage, with interest to date of sale, the taxes, if any, and legal costs and disbursements.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, June 1st, 1904.

DAVID PEPPER,
Mortgagee.

W. S. TELFORD,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
No. 101 Torrey Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-7-14-21-28-July-5-12-1904.

A DAY FOR BULLS

Everything on the List Was on the Upward Move.

Wheat Has Sharp Advance, Old Time Bulge in Flax.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 5.—Everything was in favor of the bulls today in the wheat market and they made the most of their innings. The weather in the Southwest was of an alarming nature and threatens the quality and quantity of the crop, and in the Northwest it is not what could be desired. It may be a little too early to become alarmed in the Northwest, but the feeling is getting somwhat uneasy. Then the world's wheat shipments were well below the 8,000,000 mark, and the amount on passage decreased.

The Liverpool market closed ⅞@1⅛d higher. Antwerp 1¼c higher. London, 2@2⅜c higher. Paris, 1½@2¼c higher, Berlin, ¾c higher and Buda Pest, 2⅜c higher.

The Duluth market closed 1¾c higher for July, and 1⅝c for September. Minneapolis, 1⅜c higher for July, and 2¼-⅜c for September. Chicago, 2¼-⅜c higher for July, and 1¼-⅝c for September and New York 2c higher for July and 1⅜c for September.

World's shipments of wheat last week were 7,312,000 bus, against 9,296,000 bus the previous week and 9,400,000 bus last year. The amount on passage decreased 3,976,000 bus.

Car receipts at Duluth were 52 against 25 last year, and at Minneapolis 812 against 84 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 864 against 109 last year. Chicago received 25.

Primary receipts were 836,000 bus, last year 775,000 bus. Shipments 423,000 bus, last year 459,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 143,000 bus.

The visible supply decreased 597,000 bus last week, and is now 14,055,000 bus against 15,976,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed ⅛@¾d lower than Friday. In the Chicago market September corn closed ¼-⅜c higher. September oats closed ⅛c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 738,000 bus, last year 661,000 bus. Shipments 931,000 bus, last year 684,000 bus. Clearances were 348,000 bus. The visible supply last week increased 883,000 bus and is now 6,277,000 bus, against 7,218,000 bus. World's shipments of corn last week were 3,276,000 bus, against 4,518,000 bus the prefious week and 4,779,000 bus last year. The amount on passage decreased 440,000 bus.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was not especially active but the price was strong. The July option opened ⅛c higher at 92⅜c fell off to 92⅛c about twenty minutes later and then bulged steadily to 93¼c at 12:35 and closed at that point, an advance for the day of 1¼c. The September option was stronger, opening ⅞c higher at 85⅝c and selling up the 86⅜c at 12:35, and closing at 83½c which was an advance of 1⅝c.

Cash offerings were liberal and prices continued at July price for No. 1 northern and 2c under for No. 2.

Flax was fairly active and had a thorough awakening from that lethargy of movement in price which has characterized it for some time. In fact it was like the flax markets of the "good old times." July started out ⅛c higher at $1.06⅜ and advanced steadily. It sold at $1.11½ before the noon hour and continued the upward movement until it touched $1.12 where it closed, 3¾c up from Friday. The September option advanced 3¼c and October 3½c. The bad weather reports from the Northwest and talk of greatly reduced acreage were the cause apparently of the bulge.

Following are the closing prices for the day:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, 93¼c; No. 2 northern, 91½c; on track, No. 1 northern, 93⅛c No. 2 northern, 91½c. Macaroni—No. 1, 8ic; No. 2, 82½c; July, 93¼c; September, 85¼c. Flax—To arrive, $1.13; on track, $1.13; July, $1.13; September, $1.14; October, $1.15. Oats—To arrive, 37½c; on track, 37½c. Rye—To arrive, 55c; on track, 55c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 52, last year, 25; oats, 24; barley, 10; flax, 74, last year, 40.

Receipts—Wheat, 24,018; oats, 8237; barley, 329; flax, 2414.

Shipments—Wheat, 210,0000; oats, 2750; flax, 123,438.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 4 cars	$0.92½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	93
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	91
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	91¾
Macaroni wheat, 2 cars No. 2	82½
Macaroni wheat, 2 cars No. 1	84
Oats, 1 car No. 4 northern	37¼
Oats, 4 cars No. 3 northern	37¼
Oats, 4 cars No. 3 northern	37½
Oats, 1 car no grade	36¾
Barley, 1 car	37
Barley, 1 car	39
Barley, 1 car	41
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.09¼
Flax, 4 cars	1.09⅜
Flax, 7 cars	1.12
Flax, 8 cars	1.10
Flax, 4 cars	1.11½
Flax, 2 cars	1.11½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Sentiment in the Wheat Pit Decidedly Bullish.

Chicago, July 5.—Sentiment in wheat today was decidedly bullish. One of the main factors in the situation was delay to harvesting caused by continued rains in the southwest. Another factor of possibly equal importance was the heavy decrease in the world's shipments. A decrease in the amount of passage and higher cables also added strength to the market. September opened 1½@⅝c to 1¾@1¾c higher at 81⅝c to 82⅜c. The market was well sustained by an active demand strog around 81⅞c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 889 cars last week and 782 cars a year ago.

The market continued to gain in strength, the unsettled weather in the Southwest being the nominating influence. Late in the day on heavy purchases by Northwestern houses, September advanced to 83@⅛c. At the top local longs took profits, causing some recession. The close, however, was strong with September up 1½@1⅝c at 82¾c.

At the start the strength of wheat had a bullish effect on corn, causing moderate advances in prices. The higher prices brought out liberal offerings of September and, as a result, all of the advance was lost. Wet weather and big decrease in world's shipments were additional bull factors. September opened ¼c higher at 48⅜c and sold off to 48⅝c. Local receipts 566 cars, with 45 of contract grade.

A firm tone prevailed throughout the entire session. After selling up to 49¼@¼c, September closed with a gain of ¼@⅜c at 48⅞@49c.

An easier tone was manifested in oats as a result of a slackness of demand in the cash markets. In sympathy with the strength of wheat, a firm tone was manifested at the start, Sept. being up ⅛c to ⅛@¼c at 32@32⅜c. Receipts were quite liberal and the market soon eased off, Sept. declining to 31⅜c. Local receipts were 254 cars.

Provisions were firm on an active demand from packers. A bullish hog market was the principal strengthening influence. Sept. pork opened 5@7½c to 10@12½c higher at $13.30 to $13.35. Free realizing sales carried the price down to $13.10 but a rally to $13.30 followed. Lard opened 5c up at $7.30 to $7.32½, sold at $7.32½@7.35 and settled back to $7.32½. Ribs were up 2½@5c to 7½@10c at $7.77½ to $7.82½.

Close: Wheat—July, 87⅜@⅝c; old, 88⅛@⅝c; September, 82⅜c; old, 84½c; December, 82½c; May, 84⅞c. Corn—July, 48⅛c; September, 48⅞@49c; December, 45½c; May, 44⅞c. Oats—July, 37¼c; September, 32c; December, 32⅝c; May, 34¼c. Pork—July, $13.07½; September, $13.22½; October, $13.25. Lard—July, $7.15; September, $7.27½; October, $7.32½; December, $7.05; November, $7.22½. Ribs—July, $7.52½; September, $7.77½; October, $7.82½. Rye—July, 58c; September, 55c. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.12; southwestern, $1.06; July, $1.06; September, $1.13. Timothy—July, $2.90; $2.90; September, $3.15. Clover—July, $10.50. Barley—Cash, 30@53c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.02; No. 3 red, 96@99c; No. 2 hard, 90@94c; No. 3 hard, 83@90c; No. 1 northern, 97c; No. 2 northern, 93@96c; No. 3 spring, 85@90c. Corn—No. 2, 48¼@½c; No. 3, 48@48½c. Oats—No. 2, 34½@36c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 5.—Wheat, spot nominal; futures steady; July 6s 5d; September, 6s 5¾d. Corn, spot American mixed new steady, 4s 5d; American mixed, old, easy, 4s 6d; futures, quiet; July, 4s 4d; September, 4s 2¼d.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	luth. Du-	apolis. Minne-	cago, Chi-	York. New
July—				
Open	.92¾A	.....	85⅝-¾	90½
High	.93½	.....	87⅞	91½
Low	.92½	.....	85¾	90¼
Close	.93⅛	94½	87⅝-½	91⅜
Close 1st	.92¼	93½	85⅝	89⅝
September—				
Open	.83¾	82⅜	81¾-82	85⅞
High	.83⅞	83¾	82-⅛	87
Low	.82⅝	82½	81¾	85⅞
Close	.83½	83⅝	82¾	86—
Close 1st	.81⅞	81⅝-¾	81⅜-¼	85⅛

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Sept.	Corn. Sept.	Pork, Sept.
Open	.32⅞32-⅛	48¾	$13.30@13.35
High	.33⅛	49⅛-¼	13.35
Low	.31⅝-¾	48⅜	13.10
Close	.32	48⅞-49	13.22

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 5.—Closed: Wheat—July 91¾c; Sept. 86¾c; Dec. 86c. Corn—July 53¾c; Sept. 54½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 5.—Close: Wheat—July 94½c; Sept. 83⅝@4½c; Dec. 84⅜c; on track 1 hard 96¼@¾c; 1 northern, 95¼@¾c; 2 northern, 92¼@¾c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—The market is sharply higher and the weather reports showed a good deal of wet weather through the wheat belt the last few days. The market took its cue from these influences and broadened out quite a little and advanced sharply. It is not a big marker by any means, but with the small stocks and restricted movement and cash wheat at a premium everywhere, it advances easily on any encouragement. Snow's report on conditions in Kansas were bearish. He holds that the damage has been slight and the rains have resulted in nothing worse than a delayed movement. The immediate situation will be influenced greatly by the weather conditions. Receactions are therefore, in order but we are inclined to think that for the time being we would continue to buy wheat on these reactions.

Corn—The narrowing of the spread would suggest that the pressure from deliveries is oer and that there is still some short interest in the July. The cah situation is not haying much effect on prices either way. Receipts are fair and the cash demand is not good. There are no lare operations going on in the market at present and the trade is largoly of a scalping naturc.

Oats—Prices were subjected to further pressure from local bears early, but reacted on trength in wheat and corn. There has been no deliveries on July contracts, but the cash situation has an easy tone and naturally so pending the movement of the new crop.

Provisions—It was a very quiet market. Reports of local stocks at the bginning of the month showed them to be somewhat smaller than had been expected, but there was still a liberal increase in the ribs and a large increase in the lard receipts at primary markets small. The market shows no weakness, but rather indicated a little less snap to the buying.

• • •

Kansas City wires: "Damage to Southern Kansas wheat along the Rock Island reported at from 15 to 25 per cent. Large orders for cradles coming in here, fields too wet for harvesters. Look for our July wheat to sell up 2c today."

• • •

Paynee, Neb., wires: "Samples of wheat brought in show grain to be badly damaged by blight and rust. Fields that were expected to go 25 bushels will not go over ten, and weather discouranging."

• • •

Kansas City wires: "Came down from Des Moines this morning. Very heavy rains throughout Missouri. Situation very unsatisfactory. Corn small and looks three weeks late."

• • •

Coe Commission Co.: Wheat—Wet weather in the Southwest, where harvesting is in progress, and surprisingly strong cables from England and the continent give us a very strong wheat market. There was a good demand all morning, offerings being quickly absorbed. Receipts were very large as compared with last year. Snow's report was bearish on wheat, but the trade entirely ignored these bearish features. They have evidently awakened to the fact that wheat around these prices is not a bearish proposition. We have advised you to buy Minneapolis September or December wheat around 80c. You may have another chance to buy September around 80c and you may not, we do not know. We do know, however, that if you have taken our advice and bought wheat, you have a good profit in your trades. The market, especially Minneapolis, is very strong and looks like going much higher. If you failed to get in the market lower down, buy some now; it is just getting started and purchases around these prices will prove profitable to the investor.

• • •

Snow's weekly report is bearish on wheat, bullish on corn. He predicts 80,000,000 for Kansas and says corn prospect for Missouri valley is distinctly unfavorable.

• • •

Edwards, Wood & Co.: Minneapolis—Since the last trading day, there has been a gradual working out of bearish ideas. The Modern Miller says it is a dangerous policy for millers to attempt to fill their elevators from a high-priced harvest. The new crop is here, and it too high priced for a safe accumulation. Prices in America must be in harmony with values in Europe, or Europe will let the surplus remain a weight upon our markets.

• • •

Bartlett, Frazier & Carington, Chicago—The general outlook for oats is promising, but this crop has suffered from excessive moisture in low lands in Minnesota and portions of Missouri, Nebraska and Oklahoma. East of the Misouri harvesting has made good progress and the more southerly districts, but to the westward this work has been interrupted by rains in Missouri and Southern Kansas.

CORN AND WHEAT BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., Seventy-fifth meridian time, July 5, 1904:

STATIONS—	State of weather	**Minimum.	**Maximum.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths.
Alexandria	Cloudy	74	54	0
Crookston	Clear	70	56	T
Grand Meadow	Cloudy	76	56	T
Minneapolis	Clear	78	58	.14
Montevideo	Rain	82	58	.70
New Ulm	Pt. cldy	82	58	.02
Winnebago City	Cloudy	82	60	.22
Worthington	Cloudy	80	58	0
Devils Lake	Cloudy	70	49	0
Langdon	Clear	74	48	0
Larimore	Cloudy	70	48	0
Lisbon	Clear	78	46	0
Pembina	Clear	78	46	0
Aberdeen	Cloudy	78	54	.02
Mitchell	Rain	84	60	.25
Bismarck	Cloudy	74	50	T
Duluth	Cloudy	73	50	T
Huron	Rain	82	56	.04
La Crosse	Clear	80	62	T
Moorhead	Clear	74	48	0
Pierre	Clear	78	58	.08
St. Paul	Cloudy	78	60	.02
Winnipeg	Pt. cldy	68	46	.01

T. indicates inappreciable rainfall.

**For twenty-four hours ending 8 a. m.

*For yesterday.

NOTE.—The average maximum and minimum temperatures and the average rainfall are made up at each center from the actual number of reports received. The "state of weather" is that prevailing at time of observation.

REMARKS.

Showery weather prevailed in all districts except one.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 5.—Cattle, receipts 10,000; steady; good to prime steers, $5.40@6.50; poor to medium, $4.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.50; cows, $1.25@4.20; heifers, $2.40@4.75; canners, $1.25@2.50; bulls, $2.00@4.25; calves, $2.50@2.75; Texas fed steers, $3.50@5.25. Hogs, receipts today, 19,000; tomorrow, 25,000; market 5@10c up; mixed and butchers, $5.35@5.55; good to choice, heavy, $5.50@5.60; rough heavy, $5.35@5.50; light, $5.30@5.50; bulk of sales, $5.40@5.50. Sheep, receipts, 7000; sheep and lambs strong; good to choice wethers, $4.25@5.00; fair to lambs, $3.50@7.60; western lambs, $3.00@5.75.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 5.—Close: Money on call, easy, 1@1¼ per cent, closing offered 1¼. Time loans, firm; 60 days, 2 per cent; 90 days, 2¼; 6 months, 3¼@3½. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, fgirmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.25@4.87.25 for demand, and at $4.85.35@4.85.40 for 60 days Posted rates, $4.86 and $4.89; commercial bills, $4.85¼@4.85¾. Bar silver, 58¾c. Mexican dollars, 46¾c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 5.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 5 points to an advance of 4 points, the irregularity being due to the excellent warm weather over the holidays, as opposed to rather higher cables than expected. Following the call, trading was moderately active. Room traders and the South were sellers and prices sagged off several points from the opening prices. There was considerable covering at the decline, however, and this served to check the decline, the market was quiet with a loss of about 2 to 3 ket was quiet with a loss of about 2 to 3 points.

Cotton spot, closed quiet, 25 points lower; mid ups, 10.60; do gulf, 10.85. Sales, 3800 bales. Futures closed steady; July, 10.07; Aug. 10.10; Sept. 9.46; Oct. 9.29; Nov. 9.25; Jan. 9.29; Feb. 9.31; March, 9.36.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, July 5.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $166,529,206; gold, $63,689,806; silver, $29,222,129; United States notes, $12,525,308; Treasury notes of 1890, $3,492,164; National bank notes, $31,719; total receipts this day, $2,862,270; total receipts this month, $5,027,852; total receipts this year, $5,027,852; total expenditures this day, $3,670,060; total expenditures this month, $9,130,000; total expenditures this year, $9,130,000; deposits in National banks, $120,998,818.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask J. M. Gidding.

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ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Market Was Strong and More Active Than of Late.

All Stocks Advanced and Buying Was of Good Character.

New York, July 5.—First prices after the three days holiday in the stock market today showed some decisive advances in the local group, Metropolitan Securities, 1¾. In the general list there were moderate gains, reaching ⅞ in Missouri Pacific and Locomotive. General Electric dropped a point but rallied a ½.

The completion of the opening buying orders left the market without effective effort to resist the traders realizing. Metropolitan Street Railway and Metropolitan scurities lost all but a small fraction of their early advances. Brookyn Transit sold ½ point under last weeks close, the gains in the railroads were reduced. National Enamel dropped 3.

With some large buying of Union Pacific carried it up 1⅝ and helped the general list by sympathy. Atchison rose 1⅛, Reading second preferred, Southern railway preferred and Wheeling and Lake Erie second preferred 1 and Delaware & Hudson and Sugar ⅞. Other gains were fractional but the coalers were notably firm. Bonds were firm at noon.

The standard stocks maintained their best prices up to 1 o'clock. The tractions were neglected, interest converging largely to western stocks and coalers. Baltimore & Ohio rose ⅞. Sugar preferred 1 and Cast Iron Pipe preferred 7.

Purchases of large blocks of Union Pacific lifted it to 80⅜ and included a good deal of strength into the general railroad list. St. Paul, Rock Island preferred, New York Central, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis and Central of New Jersey were added to list of advances that reached a point or more. Chicago, Great Western preferred A moved up 3 and Delaware & Hudson 2⅜. Prices fell back a small fraction when the buying diminished.

After a pause as though to invite profittaking, the leading railroad stocks were taken in hand again and lifted to the best prices of the day. Grains of the leaders were very generally extended to 1@1½. Union Pacific touched 91 and St. Paul gained 2⅜. The closing was active and fairly buoyant.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	74⅜	73	74¼
do pfd	94⅝	93¾	94¼
B. R. T.	49½	49	49¼
Baltimore & Ohio	81½	80⅝	81½
Canadian Pacific	125⅝	124⅞	125⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	31½	31	31⅛
Chicago & Alton	38⅝	38¼	38⅜
Chicago Great Western	14⅝	13⅝	14⅞
Colorado Southern	16	16	16
Delaware & Hudson	158¾	157	158⅝
Denver, common	21	21	21
Erie	24½	23⅞	24⅜
do 1st pfd	59⅝	59	59⅝
Illinois Central	132¾	132¼	132¾
Louisville & Nashville	111½	110	111½
Manhattan	150⅜	149⅞	150
Soo	67	67	67
Metropolitan Traction	116	114⅞	115
Mexican Central	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Mo., K. & T. pfd	37½	37	37½
Missouri Pacific	92	90⅝	92
Northern Securities			13
N. Y. Central	116¼	115	116
Norfolk & Western	44½	44½	44½
Northwestern	170½	170½	170½
Ontario & Western	27⅝	26⅝	27
Penn. Railway	116¾	115¾	116⅞
Rock Island	21⅞	20⅝	21⅜
do pfd	66¾	65	66⅛
Reading	48	47	48
Southern Railway	22⅛	21¾	22
do pfd	87	86	87
Southern Pacific	48	47⅛	48
St. Paul	145¾	143⅝	145¼
Texas Pacific	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛
T. C. R. T.	94½	94½	94½
Union Pacific	91⅝	88⅝	90⅜
Wabash pfd	34½	34½	34½
Wisconsin Central	17	17	17
do pfd	39	39	39
American Car, common	15½	15	15½
Amalgamated Copper	60¾	60	60¼
American Locomotive	20¼	19¾	20¼
American Sugar Ref.	128¼	127¾	128⅛
American Smelting	54¾	54⅜	54⅜
Colorado Fuel & Iron	30½	30½	30½
N. Con. Gas	194	193	193½
People's Gas	93¼	93	93¼
Republic Iron & Steel	6½	6½	6½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	35⅜	35¼	35⅜
U. S. Steel	10¾	9⅝	10⅜
do pfd	56¾	55⅞	56⅜
Western Union	88	86⅞	88

Total sales, 347,700 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is acting well. It is bearing out in every respect our contention of the last three weeks. General interest in it is increasing. The buying of stocks is, of course, conservative, but it is as we predicted it would be, being forced by idle money, a most favorable situation looking to the future and the attractive prices of good stocks which the market affords. There are no more stocks for sale apparently now than before the improvement began. The stock market is a big affair and large bodies move slowly. We are still of the view that the market is a large body already in motion and that it will get an increasing volume of speculation.

• • •

Grier to B. E. Baker—There has been some good buying of stocks today by outside capitalists, who generally know in advance what the Democratic convention will do with Parker and a conservative platform we should get a good advance all along the line.

• • •

Evans to Paine, Webber & Co.: There seems to have been no developments over the holidays to affect the market one way or the other, and the chances are that dealings will continue today as small and uninteresting as they have lately. The trouble that B. R. T. has been having overcharging double fares for transporting passengers to Coney Island may have some unfavorable affect on the stock. It was run up on Friday with the idea that the road would make a great showing over the holidays. Instead of this if now has hundreds and perhaps thousands of suits for damages on its hands.

• • •

Walker to Paine, ebber & Co.: The market today was strong and more active than it has been for some time. All stocks advanced and the buying seemed to be of good character. Many of the inactive stocks were traded in and the market on the whole showed marked improvement. The market continued strong until the cuose, with better feeling and shorts becoming very scared.

• • •

Coe Commission Co.: The stock market opened strong with Metropolitan leading in the strength. There were fair amount of good buying orders in the market, which resulted in higher prices in all active stocks. American stocks in London were firm over the holidays, ¼@¾ higher. We look for continued increasing activity in the stock market from now on with gradually hardening values, which will result in a strong upward movement of all the better class of dividend-paying shares.

• • •

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: I am just back from abroad and have not got my market position worked out clearly, but am strongly inclined to think this market has begun to discount a Republican victory and is in for a material advance on the political outlook and the economical situation for some time to come will be ignored or only a latent factor. Politics will dominate the couse of the market between now and some time prior to election day. I decidedly do not favor the short side.

Stocks Bonds

INGALSBE & HEALY

PALLADIO BUILDING.

UNITED MEXICAN STOCKS

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	50	50⅝
Adventure	1¼	1½
Allouez	58⅜	58¾
Arcadian	65c	75c
Elm River	2	2¼
Bingham	24	24¾
Copper Range	43¼	43½
Centennial	20⅛	20⅜
Calumet and Hecla	455	460
Calumet and Arizona		100
Calumet and Pittsburg	28½	30
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg	28	30
Isle Royale	8	8¼
Mass	3¾	4
Michigan	3¾	4
Mohawk	40¾	41¼
Mayflower		50
Mercur Con	25	27
National		1
Old Colony	50c	75c
Old Dominion	12¼	12¾
Osceola	61	62
Phoenix	1¼	1½
Parrott	25	25½
Quincy	82	85
Rhode Island	75c	1.00
Santa Fe	1½	1¾
Franklin	7¼	8
Tecumseh	5¼	5⅝
Tamarack	91	94
Trinity	4⅝	4⅞
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	37⅛	37⅝
Victoria	2⅞	3
Wolverine	72¼	73¾
Wyandot	50c	75c
Winona	7	7¼
Daly-West	23½	23¾
Greene Cons	14⅞	15¼
Calumet & Bisbee		9
Calumet and Cochise		6
Pittsburg and Duluth		30
Union Land	2¼	2¾
Higgins		2¼

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The advance in London copper quotations over the holidays made holders of copper stocks increasingly confident today and prices gained slightly further on a very limited volume of trading. Local traders are as a rule very confident that the advance in coppers has only just started and that the market will be much more active as the prices go higher. Advices concerning the outlook for the metal market are very satisfactory. There is an increasing investment demand for railroads and industrials and the more active trading element is working for higher prices. The market has already had a very good rise, however, and stocks bought on slight reactions should be held only for quick turns. On the whole the situation favors a trading market and the more active stocks should yield profits on both sides.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.		
Lettuce, bushel	50	
Green onions	15	
BUTTER.		
Creamery, prints	19	
Dairies, fancy	14	@ 16
Packing stock	11	
EGGS.		
Fresh	15	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream	10	
Twins, full cream, old	10½	
Full cream, young America	15	@ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	11	
Limberger, full cream, cheese	13	
Primost	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy, white clover	15	
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Goldenrod	14	
Dark honey	8	
Buckwheat, dark	14	
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12¼	
Ohio, per lb	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 30	
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 20	
Brown beans, lancy, bus	2 25	
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16	
Cocoanuts	5	
Brazils, per lb	12	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Almonds	16	
Mixed nuts	12	
FRUITS.		
Strawberries, Illinois	1 15	
California peaches, per box	1 60	
California plums, per box	1 90	
California apricots, per box	1 90	
Pineapples	3 75	@ 4 00
Smyrna figs	1 00	@ 1 85
Bananas	2 00	@ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 25	@ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	
Sugar walnut dates	1 10	
California oranges	3 25	@ 4 00
VEGETABLES.		
Asparagus	1 50	
Asparagus, dozen	75	
Pie plant, cwt	1 50	
Spinach, bushel	65	
Green beets, doz	75	
Wax beans, box	2 25	
Tomatoes, crate	1 00	
New potatoes, bus	1 50	
Green peas, box	1 75	
Mushrooms	60	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3 00	
Turnips	1 10	
Cabbage, crate	3 25	
Best cucumbers	75	
Potatoes	1 50	
POP CORN.		
Choice, per lb	3½	
Rice corn, shelled	6	
LIVE POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	25	
Hens	10½	
Ducks	12	
Turkeys	12½@	13
Geese	12	
MEATS.		
Beef	9	
Mutton	10½	
Lard	7⅞	
Pork loins	11	
Veal	7½	
CIDER.		
Common juice, half bbl	3 75	
Fruit juice	6 50	
Duffy cider	3 25	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 5.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13½@17¾; dairies, 11½@16c. Eggs, steady; at mark, cases cincluded, 14@¾c. Cheese, firm; daisies, 8@¼c; twins, 7½@8c; Young Americas, 8¼@½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 5.—Butter steady; receipts (two days) 34,348; extra creameries, 18c; creamery common, 13@15c. Cheese, easy; receipts, 4788; street prices, large white and colored, 7¾c; small white, 8¼c; small colored, 8¾c. Official prices: state, full creamery, small white fancy, 8¼c; do fair to good, 8@¼c; poor, 6¾@7. Small colored, fancy, 8¾c; fair to good, 7¼@7¾c; do poor, 6½@7; skims full to light, 5@6½c. Eggs firm, receipts, 25,837. Official prices, state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected, 18½@19c; southern, 17@18c.

Week-End Excursions East.

Detroit and return, $16.00. Toledo and return, $17.00. Cleveland and return, $19.60. Buffalo and return, $20.70, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale every Friday. Good for return any time up to and including Sept. 15th. City Ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

FAST TIME MADE

Big Wolvin's Ore Cargo Unloaded In Record Breaking Time.

New Hulett Automatic Unloader Used With Fine Results.

Nothing definite has as yet been decided as to the date of the Augustus B. Wolvin's second trip to Duluth. The monster freighter is still in the lower lakes, and what her next move will be is not known at the local offices of the company.

An interesting demonstration of the rapid unloading of ore was given at the docks of the Lackawanna Steel company, at West Senaca, Buffalo, when the Wolvin discharged her cargo of 11,000 tons of ore, taken from the Two Harbors docks on her first trip to the head of the lakes. The boat was unloaded in the record time of eleven hours by three of the machines known as the Hulett automatic ore unloaders, each of which takes out ten tons at a single trip. The operation is similar to that of a large scoop, or steam shovel. The machines are operated by electric power, the operator riding in an enclosed cage on the top of them, descending into the ship's hold and then back to the storage pile.

When the complete unloading dock is in operation the cargo of the Wolvin, it is figured, can be discharged in about six hours. At the trial of the Wolvin only three of the five unloaders were used. Among those present at the trial were James C. Wallace, general manager of the American Shipbuilding company, builders of the steamer Wolvin, and other prominent lake men.

CHEAP TO HANDLE.

A. B. Wolvin Says that of Swedish Vessels.

Tuesday afternoon last at the session of the Merchant Marine commission in Cleveland, A. B. Wolvin presented some invaluable figures to the commission concerning the operation of the Swedish vessels in his line known as the Great Lakes & St. Lawrence Transportation company.

These figures were a revelation to the commision and showed that the cost of operating the Swedish steamers was fully 40 per cent lower than the cost of operating American vessels of similar tonnage in the company.

Mr. Wolvin said that he thought within five years Winnipeg would be the wheat center of the world. He referred to the great strides Canada is making both in the production and transportation of grain and thought that some reciprocal arrangement with that country would be advantageous to the United States, though he did not outline his views upon this subject in detail. He said that they are booking trade now via the St. Lawrence at rates equivalent to those which obtained by Philadelphia and he thought eventually the grain trade would go to Europe via the Canadian route.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste Marie, July 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Bunson, 9:30 Monday night; Mariposa, 10:30; Black and whaleback, 11:30; Birckhead, Bissel, Blaine, 12; Griffin, Presque Isle, 12:30 Tuesday morning. Down: Holmes, Leuty, Bottsford, Gardner, 9:30 Monday night; Colonel, Steinbrenner, 11:30;

East End Lots For Sale

Handsome lot on East Superior street near Twelfth avenue, 50x140 feet in area. Cheapest lot in town, for only $2500

Beautiful site on East Second street, near 20th avenue; 75x140 feet in area. Upper side—price only $2500

Corner Fifth street and 21st avenue East, 50x140 feet. Price only $650

Two lots on East Fourth street, near 21st avenue. Each 50x140 feet. Price of each lot $800

For further particulars call on

N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

FOR SALE.

$8500—Frame, thoroughly modern, East End on Superior St.
$3750—Frame house, 8 rooms—modern, East Second.
$1800—Frame house, just remodeled, East 6th street.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON PROVIDENCE BLDG

FOR RENT—

$60—Elegant house on Superior street.
$75—House on E. Second St.
$20—House furnished, 4 rooms.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.
R. M. NEWPORT,
F. I. SALTER, Agent. 302 Lonsdale Bldg.

PROTECT Your Property From Thieves by taking out a BURGLARY POLICY with—
Pulford, How & Co.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

$4700 for 13-room flat, good location, in East End. Rents $800. A paying investment.
$4500 A good business property at 1926 West Superior street. Rents $648. Increasing in value.
$4750 Nine-room house, barn also—with stone foundation, shade trees; corner lot and good location in East End.
$2500 A choice lot, 50x140, Superior street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues. Cheap at that.
$2000 On West Third street, near Twentieth avenue. Good for $25 monthly rent.

D. W. SCOTT,
Zenith 'phone 685.
10 MESABA BLOCK.

Our BURGLARY POLICIES
will protect your homes from all kinds of thieving and burglary.
GET OUR RATES.
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Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Loans and Rentals.
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LITTLE & MOLTE DULUTH, MINN.
BONDS and LOANS

5% MONEY To Loan 6%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor Lonsdale Bldg

CAT TAKES OUTING.

Journeys From Owatonna to Iowa with Kittens.

Owatonna, Minn., July 5.—Last winter a special to the Dispatch from Owatonna related the story of a cat who had refused to "stay moved" and how, after the family had moved into a neighboring state, the old cat took her kittens one at a time and brought them back to the old home in this county.

Now the feline in question has made another move, this time back to the Iowa home. The latter is situated on the banks of a lake and the old cat evidently believes that her family should have the benefit of a sojourn at the summer resort. Last week the old cat appeared on the scene, with one kitten. The kitten being now able to walk, she was not this time obliged to carry it in her mouth, but forced it to trudge along beside of her, which it did with many vociferous protests. The family was surprised and delighted to again welcome their former pet, but when after eating heartily and staying over night she disappeared, leaving behind her the kitten, they were inclined to believe that she had been killed. Three days passed when, lo, the cat returned with her other kitten, as it seems she had been afraid to trust herself to watch over two of them at one time while en route. Then she gathered her two kittens about her and made herself at home.

The family, the human one, are now wondering if the cat will return to Minnesota in the winter, being satisfied with a vacation sojourn at the present place.

THE GREAT EVENT

Newsies to Have Their Annual Picnic at Fond du Lac.

Go Up on Steamer Newsboy—Events of the Day.

The seventh annual Evening Herald newsboys' picnic, at Fond du Lac, will be held tomorrow. It is expected that more than 600 boys will take part in the affair, meeting in The Herald circulating rooms not later than 7:40 a. m. and taking up the line of march to the Fifth avenue dock, where they will board the steamer Newsboy, loaned for the occasion by Clow & Nicholson, her owners. The boat will leave the dock at 8 o'clock, returning at 3:45 p. m., in time for the boys to distribute the evening edition of The Herald. The regular schedule of the excursion vessel is changed for this day alone.

Preparations for the picnic are now complete. The event will be on a larger and more elaborate scale than any held in the past. There will be more sports and athletic contests, and a greater number of prizes to be distributed. Two barrels of lemonade will be on the grounds at all times at the disposal of the newsboys, but other than this, and the watermelons, the little merchants will be expected to bring their own lunches.

The party will receive the best of care at the hands of Capt. Clow and A. C. Pearson, circulation manager of The Herald, and mothers may trust their sons to these two men without fear of accident. The truth of this statement is shown by the fact that in the six picnics of the past no harm has come to a single one of the picnickers.

A feature of the trip up the river will be a fire drill by the boat's crew. Every precaution is taken against fire on the Newsboy, and it takes but a moment for the boats to be lowered and hose and other safety appliances set to work. The alarm will be sprung upon the vessel's crew at a time when they do not expect it, and the men will be timed in the drill. The lowering of the boats and the whole operation will be gone through with. Photographers will be along to take pictures at the grounds and on the trips up and down the river. Several of the boys will also have kodaks with them.

In the past the days of The Herald picnics have, without exception, been fine ones, with ideal weather conditions. Forecaster Richardson today, however, is of the opinion that there will be local showers tomorrow, with a disagreeable northeast wind. This will hardly be felt at Fond du Lac, however, being so far from the lake, and will not interfere with the picnic to any appreciable extent. The mam spring was broken in giving such a nice day for July 4, and the weather-making machine is not back from the jeweler's yet.

The West Duluth boys will meet with Donald Holmes at Spencer's drug store, shortly after 7 a. m., taking a car that will bring them to The Herald counting rooms not later than 7:40.

Following is a list of donations for the picnic, with names of givers, also a list of the events to be pulled off at the picnic grounds:

Clow & Nicholson, steamer Newsboy for the day.

Printing 700 tickets, J. J. Le Tourneau.

One year's subscription to "The American Boy." Sprague Publishing Co., Detroit, Mich.

Water melons—A. W. Hartman, Alger-Smith & Co., Duncan Brewer & Co., C. W. Ericson, Cooley & Underhill, Thompson & Dunlap, M. H. Alworth, City National bank, Duluth Savings bank, J. H. Dight, Christianson Bros., W. G. Hegardt, Frank Smith.

One case lemons, Stryker, Manley & Buck.

Catcher's mitt, mask, football, pole and reel, football pants, Marshall-Wells Hardware Co.

100 pounds of peanuts, Duluth Candy Co.

200 pounds of ice, Duluth Ice Co.

2 jugs, Standard Salt & Cement Co.

25 pounds sugar, Wright-Clarkson Co.

5 gallons ice cream sodas, S. F. Boyce.

5-lb. box candy, Stone-Ordean-Wells Co.

2 one-pound boxes candy, Victor Huot.

Goldsmith's League ball, Northern Hardware Co.

One dozen ties, F. A. Patrick & Co.

Hat, Lundberg & Stone.

Two bowls for lemonade, Frerker Bros.

Belt, D. Casmir, Eagle Clothing Co.

50 tin cups and two tin pails, Kelly Hardware Co.

Case of oranges, Fitzsimmons-Derrig Co.

The events of the picnic will be as follows:

Five-inning game of baseball between Duluth and West Duluth: umpire, Charles Oreck.

Fast dressing race.

Hand-walking contest.

Rolling race.

100-yard dash for larger boys.

100-yard dash for small boys.

Running backward.

Paper-throwng contest for carriers only.

Leap frog race.

And then comes the most comic feature of the picnic, the peanut scramble. A. C. Pearson takes the 100-pound sack on his back, opens one corner of it, and runs with the sack, letting the peanuts fall to the ground. The newsies rush in, "the whole bunch," and scramble for the nuts. The one getting the most is awarded a prize.

Last on the program is the water melon feast. The melons are all cut and given to the boys, and following the disappearance of the luscious fruit, the party again boards the Newsboy and starts on the homeward trip.

Crescents Again Win.

The Crescents defeated the Grace M. E. Sunday school team Saturday at the Lincoln park grounds, by the score of 15 to 9. The feature of the game was the work of Miller at shortstop for the Crescents. The Crescents have not lost a game played and issue a challenge to any team of members between the ages of 13 and 16 years. Address, John Miller, 2016 West Second street.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE
Is a sure cure for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Poisoned Wounds,** all sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Cures also **Cuts, Burns, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Abscesses.** For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

WILL HAVE OPPOSITION

Mark C. Williams Will Oppose Supt. Park for Nomination.

A. Tyndall Park, present county superintendent of schools, will have opposition for the Republican nomination for the same office at the coming election.

This morning Mark C. Williams, a young man who has been teaching school in the newly organized town of Normanna, filed his declaration to secure the Republican nomination for the office Mr. Park now holds.

This makes just two filings thus far for the county superintendent's office, Mr. Park having been the first to file to succeed himself.

There will be an important change this coming year in the election of a county superintendent of schools. The choice of that official will lie entirely with the county taxpayers outside of the independent school district of Duluth.

The county superintendent of schools is now, acording to the new state law, an official entirely removed from the city of Duluth, even his residence here disqualifying him from holding office.

Mr. Park was elected to his present position as a resident of this city, but since the law became operative, has removed and established his residence and office on the range.

HIGHWAYMAN.

Held Up Vancouver Bookmaker and Got $8600.

Vancouver, B. C., July 5.—W. H. Quinn, a bookmaker at the horse races here, while driving in a hack with three others, was held up at the point of a revolver by a highwayman in old-fashioned style, and $8600 in bills and silver taken from him. The highwayman escaped.

DOWN TO FINALS.

Golf Contests Now at Most Interesting Point.

In the handicap golf tournament for women at the North Land Golf club the players are now down to the finals, Mrs. E. P. Alexander and Mrs. S. H. Jones being the last to play in this event. The winner will hold the cup until the fall tournament. In the championship for the women there are three players left. Mrs. L. J. Hopkins and Mrs. E. P. Alexander must play, and the winner must play Mrs. George D. Swift for the cup.

In the men's handicap the players are down to the finals, Ward Ames, Jr., and L. J. Hopkins being the last players. The winner will take the cup and hold it until fall. In the men's championship it is down to the semi-finals. E. P. Towne to play E. P. Alexander and L. J. Hopkins to play T. W. Hoopes. The winners of these matches will play off in the finals for the cup.

The Real Weakness of Russia.

In consequence of the frequent and terrible famines throughout Russia during late years the people suffered terribly from insufficiency of food. Then the secret of Russia's weakness is found in its ill-fed population. Good food is essential to health and strength, and even in our country there are thousands of persons starving themselves because they are afraid to eat—afraid of the pain and distress that always follows. If these persons would only take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they would soon notice a great improvement. It is the best medicine in the world for a weak stomach, and cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, heartburn, belching, cramps, diarrhoea, insomnia and liver troubles. We hope every sick man and woman will try it at once and see for themselves.

TIME OF FUNERAL.

Henry Mayhew to Have Masonic Funeral Friday.

The funeral of Henry Mayhew, of Grand Marais, who died yesterday at St. Mary's hospital, will be held from the Masonic Temple in this city Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, under the auspices of the Palestine lodge, of which organization Mr. Mayhew was a charter member in 1863.

The date of the funeral was set late in the week in order that the relatives and friends of the deceased from the north shore might get here by boat in time to pay their last respects.

Mr. Mayhew, besides belonging to Palestine lodge, was a life member of Ancient Landmark lodge, No. 5, of St. Paul.

The pall-bearers who have been selected for the funeral are old friends of the deceased. These are W. S. Wakefin, Judge J. D. Ensign, C. R. Haines, W. Van Brunt, W. S. McCormick and T. T. Little.

Parents,

Have your children take advantage of the summer vacation by taking a course at the Bradbury School of Music. Instructors the best. Prices reasonable.

REGISTRATION OPENS.

Fifteen Hundred Persons In Line at Bonesteel.

Bonesteel, N. D., July 5.—The government registration books for entrement on the Rosebud Indian reservation were opened today. A squad of 360 persons waited through the night in a driving rain to be present when the registration office opened. When Inspector McPhaul opened the door of the city hall, there were about 1500 persons waiting to take their turn at the registration desk.

James Boggs, of Elmore, Ohio, was the first man to register for the big Rosebud reservation land drawing today. There was much rivalry for first place.

LOSS OF FAMILY CAUSES MAN TO DIE.

Chicago, July 5.—Temporary insanity, the result of the loss of his family in the Norge steamship disaster, is given as the cause of the alleged suicide of Otto Hansen, who has been found dead on the Northwestern tracks in Evanston. About a month ago Hanson sent for his family to come to Chicago to live. Upon being told that they were reported dead in the Norge disaster, he is believed to have become mentally unbalanced and proceeded to destroy himself.

ENORMOUS NUMBER

Street Railway Carried 108,426 Passengers on the Fourth.

Manager Warren Admits That the Company Was Swamped.

Yesterday was a record breaker in the business of the Duluth street railway company, the receipts for the day being 108,426 fares, as compared with 60,000 fares collected two years ago, when the company did the largest day's business up to that date.

The circus, ball game, theater and other attractions for the day were responsible for the immense street car business, this being the first Fourth of July in years when the weather was fine and everybody seemed to have an inclination to go somewhere.

During the day the street railway company had every available car and employes capable of running one of them in service. There were 108 cars in service, which is about double the usual number in operation in the daytime.

Manager Warren states that every employe able to work was worked up to his physical limit, the aim of the management having been to have every man relieved at noon, and to have them provided with luncheons to eat whenever they had an opportunity at night.

Because of the great rush for cars at nootime the relief in some cases failed to connect, and the employes stood it throughout the day and evening without other crews to relieve them. One crew is reported to have worked from 5:30 a. m. until late last night, without relief.

Early yesterday morning a five-minute service was inaugurated on the West Duluth line, which the management says past experience has taught to be the heaviest patronized line on a holiday.

This extra service took up a great many of the available men and, during the forenoon the Lakeside service, which had bene thought able to care for that end of the city, was completely swamped. The reason for it was that for miles around Lakeside farmers drove in with their families, and, leaving their teams, took the cars to the city and the circus grounds.

At noon Manager Warren says a 2-minute service was inaugurated on the West Third street line to the circus grounds, and this service was maintained all the afternoon without a break and without a single accident.

The company figures that, ordinarily, nearly half of its day's business is done by 9 o'clock in the morning, but yesterday the greater part of the 100,000 fares were collected between 9 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

In regard to the complaint because of the East End service at noon, Manager Warren says the disarrangement was due to the delays caused by the big parade, and after that the cars were simply swamped. All the cars and all the men available were then in service and nothing could be done to further relieve the situation.

It is claimed that the troubles of the East Enders, in waiting for cars, were nothing as compared with the West Enders, through whose part of the city the heavily laden cars ran all day. At some of the West End corners it is claimed that mothers with nursing babies stood for hours waiting for a car that they could find room to get on, and that some of them had to give up and go home the best way they could.

Manager Warren claims to have made special effort to provide ample service for the evening and for the theater crowds, but it is said that the people became wary because of the heavy traffic in the daytime and walked to the theater, starting earlier than usual. The street railway management says that many of the theater cars run about 8 o'clock last evening came down town nearly empty.

Y. M. C. A. PARTY LEAVES.

Goes to St. Louis to Do the Fair.

The Duluth Y. M. C. A. World's fair club left this afternoon at 3:45 o'clock en route to St. Louis, where they will spend a week at the exposition. They went over the Great Northern road. The Minneapolis & St. Louis limited will be held thirty minutes at Minneapolis awaiting the special car from Duluth, and the party will arrive at the fair grounds tomorrow at 1:45 p. m., making the run from Duluth in twenty-two hours.

The following composed the party: Messrs. R. J. Kelly, Frank Maxwell, Charles and Hubert D'Autremont, O. F. Narvison, Benjamin and Joseph Lauermann, Herbert Wilson, Munroe Warner, Charles Rickard, William Hancock, Frank Dardis, E. H. and R. E. Root, Mrs. H. S. Clark, Misses Annie and Effie White, Maude Dardis, Rose Grettum, Hattie Ekholm and Vaughan.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Peter St. Mary and Florence G. Secor.
William Whittam and Emma Nolan.
Louis Prebil and Mary Gurdrgeg.
Nicholas O. Guss and Lena A. Pine.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Anderson, of 918 East Seventh street, July 1.

ANDERSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sydney C. Anderson, of 402 East Eighth street, July 1.

DEATHS.

STEWART—Andrew Stewart, aged 53 years, died July 3 at 927 Fourth avenue East, of peritonitis.

LARGEST STOCK OF MONUMENTS IN the city. P. N. Peterson Granite Co., Masonic Temple bldg., 203 E. Superior St.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

No lady can do without powder, but buy the best; it's Satin Skin Face Powder; flesh, white, pink, brunette.

WILL RENT A FURNISHED FLAT OF five rooms for two months. East End. E. 14, Herald.

FOR RENT — SEVERAL PLEASANT steam-heated rooms in basement to parties without children, 216 East Fourth street.

CITY BRIEFS.

All of our trimmed hats 'way below cost. Hume's, over Suffell's.

Accused of pulling his wife about by her hair, and of throwing her down stairs, Albert Arsneau was arraigned before Judge Windom in the municipal court this morning. He was sentenced by Judge Windom to pay a fine of $50 and costs, and was placed under bonds of $250 to keep the peace for six months.

The Epworth league of the Oneota M. E. church will conduct the meeting at the Star of Hope mission this evening at 8 o'clock. A. R. Merritt will speak. There will be special singing by members of the choir.

The first evening game of baseball to be seen in Duluth will be pulled off tomorrow night at 6:15 o'clock between the Duluth and Superior teams. It will be one of the regular league games. The team will also play an evening game with the Winnipeg club during the latter part of the week.

The funeral of John M. Peterson, who died Saturday night at his home, 304 St. Croix avenue, will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from Durkan & Crawford's undertaking rooms.

Thomas H. Pressnell, deputy clerk of federal courts, yesterday prepared the calendar for the July term of court, which convenes in Duluth, Judge Page Morris presiding, Tuesday, July 12, one week from today. There are nineteen law cases and one chancery case, that of G. F. Perkins against C. J. Gibbs, on the calendar.

The body of Louis Roddy of Floodwood was recovered in the St. Louis river yesterday, and Deputy Coroner Linneman left for that village yesterday to examine the body. Roddy was drowned June 29, while rowing in the river but the search for his body proved fruitless until yesterday. Dr. Linneman adjudged the death to be due to accidental drowning.

At least two patriotic babies were born yesterday in Duluth, and they were both girls. One of the babies was born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Davis of 728 East Fifth street, and the other to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick O'Connor of 618 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

Horace Klein of the Dollemayer Advertising Agency of Minneapolis is in the city.

The board of directors of the Commercial club will meet tomorrow night instead of tonight at 8 p. m. at the club rooms, the earlier date having been prematurely announced. The directors feel very well pleased with the fact that after long efforts on the part of the club the canal piers are lighted. The club was the original and prime mover for the improvement and is probably entitled to practically all the credit in connection with the accomplishment.

PERSONAL.

Victor Rakowski, mining engineer in the Baraboo district, Wis., was in town the past four days.

Mrs. C. H. Fletcher, of Minneapolis, for many years a resident of Duluth, is visiting friends in this city.

William Hoffstad, of Frazee, publisher of the News, of that city, was a Sunday and Fourth of July visitor in Duluth.

Miss A. McNulty goes tonight to Marquette.

S. J. Bigelow will be a passenger for Sault Ste. Marie this evening.

Dr. F. C. Drenning returned this afternoon from a brief trip to the East.

Miss Lottie Norris, of 112 East Third street has returned after a six weeks' visit with friends in Chicago.

SHOLES WINS

The First Event in the Henley Regatta.

Henley, England, July 5.—The Henley regatta was opened today with unpromising weather. General interest in the event was hardly up to the average owing to the paucity of foreign entries. Theer were no entries from the United States and only two from Canada, those of Winnipeg and the Toronto sculler, Scholes. There were no other competitors from abroad. As the Winnipegs drew a bye, they will not row until the final heat for the steward's cup Thursday. The spectators when the racing commenced were not so numerous as usual and there were fewer houseboats.

Scholes won by four lengths. Time, 9 minutes, 32 seconds.

SWALLOW MAY DECLINE

To Run as Prohibition Candidate For President.

Indianapolis, July 5.—State Chairman Newlin, of the Prohibition committee, who had charge of the arrangements for the recent National Prohibition convention today engaged the same hall for July 20, 21 and 22. He declined to say for what purpose the hall was engaged, adding that it would be announced after the close of the St. Louis convention. Asked if Silas Swallow, the presidential candidate, had declined to make the run and a second session of the national convention would be necessary, he declined to answer. The national committee was empowered to fill all vacancies.

St. Louis, July 5.—When Gen. Miles was shown a telegram this afternoon stating that Silas Swallow, Prohibition candidate for president, might decline and he might be nominated at a second session of the national convention, he said:

"I am not talking politics. I have nothing to say."

FINDS NOME DREARY.

Joseph Steele Writes of that Place.

Joseph Steele, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Steele, has just returned to Seattle after a trip to the Nome gold fields. He went up on a sailing vessel and the trip required two months. He writes to his parents a very disparaging letter of that district, saying it is the most barren and desolate country he ever saw, while the great gold finds rest largely in the imagination of the boomers, who seek to draw gold seekers there in order to obtain their money. He says he will go to the harvest fields and return home in the fall.

MILLIONAIRE HELD FOR CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

Philadelphia, July 5.—John Dobson, a millionaire carpet manufacturer, was held responsible for the death of three persons who were killed by an explosion of fireworks in an Arch street store last week. Mr. Dobson is the owner of the building and his failure to provide fire escapes is said to have resulted in the fatalities. He was committed to await action of the grand jury, but was subsequently released on bail. The coroner's jury found that Mr. Dobson was criminally negligent in not providing fire escapes and other safe means of exit.

OVER A DOG'S GRAVE.

London Daily News: On a tombstone at the head of a grave in one of the dog cemeteries in Paris is this inscription to the memory of a brave St. Bernard: "He saved the lives of forty persons and was killed by the forty-first."

J. M. GIDDING & CO.

July Reductions!

Late in March we opened for business our beautiful New Store, with high hopes for a successful season!

These hopes we are glad to say have been more than realized! Our sales have been Far, Far above our expectations!

Until now we have kept up our stocks, but, the time to cut them has come!

We are now preparing for a very large Fall and Winter business!

Some advance Autumn Styles are already here—in Tourist Coats and Tailored Suits—

We've no place for our regular heavy fall stocks unless we rid ourselves of all summer clothes, and, to make sure that these will be out of the way, we begin our

Reduction Sale Now!

Here is a partial list—

One line of Tailored Suits in light colored mixtures—that have sold for $25.00—$27.50—$30.00 and $32.50—are now cut to $12.50 and $15.00.

Lines of Mohair suits in late styles—Navy, Black, Brown and Novelty effects—regularly $29.50 to $42.50—cut to $16.50 and $22.50.

Young Ladies' coat suits in Black, Brown and Navy Cheviots, cut a third and a half—

Lines of Girls' Linen Peter Thompson dresses are reduced a third—

Lines of Children's coats are reduced one-half and less!

$9.50 Women's Summer Skirts in Summer Mixtures are now $7.50 and $6.75—

$1.75 Women's fine white lawn waists $1.00 and $1.25.

$2.75 fine white lawn lace and embroidery trimmed waists $1.75.

Many lines of Women's 50c Neckwear are cut to 25c.

And some of the $1.00 and $1.25 lines are now cut to 75c.

Similar reductions on many lines throughout the store.

J M Gidding & Co WOMEN'S OUTFITTERS

Superior Street and First Avenue West.

FLIES' GOOD DEEDS.

Wake Up a Soldier in the Nick of Time.

A persistent fly was irritating one of the two men on the lawn bench. He kept slapping at the fly and growling. Although the fly was impartially addressing its stinging attentions to both of them, the other man on the lawn bench never made a move toward annihilating the busy winged pest, says the Washington Star.

"How do you stand having that confounded malicious fly boring into your nose that way without making a wallop at it?" inquired the irritated man, petulantly.

"Don't mind it at all," replied the calm man. "Flies are pals and side partners of mine. I haven't slapped at a fly for a good many years now. Just let 'em gnaw and gouge all they want to. The reason? None, except that flies have saved me from a heap of trouble on two occasions since I began to shave.

"First time was when I was soldiering on the rock of Alcatraz, in the harbor of San Francisco.

"One night—the night following pay day, by the way, and as there had been much stud-pokerishness and things on pay day night I wasn't any too wide awake—I was on guard, humping Alcatraz's No. 1 post in the black dark. No. 1 post at Alcatraz is the dock, far below the looming citadel and barracks at which the government boat lands.

"The corporal of the guard jarred me awake on my guardhouse bunk at midnight and escorted me down to the dock to pound the dock post for my little two hours.

"I walked up and down the dock for about twenty minutes, thinking it over. Wondered a good deal what the deuce I was doing swinging up and down with a gun on my shoulder in the middle of the night when there really had never been any necessity for me to do anything of the sort.

"The harbor waters, tide-bound out through the Golden Gate, brushed purlingly past the dock. That was soothing. So was the resiny breeze blowing over from Berkeley and Oakland way, miles distant. Mighty soothing breeze.

"I decided to sit down just for a minute or so. At the end of the dock there was a pile of bags of coal that had been unloaded from the government boat, the Gen. McDowell, the afternoon before. I sat on one of the bags of coal, resting my gun between my legs.

"It was, as I say, the night after pay day, and I should never have taken a chance on sitting down at all when on guard. I nodded and fell asleep, of course.

"At 1 o'clock in the morning, or about half an hour after I had done that unforgivable thing, from the military point of view, of falling asleep while on guard, the corporal of the guard had stood at the prison railing, and, making a funnel of his hands, called down to me:

"'One o'clock, and all's well.'

"It was up to me then, of course, to reply:

"'No. 1, 1 o'clock and all's well.'

"But how could I have done that when, being sound asleep on a bag of coal, I didn't hear the corporal of the guard?

"All of a sudden I was awakened with a start, and was brushing at my nose. A barrel of molasses had been landed on the dock the afternoon before, and some of the treacle had leaked. That had attracted a swarm of flies from the barracks to the dock. One of those flies had awakened me by biting my nose.

"And maybe that fly hadn't awakened me in the very nick of time! I had no sooner slapped at the fly than I heard the even tread of quick footsteps advancing in the pitchy darkness from the direction of the guardhouse. The footsteps were perilously close, too. But I was on my feet, and as stiff as a ramrod, and giving the 'Who goes there?'

"It was the sergeant of the guard—who happened to be a man who had it in for me—come with my relief. The corporal of the guard had reported to the sergeant that No. 1 sentry hadn't responded to the 1 o'clock 'All's well' call. The sergeant of the guard had hurriedly awakened my relief and come after me, confidently expecting to find me asleep on post. If he had found me asleep, you know what would have happened—my gun and belt would have been grabbed. I'd have been put in the clink, and then would have followed the general court-martial with all of the dismal consequences. But the fly had stung me awake just in the instant of time. The only thing the sergeant who had it in for me could do was to growlingly inquire why I hadn't replied to the corporal's 1 o'clock call. I told him that the wind had carried the corporal's hail in the other direction. The sergeant returned to the guardhouse with my relief, grievously disappointed that he hadn't been able to clink me. That was the first time a fly helped me out nobly.

"Next time a fly came along and handed me a sting at the psychological moment I was on a ship of war. I was working at some books in a log room on the berth deck, when the officer of the deck—he was on the main deck—called down the after companionway for me. I hustled out of the log room and rushed around the companionway to respond to the summons. It was dark on the berth side. I had forgotten for the moment that the gun crews were overhauling the magazines that forenoon. At the bottom of the after ladder, up which I intended to vault to make the main deck, a magazine hatch was wide open and yawning. I didn't notice that open hatch. I had a foot raised to take the step that would have landed me, a mere mangled mess, at the bottom of the magazine, when a fly lit right under my left eye and gave me a bite that I can feel yet. I drew back suddenly to feel of the bitten place, so that my foot didn't come down in that open hatch. It wasn't until after I had drawn back that I noticed the open hatch, through which I had all but tossed myself when the fly gouged me; and when I saw it and perceived what a narrow escape I'd had, I was so weak that I had to sit down on the bottom ladder step and fan myself with my cap for a minute before going above to see what the officer of the deck wanted of me.

"I'm not overly sentimental, but I've never made a pass at a fly since one of them so opportunely saved me from plunging down that open hatch."

Slap went the palm of the irritated man against his trousers leg, and the mashed fly that had been annoying him slipped off onto the grass.

"I hope that cuss isn't any kin to either of the two flies that helped you out, pal," said the irritated man, "but I'm blooming glad that I got him, anyway."

For a want in your home or in your business, try a Herald want ad.

SOME CURIOUS TREES.

Among the curiosities of tree life is the sofar, or whistling tree, of Nubia, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. When the winds blow over this tree it gives out flute-like sounds, playing away to the wilderness for hours at a time strange, weird melodies.

It is the spirits of the dead singing among the branches, the natives say; but the scientific white man says that the sounds are due to a myriad of small holes which an insect bores in the spines of the branches.

The weeping of the Canary Islands is another arboreal freak. This tree, in the dryest weather, will rain down showers from its leaves, and the natives gather up the water from the pool formed at the foot of the trunk and find it pure and fresh.

The tree exudes the water from innumerable pores situated at the base of the leaves.

In Japan they have a tree called the smoking tree. It is a small tree and has little to attract attention were it not for the fact that most of the time a little cloud apparently of smoke hangs over it a few feet above the topmost branches. It looks exactly as if the trunk of the tree were a smoking chimney.

The phenomenon is caused by an emanation which the tree gives out under the effects of sunlight.

In Ceylon grows a tree called "Eve's Apple Tree." It is the fruit of this tree which makes it remarkable. It is a beautiful fruit to look at, deep red on the inside and orange on the outside, and out of each fruit a piece appears to have been bitten.

The simulation of a fruit which has recently been bitten into is perfect. You can see the very marks of the teeth, and anyone not knowing the facts would be deceived.

For this reason, and because the fruit is a deadly poison, the natives declare that the tree is that which grew in the Garden of Eden and was called the Tree the Knowledge of Good and Evil.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Max Wirth.

Only sailing vessels are bothered and delayed by "calms." The steamship does not have to wait for a breeze. And in the business world only the store that does not advertise—or that does not advertise enough—is bothered by "dull days."

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$650 Six-room house — one-quarter cash, balance easy terms, 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.

$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

$1000 HOUSES ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. We have lots and will build to suit purchasers.

FARMS.

We have a selected list of the best locations for farming purposes. See us.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

BURRELL & HARMON,
No. 3 So. First Ave. E.,
BOTH 'PHONES.

FURNACE HEATING EXPERTS.

Agents for Strictly First-class Furnaces.

ROOFING WORK—all kinds —Cornice and Skylights, Steel Ceilings.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work of all kinds.

Two Great Big Snaps

$3650 for a fine 8-room modern house that cost $5000 to build.

$2300 for 8-room house with water, sewer, bath and furnace, near car line.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Wm. C. SARGENT & CO.,
303 Lonsdale Bldg.

Price only $3,000

Good double house, (7 rooms each side,) stone foundation; with lot, 50x140, on West Fourth Street.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

NEW HOUSES

ON MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN. A neat well built cottage with five (5) good size rooms, vestibule, closets, pantry and wood shed with lot 40x100; centrally located in West End for $1000. $200 cash and balance $10 per month. Will be completed in six weeks.

$350 Cash and $17.50 a month will buy a new seven room house and lot 37½x100 on Fourth street. Will be ready for occupancy in four weeks. Why live in an old house and pay high rent when you can buy a new house with the same money you are paying out for rent? Own your own home and be independent.

5% Money to Loan 5%

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

DO IT NOW

The time to buy any given commodity, is when it is cheap, which is true of a large amount of Duluth property today. A number of shrewd investors have purchased properties from us since July 1st that will net them handsome profits. We would be glad to show you what we have to offer.

R. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bdg.
F. I. Salter, Agent

$1200 Six-room house, East Seventh street; monthly payments.

$1050 Six-room house; city water; West Duluth; easy terms.

$2100 Six-room modern house, on London road; easy terms.

$1000 25 feet on Fourth street; central; a snap.

$2650 Ten-room house; modern; on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans,
200 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 335.

$7500 for beautiful home in East End; all modern and complete in every detail.

$1100 for a snug little home near Portland Square.

$500 for choice lot on East Third street; good neighborhood.

Money on hand to loan.

EXCHANGE BUILDING.

COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg

$2600 Takes a six-room house with water, sewer, bath, gas and electric light, on Third street, in heart of city.

Before you buy or sell, come in and see us.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE; VERY central. Address Z 57, Herald.

FOR SALE — HOUSE AND LOT, 1718 West Second street, price $1400. Inquire Carl J. Hagberg's tailor shop, 1911 West Superior street.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

SCREEN DOORS.
SCREEN DOORS.

C. B. Woodruff Lumber Company.
Telephone 132.

GASOLINE LAUNCHES.
OPEN AND COVERED,
FOR RENT.
DULUTH GAS ENGINE WORKS,
Minnesota Point.

SAFES. SAFES. SAFES. Fire and burglar proof safes. Vaults, doors and vault linings. Deposit boxes, messenger boxes. Latest improved bank safe, square and screw door. Full line of second-hand safes. Safes repaired and combination changed.
J. S. RAY & CO., 410 W. Sup. St.

FOR SALE — 1000 SHARES "SHAKespeare" Gold Mining stock. "Miner," care Herald.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE RESIDENCE lot. R. Thompson, 214 First avenue east.

FOR SALE—THIRTEEN-ROOM HOUSE, 416 East First street; must be moved at once. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

No home complete without an up-to-date iron fence. We sell them. Also vases, lawn furniture, such as settees. Iron rabbits and fountains. Let us beautify your home. We have the goods, if you have the money.
J. S. RAY & CO.,
410 West Superior street.
'Phone 162, Zenith.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonograph, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYmond's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

DESKS. CHAIRS. DESKS. CHAIRS. DESKS. CHAIRS. Latest improved typewriting desks. Roll and flat top desks. Standing desks. Directors tables. Office chairs of all kinds. Steel filing cabinets. Vertical filing devices.
J. S. RAY & CO.,
410 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — SIDEBOARD, COST $40, for $15; also dining table, bed, gas stove and other articles. 501 East Fourth street, upstairs.

FOR SALE—ROSEWOOD SQUARE PIano, tuned; extension table, chairs and sideboard; bedroom suites, hat rack, bookcase, chiffonier, couch, hair mattresses, feather pillows, carpets, etc. 319 Fifty-eighth avenue East.

LOST AND FOUND.

WILL THE ONE WHO FOUND OR picked up Norfolk coat with belt return same to 313 West Superior street and receive reward. Mrs. Phillips.

LOST — AT FORTY-FIFTH AVENUE east and London road, a lady's red sweater. Finder please return to M. G. Thornton, St. Luke's hospital.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO WAS seen to pick up lady's jacket at the circus in the evening please leave at Herald and receive reward.

LOST — IN RESTAURANT ON PARK Point, umbrella. Please return to 204 Lyceum and receive reward.

LOST—INFANT'S PLAIN GOLD RING, on First or Second street, between Fifth and Ninth avenues east. Please return to Herald office.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

J. P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take Juven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent post-paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1.
Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 202 West Superior street.

CHAPERONE. EXPERIENCED, WISHes to accompany a young lady or gentleman's ward abroad the coming fall, for study or travel. Good French scholar—Episcopal. References from former patrons. Correspondence solicited. Address Alice A. Weir, 2526 Portland avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

NOTICE.

L. T. BRAZEAU IS NO LONGER IN our employ and has no authority to transact business of any nature for us. De Velda Drug Co.

FURNITURE PACKED.
FURNITURE PACKED.

Also fine china, cut glass, bric-a-brac, mirrors, etc. We furnish only first-class men and guarantee their work. Material of all kinds furnished. Call us up "either 'phone" 492, and we will send man to talk it over with you.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.,
210 West Superior street.

PIANO TUNING.

F. B. BINGHAM, 17 EAST THIRD street. Leave orders with Haakenson & Westgaard, music dealers.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—MODERN SEVEN-ROOM house; central, on car line; few minutes' walk from business center. F 57, Herald.

FOR RENT—2016 EAST SECOND street. Five-room house, $17.00 per month. George J. Mardorf, Hotel St. Louis barber shop.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE for summer; completely furnished; eight rooms, inside of Fifteenth avenue east and Superior street. Possession at once. Zenith 'phone 258.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished cottages on Park Point, and rooms and flat at 313 West Fourth street. J. W. Shellenberger, Palladio building.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSE BEING built in East End. All modern improvements. Will be altered to suit tenant. Address O 54, Herald.

FOR RENT—315 WEST FOURTH street, fourteen rooms; all modern conveniences; can be occupied in flats. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT—FROM JULY 1, A DEsirable cotage on Park Point; partly furnished. Apply to J. A. Sutton, 102 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED house, No. 720 West First street; will be put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED house at Lakeside; rot water heat. W. C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

PARK POINT—SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition, 719 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE FOUR blocks from postoffice, on First street. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—717½ EAST FOURTH street, including water, $17.50 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., 102 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES, Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. C. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 134 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT — VERY PLEASANT FURnished room; modern conveniences, central location. Address D 49, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM, 224 WEST FOURTH street.

FOR RENT FOR SUMMER, FOUR rooms on ground floor furnished; piano, etc. Centrally located; to responsible party only. Apply at once. Address F. 53 Herald.

FOR RENT — TWO PARTLY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 124 Sixth avenue West.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, cheap. 605 West First street.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping at 426 First avenue West.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS COMPLETE for light housekeeping. 113 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms with large closets, at 320 Lake avenue north.

FOR RENT—VERY PLEASANTLY FURnished room, modern conveniences; central location. Address D 49, Herald.

ROOMS FOR RENT—1204 WEST MICHIgan street, connected with hall upstairs; four large rooms, city water, closet, electric lights, $12 per month. W. M. Schooley, No. 214 Sixth avenue west.

FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM; MODern, furnished. 10 Mason flats, 321 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOM, 9 WEST SECOND street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED, ONE OR two rooms to rent cheap to right party; electric light and bath; ladies preferred. 529 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS FURnished or unfurnished. References required. Call 324 Sixth avenue east. No children.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM NICELY furnished, in private family; modern conveniences. 310 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, NO. 2 Mason flats, 321 West First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room; all modern conveniences. Both 'phones. Apply at 207 West Third street.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT, 2019 WEST Fifth street.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 524 LAKE AVENUE north.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, by day or week. 1 West Superior street. Old 'phone 1066-L.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 207 W. Second St.

TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS, SUITABLE for a couple, with all modern conveniences; will allow light housekeeping. Call after 6 p. m., 809 East First street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 'Phone and light. 110 Lowell block.

FOR RENT— FURNISHED ROOM; electric light and bath; $8 per month, No. 30 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS. CALL 318 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, suitable for two. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; will allow light housekeeping. 310 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED hall or meeting room for societies or organizations of various kinds; reasonable terms. Address C 28, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $1.50 PER WEEK and up. Royal hotel, 10 East Sup. St.

FOR RENT—OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND ROWboat. Address, with price and description, E 38, Herald.

WANTED—A SADDLE PONY, WEIGHT about 900. Call or address 416 Lyceum, Duluth.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

TEN FIRST-CLASS WAITRESSES TO go out West; apply immediately Mrs. Somers Employment Office, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED -- COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2608 East Superior street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; good wages. 1024 East Second street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general house work can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework. 2109 East Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1424 London road.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1430 East Third street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK FOR family of three; no washing; highest wages. Apply 325 East Second street.

WANTED -- GIRL. 305 EAST THIRD street.

WANTED—COOK AND DINING ROOM girl at Warner's restaurant, 327 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

WANTED — GIRL. 309 WEST FIRST street.

Brings back smiles and sunshine to the household that has been without a cook or house girl —a Herald Want Ad. Tell It To 'Phone 324.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED—SIX LADIES TO WORK IN city at $8 per week and chance for advancement. 102 Manhattan building; Apply between 6 and 7 p. m. and 8 and 10 a. m.

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at No. 10 Columbus bldg., over Gidding's store.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Best wages paid. No. 2 Chester Terrace.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1128 East Third street.

GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 928½ East Second street.

WANTED —CHAMBERMAID. SPALDing hotel.

WANTED AT ONCE—EXPERIENCED nurse girl. 316 East Second street.

WANTED—JULY 1, A GOOD KITCHEN girl, one that can cook. Apply 326 West Second street.

DRESSMAKING.

NEW DRESSMAKING PARLORS IN rooms formerly occupied by Miss Sticka, room 6, Metropolitan block.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's, 707 Palladio.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEIER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—SHARES.

373 8-12 SHARES OF UNION MATCH Co. stock of Duluth for sale cheap. Apply to J. H. McGillivray, 310 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT. TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg.. Best work. Moderate prices.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S. McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

OPTICIANS.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist; 12 years' experience. 5 West Superior street, Duluth.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

SALARY AND CHATTEL LOANS. Cosmopolitan Co. 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEL TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARDERS WANTED — GENTLEMEN preferred; private boarding house. 214 Fourth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — DAY BOARDERS, AT 521 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD. 305 EAST THIRD street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO IN PRIvate family. 319 West Fourth street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM. 125 West Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 122 East First street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 30 W. SECOND ST.

TABLE BOARD, 231 WEST SECOND ST.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock, private sales daily; part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—TWO CAR LOADS HORSES weight 1000 to 1300 pounds; some are broke. Can be seen at Elliott Packing Co., Thirty-eighth avenue West and Railroad street, on car line.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR MARES, GOOD condition and shape; weigh about 2800. French & Bassett.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

CLAIRVOYANT.

LECTURE IN SWEDISH LANGUAGE, subject "Modern Spiritualism," at Columbia hall, Thursday, July 7. Admission 10 cents. Tests from the platform.

MADAM ROSCOE, BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant. 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

DIMARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Old 'phone 1319-R. Res. 476 Mesaba avenue.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. Saxton, house moving and raising, 1012 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone 1469.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—SIX SCANDINAVIAN LUMber pilers for big company in California; steady work; fare advanced; ship at once. National Employment Co.

WANTED—50 STATION MEN FOR LOGging railway. Good prices, summer's work. Apply Duluth Employment Co.

WANTED—MEN TO FILE ON TIMBER land in Oregon. We have 20,000 acres subject to stone and timber, homestead or scrip fillings, that will cut from three to five million feet per quarter section; tributary to salt water harbor; not subject to extortions of railroads. Correspondence solicited. Nelson & Robbins, real estate, timber and mines, Grants Pass, Oregon.

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR LESLIE'S Weekly. Salary $15.00 weekly. 615 Palladio building, 8 to 9 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m.

WANTED—STEADY, SOBER MAN TO take care of horses and other general work. Inquire E. W. Dibbell, Bay View Heights.

WANTED—GOOD, EXPERIENCED DElivery man for grocery. 114-116 West Superior street.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD APPEARance, with some experience canvassing, to work with view photographer. Straight salary; job permanent. Call Coan, 210 West Second street, today.

WANTED—GOOD EXPERIENCED DElivery man for grocery. 114-116 West Superior street.

WANTED—200 FIRST-CLASS CIGAR makers on clear Havana goods, steady work, first-class wages. Wengler and Mandell, 761 to 767 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT — FOR THE SUMMER, furnished flat; very central; modern. Call at 16 West First street. Flat 1.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT IN Bellevue terrace; central; all conveniances. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, four-room flat, all conveniences, desirable location. Rent very reasonable. Apply eGorge H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—A MODERN FIVE-ROOM flat. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS — FOUR ROOMS, $14. 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 310½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT — STORE NO. 105 WEST First street. 107 West First street.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 25x70. AT 1012 West Superior street. Inquire Eckstein & Eby, 200 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPErior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN WISHES SOME KIND OF light work, driving delivery wagon; best of references. Address Y 24, Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES WORK in hotel or restaurant. Address 702 R. R. street, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE LIGHT office work of some kind. Address F 74.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER would like position; will work for moderate salary. Address Y 27, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY, washing, ironing or cleaning. 17½ East Fourth street.

WANTED — POSITION BY EXPERIenced lady stenographer; college and high school graduate; first-class references furnished. Address F 41, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING TO TAKE home. 278 Third avenue east.

A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN WISHES work by the day or week. Address 702 Railroad street.

FOR SALE—COWS.

IF YOU WANT GOOD, WELL-BRED milch cows, go to Evan Johnson, 2608 West Helm street.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a great number of fresh milch cows to sell, 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 1387.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANT TO BORROW FIVE HUNDRED dollars; good security and good interest. Address U 62, Herald.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—Practical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—SIX OR SEVEN room house, East End; modern improvements; "P" 517 Torrey Bldg.

FOR RENT—TWO PARTLY FURNISHed rooms for light housekeeping. 124 Sixth avenue west.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

WANTED STOCK FOR PASTURE

WANTED — HORSES AND CATTLE for pasture at Spirit Lake. Zenith 'phone, 3112-C.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed, 209 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone, 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 8, 1904. Work—First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 11th, 1904. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting July 13, 1904. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave July 5 at 8 p. m. Work—General business. John T. Black, commander; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Pentermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 West Superior street. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS second and fourth Thursdays of July, August and September, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior street. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, room 10, Hayes block. Apply to W. E. Brown, 41 7West Superior street for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 411, meets at Hunter hall, bmbm, meets at Kalamazoo hall; No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 West Eighth street.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting July 15, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 6.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RECKLESS ATTEMPT OF JAPS TO TORPEDO SHIPS IN PORT ARTHUR PROVES A FAILURE

Togo Tries to Repeat Japanese Exploit at Wei Hai Wei.

Of Four Boats Sent In, Not One of Them Escapes.

Siege of Port Arthur Will Now Occupy Japs' Attention.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—A few nights ago Admiral Togo attempted to repeat the Japanese exploit with torpedo boats at Wei Hai Wei, during the Chino-Japanese war, by sending torpedo boat destroyers into the harbor of Port Arthur for the purpose of sinking ships at their anchorage, but the attempt ended in disastrous failure. Four torpedo boat destroyers succeeded in creeping into the harbor, which was not protected by booms, but not one escaped. The reckless bravery of the Japanese in going to almost certain destruction excites nothing but admiration here. The channel at Port Arthur is so tortuous and strewn with wreckage without, that evidently it was regarded as unnecessary to use a boom. On account of the difficulty in getting into the harbor, the feat is considered in naval circles to be fully as daring as that of the Japanese at Wei Hai Wei, where Japanese torpedo boats in a storm and covered with ice, were jumped over the booms protecting that harbor and destroyed Chinese warships. As far as known the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers did not even succeeded in launching torpedoes.

Another lot of naval reserves, numbering 2000, will be called out shortly.

The admiralty has no confirmation of the report from Liao Yang of an engagement between the Vladivostok fleet and Japanese warships off Gensan. There is good reason to believe the Russian squadron is safe back in port.

The exact date of the attack is not ascertainable, but it is said to have occurred Saturday. No further details are obtainable, though it is believed attack only four, however, having succeeded in getting in. The method whereby this information reached the authorities is not disclosed.

A dispatch received here from Vladivostok, this afternoon, does not mention the Russian fleet.

THROUGH BOSPHORUS.

Two Russian Ships Pass En Route to Vladivostok.

Constantinople, July 5, (Tuesday.)—It transpires that the Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg, which passed through the Bosphorus from the Black sea, this morning, in company with the Sevastopol, the latter flying the Red Cross, and with her hull painted white, was stopped in the Bosphorus by blank shots from the Turkish forts, fired without previous warning.

The incident threatened to cause friction, but after a delay of several hours explanations were exchanged between the Russian embassy and the porte. The vessel then was allowed to proceed, Vladivostok being declared her destination.

SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR

Will Occupy Japs Attention During Rainy Season.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—The military critics generally take the view that other destroyers participated in the serious military operations in Southern Manchuria are over until the rainy season has ended and that in the meantime the Japanese will devote themselves to the siege of Port Arthur.

The army organ marvels at the evident lack of decision on the part of Gens. Kuroki and Oku, expressing the belief that this may account for the fact that forces landing at Port Dalny have been taken from the armies in Manchuria.

OKU IS RETIRING.

Liao Yang, July 6.—Gen. Oku's army is retiring, evidently with the object of concentrating on Port Arthur. Siege guns are being place din position at Kin Chou. The departure of two additional divisions for the seat of war is reported from Nagasaki.

RAIN FALLS HEAVILY.

Mukden, July 6.—Rain is falling very heavily here. Several of the Chinese bridges have been carried away. The movements of large bodies of troops and transports have been stopped.

Liao Yang, Tuesday, July 5.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The heavy rains which fell all day yesterday have converted the Taitse river into a wild, swirling torrent, making it a defense against the Japanese. Today the sun is shining and the temperature is 40 degrees centigrade.

Some of the Russian detachments are performing remarkable marches in spite of the bad roads.

Gen. Kuroki's forces include many men of the reserves armed with the old pattern rifles.

BIG STRIKE ORDERED.

Chicago, July 6.—All the ladies' garment workers in the twenty-five shops in Chicago, 2200 men and women, have been ordered to strike today, for the "closed shop" and recognition of the union.

HUDSON CHOSEN FOR NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Hearst Contingent Won by C. A. Nye of Moorhead Flopping.

C. E. Vasaly Made Member of the Committee on Resolutions.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

St. Louis, July 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Minnesota delegation to the Democratic national convention caucused last evening to select officers and members of committees. H. L. Buck, of Winona, was elected chairman of the delegation. C. E. Vasaly, of Little Falls, was chosen member of the committee on resolutions. T. T. Hudson, of Duluth, was elected as Minnesota's member of the national committee. These and all the other appointments were taken by the Hearst contingent by a vote of 12 to 10, C. A. Nye of Moorhead, who was elected from an anti-Hearst district and supposed to be anti-Hearst, joining them in the making of the appointments.

The Hearst delegates offered, as a compliment, to make Congressman John Lind, chairman of the delegation, but he did not exactly appreciate the honor of rising in the convention from time to time and announcing himself in the minority. Therefore he declined the offer.

Both sides held separate caucuses previous to the meeting of the delegation and arranged their programs. The anti-Hearst delegates urged Lind for the committee on resolutions and R. T. O'Connor, of St. Paul, for national committeeman. There was a long wrangle at the meeting of the delegation, the fight being chiefly over national committeeman, and the flop by Nye gave the position to Hudson. He then voted with the Hearst men on the other places. The Hearst men declared they had no confidence in Lind, Rosing and O'Brien.

JOHN STONE PARDEE.

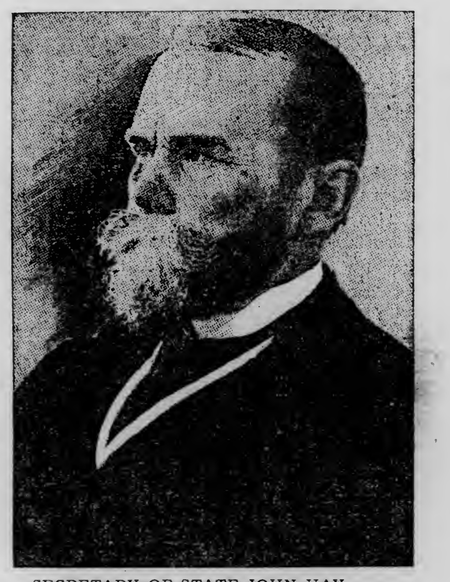


T. T. HUDSON, of Duluth, Elected Member of Democratic National Committee.

CELEBRATE BIRTH OF REPUBLICAN PARTY

Fiftieth Anniversary the Occasion of Assemblage at Jackson.

Speeches by Secretary Hay, Senator Fairbanks and Senator Alger.



SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN HAY.

Jackson, Mich., July 6.—Five thousand people assembled in Loomis park, here, today, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the Republican party "under the oaks" in this city, July 6, 1854. It was here on that date the first state convention, acting under the name of "Republican," was held. The state ticket nominated on that day went through a heated campaign to election day successful. Secretary of State Hay, who was private secretary to Abraham Lincoln, the first Republican president, was the first orator of the day. Other distinguished guests present were Speaker Cannon of the national house of representatives, Senator C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana, Republican candidate for vice president, and United States Senators R. A. Alger and J. C. Burrows, of Michigan.

The city is hung with bunting, and band concerts on the main streets preceded the arrival of Secretary Hay and Senator Fairbanks, with a company of prominent Republicans, on a special train from Detroit.

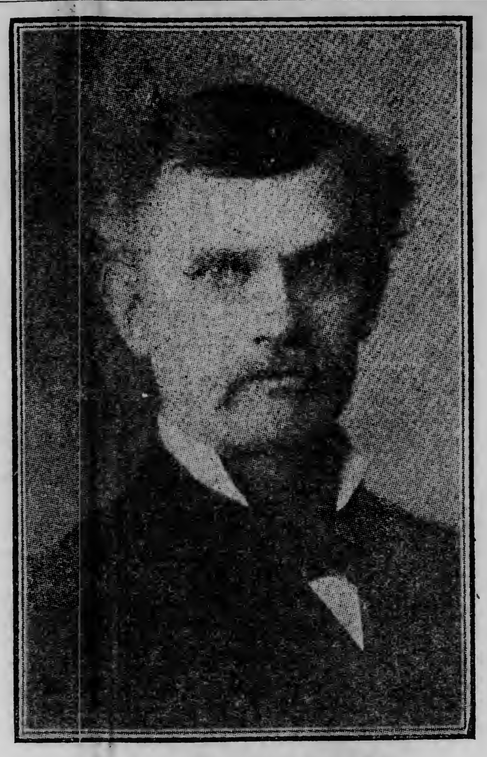
An interesting feature of the exercises was a body of Fremonters, and men who cast their ballots for the "Pathfinder," for whom 1000 prominent seats had been reserved.

Grand Army uniforms, crutches and silvered locks were conspicuous among them and the rapt attention of these "charter" Republicans was notable.

It was 12:30 when the morning exercises at the grove were concluded. Speakers and guests were driven to the house of Otego, where they were tendered a reception until 3 o'clock. Soon after 3 o'clock the afternoon program at the grove was resumed. A tremendous audience was present when Senator Burrows, of Michigan, introduced Secretary of State John Hay, the

(Continued on page 5, first column.)

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN SESSION; BIG DEMONSTRATION FOR CLEVELAND



JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS, Temporary Chairman of the Democratic National Convention.

Prolonged Cheering Greets Mention off Former President's Name.

Bryan or Hearst Get But Little Recognition From Delegates.

Speech by Williams Stirs Convention to Great Applause.

St. Louis, July 6.—The Democratic national convention met here today. It is being held in the Exposition building on Olive street. This monster meeting place, within the walls of which Democracy's standard bearers are to be named, was the mecca for all whose interest here centers in the convention. The scenes of activity have been transferred from the hotels to this one common point. The corridors, of the former, wherein for several days all has been excitement, were deserted soon after the morning hours.

Long before the doors were swung open vast crowds thronged the streets in the vicinity of the main entrance to the Exposition building. In the surging line were men, women and visiting politicial organizations, eagerly seeking entrance. Those who have charge of the distribution of the tickets of admission have been deluged with requests for them, but as cards have been provided only to the extent of the seating capacity of the hall, many persons were disappointed.



LIND, Of Minnesota.

The preliminary skirmishes have taken place and the big contest for the nomination for president is now on in earnest.

The decoration of the convention hall was undertaken on a most elaborate scale and the pelasing and effective general scheme has been carried out to the minute details. The great dome ceiling which rises high above the floor is covered with a fabric of solid yellow, with here and there flounces of a white material carrying out the architectual design. Within each of the sections of the ceiling is the seal of one of the states and a stand of color, while in front of the gallery spaces are festoons of white cloth. The walls are adorned with the national emblems, forming a frame for the colossal color picture overhead. The splendor of the various colored gowns worn by the large number of ladies occupying seats in the galleries and the ever moving fans gave the finishing touch and completed a scene both spectacular and picturesque. Flowers were eliminated from the scheme. With the exception of bouquets on the tables, on the chairman's platform, plants and blossoms were not in evidence, preference having been given by the designers to more enduring decorativ matrials.

The hall is an amphitheater, admirably arranged so that all available room may be utilized to the utmost advantage. Those charged with the preparations evidently grasped the situation. The accommodations for the general public, and especially for the press, are much more complete than they were at the Chicago convention, and the best that have ever been provided at a national convention, every facility for the reporting of the proceedings and the prompt dispatch of the news to the world at large being afforded.

The participants in the convention proceedings occupy the positions on the main floors, which forms an ellipse, the chairman's platform, with ample seating capacity, rising at the center in the rear. The section alloted to the delegates is directly in front of this platform. A long standard, a red, white and blue disc designates the location of the various delegations by states, and incidentally adds to the attractiveness of the spectacle. On either side of the building provision has been made for the alternates, the press seats being located on the immediate sides of the chairman's platform.

Directly opposite the platform, and in the rear of the delegates, is a stand, where a band of thirty pieces plays throughout the convention, filling in the gaps with stirring music. The platform and band stand have been decorated in harmony with the whole scheme, the nation's emblem predominating. The galleries encircle the ellipse, the seats rising in tiers. Seats on the platform and in the section of the gallery immediately in its rear, is reserved for governors, members of congress, mayors of cities and others of distinguished prominence in the party. A hospital has been provided in the ante-room and is fully equipped with all needed medical stores and surgical appliances, and with a corps of doctors and trained nurses in constant attendance. Large exits, adequately marked, afford ready egress from the hall. Officials of the convention and a large corps of attendants busied themselves throughout the morning hours perfecting the remaining details, and with the opening of the doors looked to the seating of the delegates, alternates and spectators.

Naturally the opening speech of John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, leader of the minority on the floor of the national house of representatives, and chosen by the Democratic national committee for temporary chairman, was awaited with keen interest, as he had been delegated to sound the keynote of the campaign, and as it was knownt hat he would deal with questions which would be of importance in the coming struggle for party supremacy. The day opened cloudy, with a comfortable atmosphere, which has been tempered by frequent showers throughout the week.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

RECKLESS ATTEMPT OF JAPS TO TORPEDO SHIPS IN PORT ARTHUR PROVES A FAILURE

Togo Tries to Repeat Japanese Exploit at Wei Hai Wei.

Of Four Boats Sent In, Not One of Them Escapes.

Siege of Port Arthur Will Now Occupy Japs' Attention.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—A few nights ago Admiral Togo attempted to repeat the Japanese exploit with torpedo boats at Wei Hai Wei, during the Chino-Japanese war, by sending torpedo boat destroyers into the harbor of Port Arthur for the purpose of sinking ships at their anchorage, but the attempt ended in disastrous failure. Four torpedo boat destroyers succeeded in creeping into the harbor, which was not protected by booms, but not one escaped. The reckless bravery of the Japanese in going to almost certain destruction excites nothing but admiration here. The channel at Port Arthur is so tortuous and strewn with wreckage without, that evidently it was regarded as unnecessary to use a boom. On account of the difficulty in getting into the harbor, the feat is considered in naval circles to be fully as daring as that of the Japanese at Wei Hai Wei, where Japanese torpedo boats in a storm and covered with ice, were jumped over the booms protecting that harbor and destroyed Chinese warships. As far as known the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers did not even succeeded in launching torpedoes.

Another lot of naval reserves, numbering 2000, will be called out shortly.

The admiralty has no confirmation of the report from Liao Yang of an engagement between the Vladivostok fleet and Japanese warships off Gensan. There is good reason to believe the Russian squadron is safe back in port.

The exact date of the attack is not ascertainable, but it is said to have occurred Saturday. No further details are obtainable, though it is believed attack only four, however, having succeeded in getting in. The method whereby this information reached the authorities is not disclosed.

A dispatch received here from Vladivostok, this afternoon, does not mention the Russian fleet.

THROUGH BOSPHORUS.

Two Russian Ships Pass En Route to Vladivostok.

Constantinople, July 5, (Tuesday.)—It transpires that the Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg, which passed through the Bosphorus from the Black sea, this morning, in company with the Sevastopol, the latter flying the Red Cross, and with her hull painted white, was stopped in the Bosphorus by blank shots from the Turkish forts, fired without previous warning.

The incident threatened to cause friction, but after a delay of several hours explanations were exchanged between the Russian embassy and the porte. The vessel then was allowed to proceed, Vladivostok being declared her destination.

SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR

Will Occupy Japs Attention During Rainy Season.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—The military critics generally take the view that other destroyers participated in the serious military operations in Southern Manchuria are over until the rainy season has ended and that in the meantime the Japanese will devote themselves to the siege of Port Arthur.

The army organ marvels at the evident lack of decision on the part of Gens. Kuroki and Oku, expressing the belief that this may account for the fact that forces landing at Port Dalny have been taken from the armies in Manchuria.

OKU IS RETIRING.

Liao Yang, July 6.—Gen. Oku's army is retiring, evidently with the object of concentrating on Port Arthur. Siege guns are being place din position at Kin Chou. The departure of two additional divisions for the seat of war is reported from Nagasaki.

RAIN FALLS HEAVILY.

Mukden, July 6.—Rain is falling very heavily here. Several of the Chinese bridges have been carried away. The movements of large bodies of troops and transports have been stopped.

Liao Yang, Tuesday, July 5.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The heavy rains which fall all day yesterday have converted the Taitse river into a wild, swirling torrent, making it a defense against the Japanese. Today the sun is shining and the temperature is 40 degrees centigrade.

Some of the Russian detachments are performing remarkable marches in spite of the bad roads.

Gen. Kuroki's forces include many men of the reserves armed with the old pattern rifles.

BIG STRIKE ORDERED.

Chicago, July 6.—All the ladies' garment workers in the twenty-five shops in Chicago, 2200 men and women, have been ordered to strike today, for the "closed shop" and recognition of the union.

HUDSON CHOSEN FOR NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Hearst Contingent Won by C. A. Nye of Moorhead Flopping.

C. E. Vasaly Made Member of the Committee on Resolutions.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

St. Louis, July 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Minnesota delegation to the Democratic national convention caucused last evening to select officers and members of committees. H. L. Buck, of Winona, was elected chairman of the delegation. C. E. Vasaly, of Little Falls, was chosen member of the committee on resolutions. T. T. Hudson, of Duluth, was elected as Minnesota's member of the national committee. These and all the other appointments were taken by the Hearst contingent by a vote of 12 to 10, C. A. Nye of Moorhead, who was elected from an anti-Hearst district and supposed to be anti-Hearst, joining them in the making of the appointments.

The Hearst delegates offered, as a compliment, to make Congressman John Lind, chairman of the delegation, but he did not exactly appreciate the honor of rising in the convention from time to time and announcing himself in the minority. Therefore he declined the offer.

Both sides held separate caucuses previous to the meeting of the delegation and arranged their programs. The anti-Hearst delegates urged Lind for the committee on resolutions and R. T. O'Connor, of St. Paul, for national committeeman. There was a long wrangle at the meeting of the delegation, the fight being chiefly over national committeeman, and the flop by Nye gave the position to Hudson. He then voted with the Hearst men on the other places. The Hearst men declared they had no confidence in Lind, Rosing and O'Brien.

JOHN STONE PARDEE.



T. T. HUDSON, of Duluth, Elected Member of Democratic National Committee.

CELEBRATE BIRTH OF REPUBLICAN PARTY

Fiftieth Anniversary the Occasion of Assemblage at Jackson.

Speeches by Secretary Hay, Senator Fairbanks and Senator Alger.



SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN HAY.

Jackson, Mich., July 6.—Five thousand people assembled in Loomis park, here, today, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the Republican party "under the oaks" in this city, July 6, 1854. It was here on that date the first state convention, acting under the name of "Republican," was held. The state ticket nominated on that day went through a heated campaign to election day successful. Secretary of State Hay, who was private secretary to Abraham Lincoln, the first Republican president, was the first orator of the day. Other distinguished guests present were Speaker Cannon of the national house of representatives, Senator C. W. Fairbanks of Indiana, Republican candidate for vice president, and United States Senators R. A. Alger and J. C. Burrows, of Michigan.

The city is hung with bunting, and band concerts on the main streets preceded the arrival of Secretary Hay and Senator Fairbanks, with a company of prominent Republicans, on a special train from Detroit.

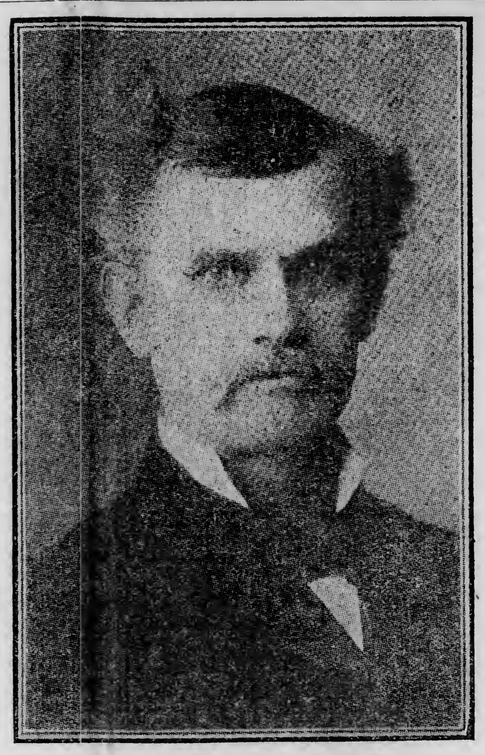
An interesting feature of the exercises was a body of Fremonters, and men who cast their ballots for the "Pathfinder," for whom 1000 prominent seats had been reserved.

Grand Army uniforms, crutches and silvered locks were conspicuous among them and the rapt attention of these "charter" Republicans was notable.

It was 12:30 when the morning exercises at the grove were concluded. Speakers and guests were driven to the house of Otego, where they were tendered a reception until 3 o'clock. Soon after 3 o'clock the afternoon program at the grove was resumed. A tremendous audience was present when Senator Burrows, of Michigan, introduced Secretary of State John Hay, the

(Continued on page 5, first column.)

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN SESSION; BIG DEMONSTRATION FOR CLEVELAND



JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS, Temporary Chairman of the Democratic National Convention.

Prolonged Cheering Greets Mention off Former President's Name.

Bryan or Hearst Get But Little Recognition From Delegates.

Speech by Williams Stirs Convention to Great Applause.

St. Louis, July 6.—The Democratic national convention met here today. It is being held in the Exposition building on Olive street. This monster meeting place, within the walls of which Democracy's standard bearers are to be named, was the mecca for all whose interest here centers in the convention. The scenes of activity have been transferred from the hotels to this one common point. The corridors, of the former, wherein for several days all has been excitement, were deserted soon after the morning hours.

Long before the doors were swung open vast crowds thronged the streets in the vicinity of the main entrance to the Exposition building. In the surging line were men, women and visiting politicial organizations, eagerly seeking entrance. Those who have charge of the distribution of the tickets of admission have been deluged with requests for them, but as cards have been provided only to the extent of the seating capacity of the hall, many persons were disappointed.



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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A LETTER TO OUR READERS.

53 Cottage St., Melrose, Mass.
Dear Sir: Jan. 11th, 1904.

"Ever since I was in the army, I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that I suffered everything and was much alarmed—my strength and power was fast leaving me. I saw an advertisement of Swamp Root and wrote asking for advice. I began the use of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after taking Swamp Root only a short time.

I continued its use and am thankful to say that I am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this, I had a doctor examine some of my water today and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.

I know that your Swamp Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. Thanking you for my complete recovery and recommending Swamp Root to all sufferers I am."

Very truly yours,
I. C. RICHARDSON.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp Root. If you are already convinced that Swamp Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

(Continued form page 1.)

Illionis was Colorado, behind Colorado came Kentucky and then two-thirds of the way back to the rear of the hall was Nebraska. Alaska was the only territory that drew a good position, being well upon the left, while Hawaii and Oklahoma were clear back at the end of the hall. New York was well fixed, being in the front row just to the left of Michigan. Indiana was directly behind New York, while Massachusetts fared the worst of any of the great states, being in the last row with Oklahoma. By the time the hall was one-third filled, the heat began to increase to a noticeable degree.

The great majority of the delegates and visitors had provided themselves with fans and the auditorium was viewed from the speaker's desk was one yellow flutter as the palm leaf fans bobbed back and forth.

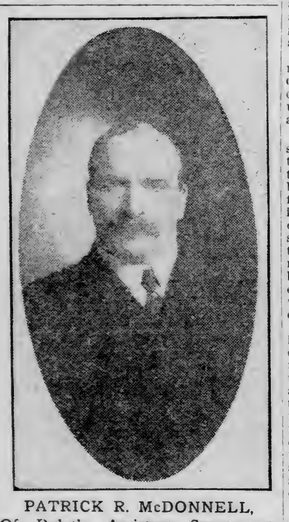
The delegates lost but little time in getting outside of their coats, and the complexion of the lower part of the hall, black at first, became lighter and lighter as the coats disappeared, and the shirt sleeves becaume evident.

"If we accomplish that we will feel that there is ground for hope," said one of them. "As for the friends of Judge Harmon," said Mr. Cleveland, head of the supporters of the ex-attorney general," we see that the situation is hopeless and shall not present the name of our candidate.

Mr. Hearst's friends were most confident of the opposition and they were strongly seconded by Mr. Wall's adherents, in whose interest a uniformed club headed by a brass band, paraded the principal streets.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, has been anxious to have the delegation from that state vote for Juage Gray for president, but at a meeting today it was decided to cast the eighteen votes for Parker under the unit rule. South Carolina has been counted in the Parker column since the delegates were elected.

With the exception of the temperatures, which was a serious drawback to the illusion, the effect was not unlike a slow snow fall gradually whitening the surface of the ground. Even the corpulent and impressive policemen who guarded the aisles in front of the speaker's desk walked back and forth with their helmets pushed back, fanning themselves vigorously. The first ripple of applause that went across the convention hall was when



PATRICK R. McDONNELL,
Of Duluth, Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of the National Democratic Convention.

the Texas delegation marched in bearing their flag of red, white and blue with the single star.

A white silk banner bearing the inscription: "Florida Democracy, safe and sound," was borne into the hall shortly after the Texans had arrived and was also greeted with applause. This was five minutes before twelve and up to that time not a handclap had been offered to any man who had entered the hall. The platform was crowded with members of the National committee, but the crowd paid no attention to them. The Philippine delegation came in with their banner, which was not floating free like those that had entered before it. It was an American flag of silk wrapped closely around the staff and tied hard and fast. This was done, according to one of the Philippine delegation, "with deliberate intent," as if to show that the Democratic convention did not recognize the Philippines as part of the nation.

Exactly at noon, Chairman J. K. Jones of the national committee called the convention to order. His appearance on the platform and the sound of his gavel, brought forth a cheer from the galleries.

Chairman Jones directed the sergeant-at-arms to maintain order. He continued belaboring the table with his gavel, but it was sometime before he was recognized. California's appearance with silk badges and a great banner labelled "Hearst" caused cheering. Just as the California delegation reached its place after marching up and down the center aisle, W. J. Bryan, who had come in unnoticed, arose in his place and was given a cheer.

Then an enterprising member of the Montana delegation created a diversion by vigorously ringing a cow bell.

Again Chairman Jones demanded that the convention be in order and directed that the secretary read the call for the convention. Applause followed the reading. After quiet was restored, Chairman Jones announced that prayer would be offered by Rev. Cannon, pastor of the Grand avenue Baptist church, St. Louis.

Enthusiastic cheering greeted the chairman's announcement that he was directed by the national committee to appoint John Sharp Williams temporary chairman and C. A. Walsh temporary secretary and John I. Martin temporary sergeant-at-arms.

The chairman appointed Col. J. M. Guffey, of Pennsylvaania, and M. F. Tarpey, of California, to escort Mr. Williams to the chair. As the platform was enclosed by a railing it was necessary for the committee and Mr. Williams to climb over the railing. The committee lifted Mr. Williams over and the entire convention burst into cheers as he ascended the platform.

"I have the honor to introduce to you John S. Williams as temporary chairman," said Chairman Jones, and again the convention cheered.

Mr. Williams was attired in a light gray suit and a white waistcoat. He delivered his address calmly and without gestures. Several cries of "Louder, louder," interrupted Mr. Williams as he began, his clear but not powerful voice at first failing to reach parts of the hall. As Mr. Williams proceeded his voice increased in volume, and the delegates listened attentively.

The convention appeared considerably amused at Mr. Williams' humorously sarcastic references to the "mutual admiration" for Roosevelt, and when he read an eulogy by the president on Mr. Root the delegates laughed and applauded.

Mr. Williams spoke in an ironical tone that caught the fancy of the convention and he was interrupted time and again by laughter.

At this point, the Michigan delegation entered the hall and there were several calls for order. Cheering was evoked by the speakers statement that Mr. Roosevelt had found praise for only three presidents—George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and himself, and when he asked if the "Hell-roaring Jake Smith" order was a sample of the moral sentiment for which the Republicans stood, a lusty cheer broke forth.

A great part of Mr. Williams' speech was delivered under great difficulties, for the sake of those of his hearers who were supposed to be most directly interested in his remarks. The aisles leading past the delegates were packed by dense throngs who kept up a constant hum of conversation that smothered Mr. Williams' voice.

Policemen who were stationed in the space around the platform to keep others away, did it by occupying the space themselves, to the exclusion of all others. Several times the speaker stopped and asked that the talking cease in order that he might make himself better understood.

Passing from the discussion of Mr. Root's speech, the speaker took up the Republican platform.

Mr. Williams drew a picture of the country's condition at the time of President Cleveland's first inauguration, declaring that most of the disasters that came in the early '90s were due to Republican misrule, which had gone before. Under President Benjamin Harrison for three years, he said, all hopes had well night vanished from the business world. He scored the attitude of the Republican party on the financial question, declaring it had been ful of inconsistencies and absurdities. He mentioned the name of Mr. Bryan in discussing the price of wheat during the first Bryan-McKinley campaign. The utterance of the name called forth a little applause and some cheers. A second later he mentioned the name again and the applause was not repeated.

A mention of the name of Grover Cleveland was cheered lustily. A moment later the first scene of the session occurred. Mr. Williams declared that it was brazen effrontery for the Republicans to attempt to seize the laurels of Grover Cleveland. A genuine outburst of applause followed. Cheer after cheer rose throughout the hall and although the chairman used the gavel vigorously, the convention was soon beyond his control.

New Hampshire delegates climbed upon their seats and yelled vigorously. One Iowa man of the Hearst instructed delegation from that community stood up and waved his hand frantically and a wild cheer answered him.

"Three cheers for Grover Cleveland," shouted an Alabama delegate and they came with genuine power and enthusiasm. No cry came from Nebraska, where Mr. Bryan and his friends sat quietly without taking part in the noise. Again and again the cheers rang out in dense volume, despite numerous cries of "order," and the strenuous pounding of the chairman's gavel. Then Mr. Williams sat back and watched the scene he created. As the cheers and cries fell, there would be a renewed outbreak and the demonstration lasted three minutes.

Tim Murphy, of St. Louis, standing in the center aisle and encouraging the demonstration, was first requested to take his seat and then ejected from the hall by John I. Martin, sergeant-at-arm. Murphy was rushed towards the platform by Martin, through a railing and down a narrow stairway leading under the stage. Another encounter bitween Mruphy and Martin took place in the passageway under the stage. Murphy then permitted himself to be tkaen from the hall by two officers.

For several minutes after the Murphy incident the demonstration continued. Finally, in desperation, Mr. Williams threatened to discontinue his speech.

"You have placed me here, I am your servant. If you don't want me to continue, it is your pleasure," he cried. This announcement was effective, and Mr. Williams secured control, the demonstration that his mention of Cleveland had caused dying slowly out when he said that he had thought Dewey, Schley and Miles were Democrats, that a Republican administration had snubbed the first, tried to disgrace the second and insulted the third, the convention broke out into applause.

By this time Mr. Williams' voice was failing. It grew weaker and he was heard with difficulty even by those very near the platform.

Mr. Williams' flow of oratory was uninterrupted for some time. An outburst of applause followed his denunciation of the Republican claims of prosperity because of the tariff. Cries of "Louder, louder," were again heard in various parts of the hall.

"I wish I had the lungs to speak louder, but I cannot," answered Mr. Williams.

"What did you say?" came a voice from the gallery.

So rapidly did the noise increase that Mr. Williams began to address himself directly to the persons on the platform. This brought forth from the galleries loud cries of "time" and "louder."

Mr. Williams, with all the voice left turned to the audience and with considerable feeling, took up the race question. When he referred to the incident at the Republican convention when a colored child and white child were both on the platform waving flgs durings one of the demonstrations, there were cries of "This is a white man's country."

So great did the noice become that the sergeant-at-arms went down into the hall and ordered the aisles closed. The police had difficulty in carrying out these instructions. Mr. Williams had by this time been speaking an hour and twenty-five minutes.

"Now a few words in conclusion," said Mr. Williams. "If you are as pleased to hear that conclusion as I am to conclude, this will be the most delighted audience that ever existed."

Williams spoke but a few more words and concluded his address greatly exhausted. The perspiration was streaming from his face, his collar was a soft white roll of linen, his voice was worn to a frazzle and could not be heard twenty feet from where he stood.

As he finished after speaking for one hour and forty minutes, the band struck up a medley of patriotic airs, the stirring strains of Dixie calling forth the wild enthusiasm which always follows the song. "The delegates are invited to visit the exposition," said Mr. Williams, "and the clerk will read the invitation.'

The last few words were lost in cries of "Bryan, Bryan," that came swift and thick from different parts of the hall. Cheers mingled with the calls and it was fully a minute before the clerk was able to speak. Mr. Bryan remained quietly in his seat during the demonstration made by his friends and gave no outward sign of his recognition of the applause that had greeted his name.

Delegate Powers of Michigan was recognized by Chairman Williams to return the thanks of the convention to the exposition officials for the courtesy shown, and made a brief speech of acknowledgement.

The motion to accept the invitation with which Mr. Powers concluded was adopted unanimously.

Sergeant-at-arms with bundles of exposition tickets were at once sent throughout the seats occupied by the delegates and alternates handing them to the chairmen of the delegations.

When the ticket passers had nearly finished their task the chairman announced that the roll of states would be called, each state as its name was called to send up to the chairman's desk the names of its committeemen selected in caucus.

The convention adjourned at 2:50 p. m., until tomorrow morning.

DULUTH SAVINGS BANK

216 W. Superior St.

3% on Savings Accounts

Interest will be allowed from July first on all savings deposits made during the first ten days of July.

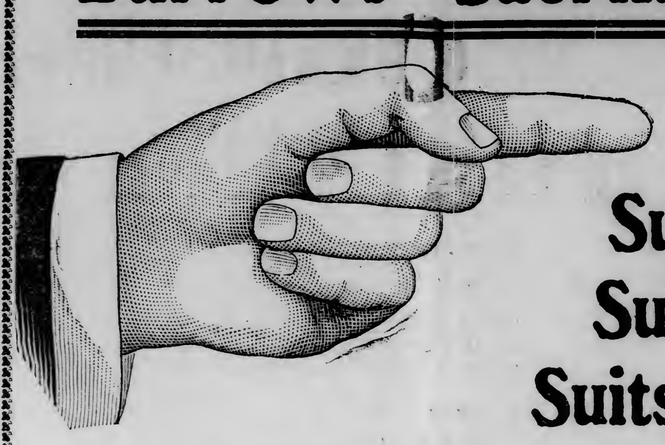
NOW is the time to start a Savings Account.

SENATOR BAILEY

Is Agreed Upon For Permanent Chairman.

St. Louis, July 6.—Senator Hill announced this morning that United States Senator Joseph Bailey, of Texas, had been agreed upon for permanent chairman of the convention. Outside of this announcement there has been but little doing at New York's headquarters this morning, except a demand by 400 Tammany braves for seats in the convention hall, a demand which National Committeeman Mack could not gratify. Senator Grady of New York appealed to Senator Hill, but the latter told him he could not assist him. Then Senator Grady accused the Hill people of bad faith, and said that they were purposely keeping out the Tammany people to prevent applause for any other candidate than Parker.

Burrows' Sacrifice Sale Continues!



Not a Suit reserved.
Every one must be sold.

Suits for Dress Wear!
Suits for Street Wear!
Suits for Business Wear!

The Best Clothing in the World Priced Below Cost of Manufacture!

Boys' Clothing at Astounding Prices!

All High-Class Products under wholesale cost. The best opportunity ever presented to dress boys. Everything sacrificed.

M. S. BURROWS — M. S. BURROWS

FUNDS OF CITY

More Than $400,000 in Treasury at Close of June.

A Detailed Statement of Treasurer Voss Showing City's Condition.

The city of Duluth has a balance on hand of $406,361.22 according to the monthly report of City Treasurer Voss, which has just been completed.

The following summarized statement prepared by Mr. Voss, will show the exact condition of all of the different funds, the receipts and disbursements for the month and the balance on hand.

INTEREST FUND.

Balance on hand June 1	$ 22,306 41
Receipts for the month	10,049.00
	$ 32,306 41
Disbursements for the month	28,062 50
Balance July 1	$ 4,243 91

SINKING FUND.

Balance on hand, June 1	$ 95,571 96
Receipts for the month	25 00
	$ 95,596 96
Disbursements for the month	5,150 00
Balance July 1	$ 90,446 96

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Balance on hand June 1	$ 8,531 21
Receipts for the month	23,073 32
	$ 31,604 53
Disbursements for the month	10,517 04
Balance July 1	$ 21,087 49

POLICE DEPARTMENT FUND.

Balance on hand June 1	$ 5,682 02
Receipts for the month	14,000 00
	$ 19,682 02
Disbursements for the month	4,980 97
Balance July 1	$ 14,701 05

LIGHT FUND.

Balance on hand June 1	$ 2,208 20
Receipts for the month	6,000 00
	$ 8,208 20
Disbursements for the month	2,454 82
Balance July 1	$ 5,753 38

WATER FUND.

Balance on hand June 1	$ 1,132 70
Receipts for the month	10,000 00
	$ 11,132 70
Disbursements for the month	209 12
Balance July 1	$ 10,923 58

PUBLIC WORKS FUND.

Balance on hand June 1	$ 22,255 15
Receipts for the month	328 55
	$ 22,583 70
Disbursements for the month	11,959 02
Balance July 1	$ 10,624 68

HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUND.

Balance on hand June 1	$ 1,051 57
Receipts for the month	2,000 00
	$ 3,051 57
Disbursements for the month	1,028 84
Balance July 1	$ 2,022 73

MUNICIPAL COURT FUND.

Balance on hand June 1	$ 2,207 93
Receipts for the month	5,000 00
	$ 7,207 92
Disbursements for the month	984 21
Balance July 1	$ 6,223 71

SALARY FUND.

Balance on hand June 1	$ 5,331 91
Receipts for the month	16,000 00
	$ 21,331 91
Disbursements for the month	3,738 00
Balance July 1	$ 17,593 91

PRINTING AND SUPPLY FUND.

Balance on hand June 1	$ 279 52
Receipts for the month	3,000 00
	$ 3,279 53
Disbursements for the month	1,663 89
Balance July 1	$ 1,615 64

LIBRARY FUND.

Balance on hand June 1	$ 1,501 14
Receipts for the month	2,027 43
	$ 3,528 57
Disbursements for the month	1,365 50
Balance July 1	$ 2,162 07

PARK FUND.

Balance on hand June 1	$ 4,251 08
Receipts for the month	196 00
	$ 4,447 08
Disbursements for the month	2,252 23
Balance, July 1	$ 2,194 85

WATER AND LIGHT PLANT FUND.

Balance on hand June 1	$ 16,082 96
Receipts for the month	64,897 08
	$ 80,980 04
Disbursements for the month	40,101 20
Balance, July 1	$ 37,878 84

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.

Balance on hand June 1	$ 5,144 90
Receipts for the month	10,000 00
	$ 15,144 90
Disbursements for the month	965 82
Balance, July 1	$ 14,179 08

GENERAL FUND.

Balance on hand June 1	$ 36,999 91
Receipts for the month	27,854 24
	$ 64,854 15
Disbursements for the month	60,966 24
Balance, July 1	$ 3,887 91

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT REVOLVING FUND.

Balance on hand June 1	$169,644 04
Receipts for the month	12,341 05
	$181,985 09
Disbursements for the month	21,163 66
Balance, July 1	$160,821 43

Total cash on hand in all funds	$406,361 22

DEPOSITED.

First National bank	$122,654 72
American Exchange bank	122,781 19
City National bank	75,871 42
Duluth Savings bank	32,282 38
Certificates in sinking fund	2,000 00
Water and light bonds in sinking fund	50,661 11
Cash in safe	110 40
	$406,361 22

WEST DULUTH

Although the motion at the council meeting last night that the bridges at Sixty-first and Sixty-sixth avenues west, on Grand, be repaired, was lost, the West Duluth aldermen firmly believe that provision will yet be made for the necessary repair work, allowing the extension of the street car line to Seventy-first avenue west this summer.

There were only thirteen of the sixteen aldermen present to vote on the motion last night, and nine of these were against the proposition of delaying it. It would take eleven votes to authorize the work being done, and it is claimed that the necessary number will be forthcoming at the council meeting next Monday night, when there will be a reconsideration of the matter, and when its will be shown that funds for the repair work are available.

The residents of West Duluth, particularly those west of Sixty-first avenue, are very desitrous that the bridges be strengthened at once, for until this is done the extension of the street car line cannot be constructed, because the bridges have been declared by the city engineer to be too weak to safely sustain the weight of street cars.

A resolution introduced last night by Alderman Barnes, authorizing the board of public works to put a man in charge of the newly paved portion of Central avenue, to keep it clear of refuse and in the proper condition, was adopted. The paving extends for a distance of six blocks, and if care is not taken it will soon become covered with a variety of refuse, not only spoiling its appearance, but interfering with the work of the sewers by the action of the rain washing the paper and scraps from the street over and blocking the gratings covering the man holes and other sewer passages.

Thirty-three New Duluth residents addressed a petition to the council stating there is no need of expending $35 a month to pay a poundmaster, and that the work could easily be done by the street commissioner. The petition was referred to the committee on finances.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. J. Dushman and Mrs. O. F. Richter, of Saginaw, Mich., mother and sister of Mrs. V. R. Method, are visiting at the Method home, 527 North Fifty-seventh avenue west.

The Royal Neighbors Sewing society will meet tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. O. W. Topping, 515 North Fifty-eighth avenue west.

The Ladies' Loyal Orange association will hold a picnic at Lester Park next Tuesday, July 12.

Wilkinson's school of music. Instruction schools for advanced pupils. De Beriot, Spohr, David, Alard, etc. Studies Kreutzers, Schadleck, Rode, etc. J. E. Wilkinson, Woodward building.

Rev. K. E. Forsell, pastor of the Swedish Christian Mission church, returned yesterday from a two-weeks' preaching tour, during which he spoke at Rush City, Graham, St. Cloud, Little Falls and Slensburg.

Louis Sliger, of Cody street, left last night for Buffalo on the steamer North West. He will return to Duluth in about one week.

Gladys Miller, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Miller, 315 North Fifty-third avenue west, died this morning.

At a business meeting of the West Duluth barbers last night, William Burdick was elected as a delegate from the local union to attend the convention of the National Barbers' association, to be held at Louisville, Ky., Oct. 4.

Summer school for limited number of pupils desiring to make up subjects. No. 121 South Sixty-second avenue west. West Duluth, Minn.

Ben and Joseph Lauermann were members of the Duluth Y. M. C. A. party which left yesterday on a special car for the World's fair at St. Louis. The young men took their stringed instruments along with them, to add to the pleasures of the trip.

The West Duluth Social club, on account of its being Fourth of July week, will hold no dance tomorrow night.

Division No. 4, A. O. H., met last evening at Gilley's hall and laid plans for an entertainment to be held on the evening of July 19.

Edward Warner reports such an active demand for fish poles this season that his big supply is now entirely exhausted. He says he isnt' going to order any more, however, because there is no profit in selling them.

W. H. Browning left for Chicago yesterday.

The West Duluth Democratic club held a meeting at Victor Carlson's hall last evening. Nothing of special interest to the public was up for discussion outside the regular political issues.

Mrs. Frank Davidson and children have returned from Utica, N. Y.

Mrs. Thomas Emerson left yesterday for Moorhead, Minn., where she will visit with relatives.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

BOARDING HOUSE UNDER A NEW MANAGEMENT.

The well-known double brick boarding house at 320 West Second street, known as The Tecumseh, is now under new management, having been purchased by Fletcher & Kiley, and will be conducted in the future by them. The senior member of the firm is Mrs. C. H. Fletcher, long identified with caring for the boarding public in this city. Mrs. Fletcher moved to Minneapolis last year, intending to make her future home there, but changed her plans and has returned to Duluth. The new firm will conduct The Tecumseh as a first-class boarding house in every respect, with a table second to none, and the appointments home-like and comfortable.

A Busy Store Today.

The Silberstein & Bondy establishment was a scene of business activity today such as one sees in the great metropolitan stores. It was the opening day of the July clearance sale, one of the most recognized of Duluth's important merchandizing events. Women crowded each other good naturedly while selecting from the numberless values on sale. All day long every floor was thronged with wide awake buyers prepared to take advantage of the big reductions usually made by the firm at this time of year. Notwithstanding the large force of salespeople many were unable to get waited on promptly, but the management promises to remedy this by the addition of a number of extra sales people for tomorrow. The store closes at 5:30 during the summer months. Patrons should try and do their trading before this hour in order to encourage the early closing movement.

SLAUGHTER TO COME

Fat Men and Police Meeting on Baseball Diamond.

Line Up of Fat Men Suppressed But There Are Suspicions.

The horrible Armenian massacres will be reproduced in real life in the city of Duluth this afternoon when the policemen's baseball team lines up against the Fat Men at Athletic Park. Just who will take the role of the Turks and who will be the Armenians is hard to say, but "some one's going to get hurt" as one of the Fat Men put it this morning.

The Fat Men are making their initial bow to the sporting public of the city. They claim to have the most stupendous aggregation of hurricane fielders and sluggers in captivity. They were anxious to break into fast company at once and the coppers agreed to give them a game for the sake of the advertisement.

The slaughter was billed to commence at any time between 2:30 and 3:30 p. m. The Fat Men are keeping their line-up a secret intending to spring it on the coppers at the last moment, but the detectives and bloodhounds have been at work for the past week on the case and have run down at least four alleged members of the team.

The four men who are suspected of being on the nine are "Doc" Patton, "Steve" Peirce, "Doc" McCuen and "Pat" Mulligan. The police are confident that their suspicions are well founded, but the case will not be proven until this afternoon when the two nines line up for the mortal combat.

Up to the present time all efforts to get an umpire have failed. There is not a man in the city who is willing to brave life and limb in the cause of the great national game. M. J. Bryan, who agreed to enter the cage of lions at the carnival last year, turned the proposition down cold, and refused to have anything to do with it.

The battle may be started without an umpire and only a time-keeper to keep track of the rounds.

Independent Scandinavian Workingmen's Association —Grand Lodge Meeting, Menomonie, Wis., July 26-30.

For the above convention, "The North-Western Line" will sell excursion tickets Duluth to Menomonie and return at $2.50. Tickets on sale July 30th., for morning train only, good returning the evening of same day. All who desire to avail themselves of this exceedingly low rate, please call at City Ticket office, 302 West Superior street, where arrangements may be made. G. M. SMITH, Gen'l Agent.

NIGHT WAS HER TERROR.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that if I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all drug stores.

HORRIBLY BITTEN

By Hordes of Bugs and Centipedes on a Ship.

For Seven Days Half-Crazed Crew Fought Them Off.

Philadelphia, July 6.—Capt. L. Rubelli, local agent of the Italian bark Annita-e-Menottie, is in receipt of a letter from Skipper Ferrar of the bark telling how, on the ship's voyage to St. John, N. B., the crew were horribly bitten by hordes of bugs and centipedes. As a result of the sailors' battle with the pests, part of the crew are in the hospital at St. John, and it is feared that blood poisoning may result.

On her last trip to this port the bark brought a cargo of bones from Buenos Ayres. As always happens in this sort of a cargo, there lurk thousands of nasty bugs and deadly crawling things. In discharging the bones, the bug and centipede contingent took refuge in various parts of the ship, escaping the vigilance of the seamen.

The bark sailed from here on June 16, and arrived at St. John on June 23. The Deleware Breakwater had been left behind a few hundred miles when the bugs and centipedes swarmed out of hiding places and actually took possession of the vessel. The decks and mast became covered with them. They attacked the sailors; they made an onslaught upon the man at the wheel. He would have been driven from his post had not a seaman been ordered by the skipper to beat off the bugs.

The plight of the crew became serious. Nothing could conquer the terrible enemy. The bugs, Capt. Ferrara says in his letter to Capt. Rubelli, were of the pinching species. They flew about the vessel and lit upon the sailors, particularly their faces. The centipede added to the horror of the situation by crawling up the inside of the seamen's trousers. "What a position to be placed in," said Capt. Ferrara in his letter. "It was awful. The crew were almost at the mercy of the bug and centipede scourge. In their desperation they tore sails to pieces, and with the bits about the length of towels tried to beat off their bloodthirsty assailants. It was useless. We killed hundreds of the tenacious pests, but as fast as we did so hundreds more swarmed up through openings in the hatches. The decks became so thick with the smashed bodies of the enemy that it was with difficulty we kept our footing.

"The fight was a sorely unequal one. We soon saw that we could not conquer the bug and centipede horde, so I ordered all sail to be clapped on, and this, despite the fact that a three-fourths gale was blowing, and the topmasts on fore and mainmasts were bending like reeds. With the masts and yards covered with centipedes it was no easy work to handle the sails. I felt that our only salvation was to reach our destination as quickly as we could. There was a time when I feared that the sailors would take to the boats and desert the bug-cursed ship. But I succeeded in persuading them to stick to the bark.

"Under the great spread of canvas that we carried we made the trip in seven days, beating all previous runs by three days. No matter how hard the wind blew we kept all sail on the ship. Meanwhile the bugs and centipedes fought us. The faces and arms and hands of the crew were in a frightful condition. Even the eyes of the sailors were affected.

"You have seen me jolly, Capt. Rubelli," concluded Skipper Ferrara. "You ought to have seen me and the crew when St. John came in sight. I became devout. I prayed. The anchor was no sooner let go in the harbor than, with a shout, the crew lowered the boats and were soon pulling frantically shoreward. Poor fellows, it will be a long time before some of them recover from their bites. The most serious I ordered to the hospital. I very much fear blood poisoning for not a few, and I am a little nervous on the same score myself."

As Capt. Rubelli read the above in the Maritime Echaxnge it caused great comment. He added that everything was being done for the crew of the bark and that it had been thoroughly fumigated.

NO ITTY SHOWN.

"For years fate was after me continuously" writes F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles causing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains. Oly 25c at all drug stores.

COLONIES WANTED

For the South and West by the Busy Planters.

Gen. Hains Urges That Government Do All Canal Work.

New York, July 6.—The reduction in steerage rates from all parts of Europe has resulted in thousands of immigrants landing at this portalready, with additional thousands to come in the next two or three months. Yet with this great inducement the total number that will be brought from Europe during 1904 will not reach the high figures of 1903.

The spring months of 1903 exceeded all records for immigrants, and the early months of the present year exhibited a decided falling off in the numbers as compared with the same months of last year. The cut rates have only applied in May and June, and if continued during the remainder of the year will no doubt stimulate immigration, but it is hardly possible to even approximate the great incoming human tide of 1903.

The Southern railroads and steamship lines have of late taken a lively interest in immigration matters, and are now encouraging Italians and Greeks to settle in the South.

Some colonies of these nationalities have been very successful in the states of Florida, Alabama and Texas, and their success has proved of great value to the nearby agriculturists. The colonists have not only succeeded in making their own land holdings profitable, but as laborers for their neighbors have given great satisfaction. The Southern planters have found them reliable and steady, industrious workers, and lands near the locations of these colonies have advanced in price from former values of $5 and $10 per acre to $20 and $25.

These facts have aroused the desire for additional colonies and arrangements are now being made at Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah and New Orleans for bringing over many thousands of Italians to establish the new colonies.

This will be done whether the rates of passage remain at the present very low figures or go back to the former schedule.

A recently published article upon the Panama canal written by General Peter C. Hains is attracting attention, and is certain to provoke adverse criticism from the contractors who hope to make fortunes from the canal work.

General Hains is one of the most accomplished engineers that the country possesses, and his great experience upon the waterways of this country as well as his studies of the important channel, harbor and canal works of other countries give his opinions a weight and an importance beyond those of many officers in his profession.

He is thoroughly familiar with the subject he discusses, and when General Hains announces, as he does, that the government can save millions by doing the work direct and not letting it out by contract, he is stating as an honest and able officer the very best method for the government and therefore for the people.

In the interest of the people of the entire country it is to be hoped that the advice of General Hains upon this very important subject will be followed and that the country will be saved the delays, the extraordinary expense that swells the contractors' profits and the inevitable profigacy, demoralization and scandal that will surely follow if political pull is permitted to place the work in the hands of speculators and contractors. General Hains's article is timely and he deserves the thanks of his fellow citizens for his most excellent advice.

Gen. Hains believes that the negroes of the Southern states are the people to do the laboring work upof the canal. He thinks them far superior in mental and physical powers to the blacks of the West India islands, and expresses the opinion that they will prove themselves better able to stand the climatic conditions of the isthmus than the laborers formerly employed upon the canal.

He believes that a force of 10,000 negroes kept constantly at work will be sufficient in number to produce maximum results, this force, of course, to be auxiliary to that required upon the dredge boats, ditching machines and the other machinery that should be utilized upon the canal work.

The monthly summary of commerce and finance just issued by the United States bureau of statistics for the month of May shows that the imports for May, 1904, slightly exceeded those of May, 1903, but that for the eleven months ended with May 31 the imports were $34,000,000 less in value than the imports of the same months in the preceding fiscal year.

The total value of domestic exports for the eleven months ended May 31 was about $45,000,000 greater in value than during the eleven months ended May 31, 1903, making a total difference in our trade balance of nearly $80,000,000 in our favor as compared with the eleven months of 1903.

This is comfortable and convincing as to the state of trade at home and if studied with care it is also convincing that other nations and other people are prospering also, or else they would not be able to pay for the greater volume of our products of field, farm, mill and shop, which these statistics prove them to have purchased from us. Let no one imagine for a moment that the world's prosperity is today confined to the United States.

We have our full share of it, possibly a concentration here of a little more than they did ten years ago, save where war or pestilence amiets and destroys.

Our people should rejoice at this great change, for we reap in a large measure the bettering of conditions in all quarters of the earth. The opening up of Africa by railways from Cape to Cairo, the utilizing of water powers upon the Zambesi, in the heart of the dark continent, and also on the streams that rise in the Himalyas, these enterprises give work to Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cleveland, New York and a score of other cities of the United States. Orders were filed this week for locomotives and cars for Cuba, as well as for sugar mill engines and boilers for the same island.

Not a week passes but some of our skilled electricians, chemists, assayers, machinists, engineers are called at high salaries to foreign countries to direct or take charge of enterprises in which American machinery and American ideas are required to bring successful results. This week's roll of foreign enterprises bears testimony to this fact in the announcement of two new hotels in London, England, and one very large one in the city of Mexico of steel construction for which bids are asked from American structural concerns. The trade of the world in many important branches can be controlled by the business men of the United States if wide awake methods are kept up and if capital and labor in this republic wor ktogether for the common weal.

The nations dormant for centuries pastt are moving, slowly awakening. Their millions of people will soon desire to have all the comforts of the most advanced nations, and it will be the profitable privilege of this country to supply them for decades to come.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Store Opens 8 a. m. **The one great clearance sale to which all Duluth and vicinity look forward to as the greatest bargain event of the entire year.** *Store Closes at 5:30 p. m.*

Our Great Annual Clearance Sale

Over $150,000 worth of high-grade, desirable merchandise has been thrown out for this clearance, not a garment, yard or piece of which will be put back into stock. Every garment of this season's style will be closed out before the time arrives for the showing of the new fall goods. To accomplish this tremendous sacrifices must be made.

The past six months has seen Duluth's popular store make more rapid strides than ever before—every department showing a tremendous growth. With this great increase in the volume of business came the necessity of larger stocks, which, of course, means greater quantities of goods for clearance.

This is the way the reductions run—$18.50 to $24.50 Tailored Suits for $5—$29.50 fancy mixed Suits at $9.75—$45 and $47.50 Tailored Suits at $19.50—$50 Tailored Suits at $20—$10, $12 and $15 short Covert Coats at $2.50—$67.50 silk peau de soie Dress Skirts at $25—$18.50 silk Blouse Coats at $7.75—$4.75 to $8.50 linen Shirt Waists $2.75—$8.75 white Lawn Suits at $1.75—Pattern Hats at half—$9 and $10 Dress Hats at $6.50—W. B. and R. and G. Corsets at 50c—$1.25 white silk Lisle Vests and Pants 75c—Women's 35c lace Lisle Hosiery 19c pair—50c Perfumes 19c ounce—75c Leather bags 39c—75c Leather Belts 25c—$1 Dress Trimmings at 39c—$2.50 Veils $1.25—$1.25 Dress Goods 75c yard—Children's $2.00 long Pique Coats at $1.00—$1.00 Waist Sets and Cuff Links at 23c.

THESE annual clearance sales are acknowledged by everyone as the greatest bargain events held in Duluth each season. Every woman that has ever attended one will be present. Greater bargains and more of them than ever before.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

WE do the largest suits and coat business in Duluth. We mention this in order that you may better appreciate what it means to clean up this enormous stock at the end of the season—for this sale the most sensational reductions in our career.

WANTED—ADDITIONAL SALESPEOPLE. APPLY TO MANAGER.

The busiest day in our history inaugurated our Great Annual Clearance Sale today. Every department crowded far beyond its capacity notwithstanding extra force of salespeople for the occasion. We are adding still more people to our sales force for tomorrow, so we can wait on all without delay. The values are such as are seldom seen, even at sales of this kind. At every step there are numberless chances for big savings. Come tomorrow.

Remember that one day is just as good as another to attend this sale for there is over $150,000 worth of merchandise to make selections from. No matter what day you attend you'll find interesting values. Among thousands of bargains that will be on sale

Suits, Costumes, Coats and Skirts

Never such reductions in the history of our business career—all practical, desirable and stylish garments.

Every odd Suit, Coat or Skirt goes into the sale—such reductions we have never made, but our stock must be clean before going to the market.

Tailor-made Suits.

Tailor-made suits at the following prices:

$18.50 to $24.50 tailored suits at $5.00.

Only six odd suits. They go at this ridiculous price.

$29.50 fancy mixed suits at $9.75.

$45 and $47.50 tailored suits at $19.50.

$50 tailored suits at $20.00.

There are only one of a kind in most of them, so we advise early purchasing to get one.

Russian Dresses.

White lawn Russian dresses, made with three box plaits down the back, full front, belt, collar and cuff of navy blue lawn trimmed with pearl buttons. Regular $1.25 dresses. Special, 75c.

Russian dresses, made of extra quality Chambray in blue, pink and linen colors, belt, cuffs and plate down side, piped with white neck finished with a white turnover collar. Special value at $1.25.

White duck dresses $1.50 values tomorrow at $1.00.

Sicilian and Wash Shirt Waist Suits.

$8.75 fine white lawn suits, $1.75.

Only eight shirt waist dresses. To clear them quick we make this price.

$37.50 fancy wool shirt waist dresscs, $10.75.

There are six odd dresses, every one different, cost not considered, sizes 34 to 38.

$7.50 pretty wash suits at $5.75.

$15 chic, wash suits at $10.00.

$32.50 silk shirt waist suit at $19.50.

$25 imported Sicilian shirt waist suit at $15.00.

$39.50 novelty plaid Sicilian suit at $23.50.

$45 novelty Sicilian suit at $25.00.

$22.50 linen coat suits at $12.75.

$37.50 linen coat suits at $25.00.

$22.50 silk shirt waist suit at $16.50.

$28.50 silk shirt waist suits, $19.50.

$45 white Sicilian suit at $20.00.

$1.50 and $1.75 Wash Underskirts, made of fine gingham, in stripes and black and white.

Dress and Walking Skirts.

About 85 odd skirts, including many beautiful ones for dressy wear.

$67.50 handsome silk Peau de Soie dress skirt at $25.00.

There are but two of these.

$25 Voile dress skirts, $10.00.

$7.50 walking skirts at $3.00.

$9.75 walking skirts at $4.00.

$55 beautiful Grenadine dress skirt at $19.50.

$35 lace and silk dress skirt at $25.

$13.50 walking skirt, fancy Scotch mixtures, at $5.50.

$24.50 dress skirt at $9.75.

You will find the whole assortment on sale priced accordingly.

$10.75 novelty Voile walking skirts at $4.75.

About twelve all told in white and blue and white and green and navy, fine imported Voile.

$25.00 Pongee Dress Skirts at $10.75—only 4 all different styles—made from fine heavy silk regularly sold at $25.00.

Silk Coats.

$18.50 silk blouse coats at $7.75.

$37.50 three-quarter silk blouse coats at $28.75.

$25 silk blouse coats at $1.75.

$39.50 three-quarter silk coats at $16.50.

$47.50 blouse coats at $22.50.

$39.50 full length Pongee coats at $22.50.

$39.50 three-quarter white Voile coats at $18.50.

$25 white linen coats at $16.50.

$25 full length Pongee coats at $12.50.

Children's Pique Coats at Half.

Long pique coats, sizes from 2 to 4 years, $2.00 values, at $1.00.

Short coats with sailor collar, trimmed with embroidery edging, insertion set in collar, regular prices, $1.75 and $2.00. Special at 75c.

Short coats with large collar, trimmed with embroidery and bands of cadet blue made of extra quality pique. Sizes from 1 to 4 years. Regular price $1.75. Tomorrow at 88c.

Covert and Black Jackets.

$10, $12.50 and $15 short covert coats at $2.50.

Only twelve in the lot.

$28.50 handsome Rumbo coat, $15.

$22.50 jaunty covert coat, $10.75.

$27.50 jaunty covert coat, $11.75.

$18.50 fine black Cheviot coats, $7.75.

$25 exceptionally fine tailored covert coats, taffeta lined, $11.00.

Shirt Waists.

$4.75 to $8.50 white linen shirt waists, $2.75.

Only two dozen in the lot, all sizes.

$1.75 and $2.00 fine lawn waists, at $1.25.

$5.75 and $6.75 fine handkerchief linen waists at $3.25.

$8.75 Crepe de Chine waists at $4.75.

All colors, richly trimmed.

$2.37 and $3.25 fine lawn or damask waists at $1.75.

$4.75 and $5.00 fine Fairfax Linen Waists, now $2.25—only 3 dozen in the lot and almost all sizes, including 32 and 42.

TWO PETITIONS PRESENTED

County Board Is Asked For Removal of Courthouse.

The board of county commissioners is in session this afternoon to receive and consider the petitions from taxpayers with reference to the site of the new court house.

Several county road petitions were filed this morning to come before the commissioners this afternoon, when the dates for the hearings will be set. One petition for a liquor license in the town of Embarrass will be held over until the meeting of July 11.

Two petitions advocating court house removal were filed this afternoon, one signed by O. D. Kinney and about twenty-five others and another by W. I. Prince and about the same number. The number of names is not large but the men signing are among the most prominent business men, professional men and tax payers of the county.

Gidding's Clearance Sale.

Duluth women just now have an unusual opportunity to get fashionable wearing apparel at very little prices. J. M. Gidding & Co. have announced their July reduction sale of every garment in their store previous to preparing for their fall business and have named such little prices on high class wearables for women and girls that it would indeed seem hard to keep from buying even if one did not need anything, as this is the first clearance sale that the Gidding store has had, and since they have been open only a few months, everything is new and fresh and it would seem poor economy, indeed, if one did not lay in a good supply.

Herald "want ads" beat a kingdom—they get a horse.

THE EVENING STORY.

THE HUSBANDS OF CONSTANCE

By M. H. Street.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"I would never have thought it of Constance," exclaimed Polly Countiss, indignantly.

"Nor I," chimed in Elinor Dent. "It is heartless to say the least."

"She can't have loved her husband much," Polly went on. "It is less than a year since they were married, and it was only a short time afterwards that we read the notice of his death. One would think that Constance would be heartbroken; but, instead, she is actually engaged to be married again, after six months of widowhood."

"She never said much about her husband in her letters," Elinor remarked, musingly. "But then she never was given to confiding. Her wedding cards were really a tremendous surprise. She was such a coquette that I never thought of her marrying. She was the last of our set, and I sometimes have thought that she was a little sensitive about it."

"It must have been rather hard for her to see all her friends married, while she alone was left," said Polly, reflectively. "I would not be a bit surprised if that had a good deal to do with her going abroad to live."

Polly and Elinor were sitting together in Polly's charming morning room, when the mail had come, bringing a note from Constance with the astonishing news of her betrothal.

"Connie is awfully attractive to men, in a way," said Polly, "but the attention they give her is rarely serious. The rest of us were all married very young, but Connie flirted so that no man fell really deeply in love with her."

Elinor smiled. "But we mustn't be too hard on her," she said. "Connie is no doubt very lonely with no relatives at all, and she was always a funny, affectionate little girl, who needed to be loved. She is the dearest, sweetest, prettiest little thing in the world, and very winning. The trouble was that she rarely showed her serious side, so few ever really understood her."

"Yes, dear," Polly acquiesced. "All that you say is true. But that does not excuse Connie Davenport for behaving in this scandalous way. I don't see how she could have the heart to announce her engagement so soon. At least she might have waited a year or two."

"But, Polly," protested Elinor, "Connie hasn't really formally announced her engagement. She says in this letter that scarcely anyone knows it excepting us, and we three are like sisters. You know that in our childhood we always called ourselves 'bosomest friends.'"

Polly's expression softened. "Perhaps I am too hard on Constance," she said, "but I was shocked. Poor Mr. Davenport. How hurt he would have been if he had known that Connie would console herself so soon!"

"What is the name of the man she is to marry this time?" Elinor inquired. "Connie always had a penchant for handsome names, and must have enjoyed being Mrs. Blair Davenport, after having been Connie Jones for twenty-four years."

"Yes, Blair Davenport was a stunning name," agreed Polly—"Blair D'Arcy Davenport. The man Connie is to marry this time has an ordinary name, John Lambert. That won't suit Connie so well."

"John Lambert!" exclaimed Elinor. "That must be the Jack Lambert, who was such a friend of Rob's at Yale. Rob has always raved about him. He was stroke oar on the college crew, and a great polo player, to say nothing of his being a magnificent whip. It must be the same man, for I remember having heard Rob say that Jack Lambert had gone abroad to live, to look after his large financial interests in Cairo."

"Why, of course," Polly broke in. "And now I remember havng met him at a Yale prom, years ago; he was fascinating," and she reread the letter with redoubled interest: "They are to be married in Dresden on the twenty-seventh, and will then go to the Orient. Connie writes that for business reasons Mr. Lambert has to go to the far East, to be gone for many months, and, as she is so alone in the world, it seems best for them to be married at once, so that she can go with him."

"The twenty-seventh!" said Elinor. "Why, that is tomorrow. Let us cable congratulations and our love."

If Polly and Elinor could have seen Constance that morning she would have had their sympathy, not their censure.

It was a very frightened little bride-to-be who sat in her parlor in a Dresden hotel, curled up in a big easy chair, gazing into the fire. She was thinking of her approaching wedding day with a feeling akin to dread, for her conscience pricked her tormentingly. Opposite her sat her fiance, looking at her with an expression of affectionate amusement mingled with annoyance. Very cunning Constance looked in her lovely lace teagown, her curly hair knotted up on top of her head with bewitching carelessness. One little dainty slippered foot nervously beat a tattoo on the hearth.

"What is the matter, little one?" Lambert asked, presently, with a reassuring smile. How very childlike she looked, he thought to himself. What could be troubling her? "We ought not to have secrets from each other," he said, gently.

"I have some perfectly dreadful things to confess," Constance said, timidly, and there were tears on her lashes. "If I should tell you, I'm afraid that you would stop loving me, and, if you did, I don't know what I would do."

"You blessed child!" exclaimed Lambert. "Don't be afraid. Tell me what is troubling you, dearest."

Connie summoned all her courage. "You said that we ought not to have secrets from each other, so I am going to tell you everything," she said, with a little sob in her voice—"everything."

There was a little pause. Then she began:

"You have often spoken of my color," she said, "and I think that you ought to know that sometimes my cheeks would not be quite so pink if I didn't wear my collars rather tight to make them so. "And I wear a rat in my pompadour," she went on, "and—" she paused for breath.

Jack tried not to laugh, for fear of hurting her feelings. "None of these dreadful things can make me stop loving you," he said, with feigned gravity.

"But that is not the worst," she said. "The most awful thing is about—oh, I can't bear to tell you!" and she hid her face. "It's about Mr. Davenport," she said brokenly.

Jack's face grew grave. He had expected her to tell him some trifle. This put a more serious aspect on the matter. He had never asked her about Davenport.

"What is it, dearest?" he asked, gently. Then, as her sobs prevented her replying, he tried to make it easier for her. "Were you (he could hardly bear to ask the question). Were you divorced, little girl?"

She shook her head. "Worse than that," she whispered. "There never was a Mr. Davenport. I've never been married at all!" and she wept hysterically. She poured out her whole heart to him—telling him how no man had ever before taken her seriously; how foolishly sensitive she had been because she was the only unmarried girl in her set; how handicapped she had been, because, being unmarried, the conventions necessitated a chaperon, and how she had the foolish old-fashioned idea that "old maids" were looked down upon. And so, while living abroad, she had sent out cards announcing to her friends her marriage to a man who did not exist, and had changed her name illegally from Jones to Davenport. All this, and more, she told him, every confidence easing her aching heart. Big, manly, independent fellow that Lambert was, he felt a great tenderness for his little fiancee and her foibles. "Poor little thing," he thought to himself, as he soothed and petted her.

"And you love me still?" she asked, lifting her tear-stained face to his.

"More than ever," he said. And he meant it.

It pays to advertise in The Herald. Ask Fred Kugler.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Fancy Shirts

Both Negligee and Bosom—$2, $1.50 and $1 — mostly $1.50 and $2.00 grades—each at..... 85c

Limit, 6 Shirts to one purchaser.

THE BEST SHIRT MANUFACTURERS ONLY REPRESENTED. About 100 dozen to choose from.

A. B. Siewert & Co.

HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,
No. 304 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THIRTEEN INNINGS

Duluth and Superior Have Brilliant Game, Duluth Winning.

Makes Fifth Straight Victory—The Other Leaders Lose.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	41	30	11	.732
Grand Forks	40	21	19	.525
Crookston	39	20	19	.512
Superior	39	17	22	.436
Winnipeg	40	16	24	.400
Fargo	43	17	26	.395

GAMES YESTERDAY.
Duluth, 4; Superior, 3 (13 innings).
Winnipeg, 3; Grand Forks, 1.
Fargo, 6; Crookston, 5.

GAMES TODAY.
Duluth at Superior.
Winnipeg at Grand Forks.
Crookston at Fargo.

They used to be Colts. They used to cavort about the diamond picking up hot grounders, but now they're only broken-down old roadsters. Duluth continued its colt-taming stunt yesterday afternoon, and when the game was over Cameron's bunch was so mild and gentle that a child might lead them.

In the dim ages of the long ago they used to beat Duluth. There are still old settlers in the neck of the woods who can remember when Superior took a game of baseball from Duluth, but times have changed.

Yesterday's game was not the usual massacre. In fact, it had the aspect and general appearance of a fierce struggle for supremacy. It took thirteen innings to settle the question, but the inevitable happened.

Shaw, the little cast-off, was the bulbursar for Bugville. He pitched good ball—learned the trick in Duluth—but he lost because he was pitching for the wrong team.

As for our friend Koukalik, his work was all to the rosebush in full bloom order. True, they got eleven safe singles off him, but they were nicely distributed through thirteen innings, and after the sixth he kept selling the Superior batters gold bricks.

Duluth opened the ball in the second, when O'Leary drew a pass and Zink was given a life on Baxter's error. O'Dea's fumble and Koukalik's hit allowed them both to score. Another came in the third on Randall's three-bagger and Quillan's sacrifice.

Bugville got a brace of tallies in the third on Randall's error and O'Dea's homer. They tied the score in the sixth when Wells was hit, went to second on a sacrifice and came home on a hit by Rogers.

Then for six innings the kid at the score board chalked up little loop-the-loop things for both teams.

In the thirteenth inning Quillan was given a life on an error by Wells, and singles by O'Leary and Zink brought him home.

There was nothing worth mentioning after that except the faded, tired expressions on the faces of the Bugville fans.

But let the Bugville Sad Affairs take heart. There are good openings for farm hands out West. The great wheat fields of the Western prairies will soon be calling for harvesters, and if they can't pitch ball they may be able to pitch hay. They should go West and grow up with the country. The score:

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Anderson, cf	6	0	2	6	1	0
Baxter, 3b	6	1	1	1	5	1
O'Dea, 2b	3	1	1	2	4	1
Cameron, 1b	5	0	2	19	1	0
Wells, lf	5	1	0	1	0	1
Leach, rf	5	0	2	1	1	0
Rogers, c	5	0	3	3	2	0
Egan, ss	5	0	0	4	3	1
Shaw, p	6	0	0	1	2	1
*Doll	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47	3	11	**38	19	5

*Batted for Egan in thirteenth.
**Quillan out in tenth, running out of line.

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shepard, 2b	5	0	1	4	3	0
Corrigan, rf	6	0	0	1	0	0
Randall, lf	5	1	2	3	0	0
Quillan, 3b	6	1	0	4	3	1
O'Leary, c	5	1	1	8	3	0
Zink, 1b	6	1	2	14	1	0
Owens, cf	5	0	0	2	1	1
Wilkes, ss	4	0	1	3	3	1
Koukalik, p	3	0	1	0	5	1
Total	45	4	8	39	19	4

Score by innings:
Superior .....0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Duluth .....0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4

Summary: Stolen bases—Cameron, Leach. Strike outs—By Koukalik, 7; by Shaw, 1. Bases on balls—Off Koukalik, 2; off Shaw, 1. Two-base hits—Anderson, Rogers. Three-base hits—Randall. Home run—O'Dea. Double plays—O'Dea, Egan to Cameron; Leach to Cameron; Egan unassisted; Rogers to Cameron; Owens to O'Leary. Hit by pitched ball—Wilkes, O'Dea. Umpire, Smith. Time of game, 2:10.

ARGUE TOO STRENUOUSLY.

Crookston Boys Find That the Umpire is It.

Fargo, N. D., July 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Umpire Hogan asserted himself yesterday afternoon after a long and strenuous argument with the Crookston bunch and benched outfielder Hoffmeister and pitcher Martin in the fourth. Both seemed to be glad of the opportunity to rest.

Fargo had the game safe till the ninth when Souders, who had been absent at his wife's bedside for three weeks, weakened and four earned runs were scored on six singles.

As a result of too much firewater incident to the celebration of the Fourth, catcher Lynch of Fargo and outfielder Bender, the Indian brother of pitcher Plank of the Philadelphia Americans, are both indefinitely suspended by the local management. The score:

FARGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Dumont, 2b	4	2	1	3	1	1
Diecl, 3b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Foulks, rf	4	0	1	1	1	0
Werden, 1b	4	0	2	10	1	0
Rose, cf	4	1	1	3	1	0
Hess, ss	3	1	2	1	2	0
Treager, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Edwards, c	4	0	1	5	2	0
Souders, p	2	1	0	1	3	0
Totals	33	6	9	27	14	1

CROOKSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Breyette, ss	4	0	1	1	5	1
Schils, 2b	4	1	1	5	2	0
Carlisle, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Novacek, lf, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Hoffmeister, cf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Millen, lf	2	1	2	2	0	0
Patterson, 1b	4	1	2	6	1	1
Hoffman, 3b	4	0	1	1	6	1
Henry, c	4	1	1	7	1	0
Martin, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Currie, p	2	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	36	5	11	24	18	4

Score by innings:
Fargo .....0 0 2 2 0 1 1 0 x— 6
Crookston .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 4— 5

Summary — Earned runs—Fargo 2, Crookston 4. Two base hits—Hess 2, Miller. Bases on balls—Off Martin 1. Strike out—By Souders 4, Martin 1, Currie 2. Hit by pitcher—By Martin 1. Stolen bases—Hoffmeister. Left on bases—Fargo 3, Crookston 4. Double plays—Hoffman to Schils to Patterson. Umpire—Hogan.

IS BRACING UP.

Winnipeg Beginning to Gather Its Second Wind.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Maroons played pennant-winning ball here yesterday afternoon, while the locals showed a listless spirit.

Witbeck, the new pitcher secured by Winnipeg from the Southern league, was in the box and pitched a beautiful game, holding the Tigers down to three hits in ten innings.

Howell scored for Winnipeg in the first on his hit, a sacrifice and Spooner's single.

The Tigers tied the score in the third on a base on balls, a sacrifice and two singles.

In the tenth the visitors fell on Newmeyer for two singles and a three-bagger, which netted two runs. The score:

	R	H	E
Grand Forks.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—	1	3	1
Winnipeg .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—	3	11	1

Batteries—Newmeyer and Cheek; Witbeck and Clarke.

Off the Bat.

Three straights from Superior,

* * *

Shaw pitched good ball yesterday.

* * *

Winnipeg has started the upward climb.

* * *

Witbeck, Winnipeg's new pitcher, made good yesterday.

* * *

Only a little over 100 points separate the last five teams.

* * *

The proposed evening game with Superior has been called off.

* * *

Duluth and Superior play again this afternoon. Owens and Symonds will pitch.

* * *

Won't some team please beat Duluth, just to break the monotony.

* * *

The White Stockings have won five straight games, and have yet to lose a series.

* * *

Yesterday's game gives Koukalik a record of seven games won and four lost. One victory and one defeat were exhibition games.

* * *

Rogers played a pretty game yesterday, getting three hits and accepting all his chances in the field.

* * *

Manager Van Praagh states that he has not yet received word of the cancellation of the Duluth and Fargo game in which Doll played, and the victory is still credited to Duluth. The decision in regard to the Fargo-Superior forfeited game, in which Superior was unable to reach Fargo in time to play, has not yet been received, and the victory is still credited to Fargo in the above standing. These decisions are expected at any time, but until the official notification is received from the president the changes in the standing will not be made.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	64	48	16	.750
Cincinnat	62	36	25	.590
Chicago	63	37	26	.587
Pittsburg	63	35	28	.556
St. Louis	62	35	31	.500
Brooklyn	69	27	42	.391
Boston	67	26	41	.388
Philadelphia	61	16	45	.262

PHILADELPHIA, 6; NEW YORK, 5.
Philadelphia, July 6.—In a ten inning game the locals yesterday interrupted New York's succession of victories. Attendance, 2000. Score:

	R	H	E
New York .....0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—	5	12	1
Philadelphia ...2 0 0 0 1 0 3 1 0 0 1—	6	13	1

Batteries—Taylor, McGinnity and Bowerman and Warner; Frazer, Duggleby and Doolin. Umpires—Johnstone and Carpenter.

BOSTON, 7; BROOKLYN, 3.
Boston, July 6.—Before yesterday's game was called in the seventh inning on account of rain it had grown too dark to handle the ball properly and Brooklyn gave a ridiculous exhibition of fielding. Boston won, 7 to 5. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston .....0 0 1 0 2 3 1—	7	14	2
Brooklyn .....0 0 0 0 0 3 0—	3	4	5

Batteries—Willis and Needham; Jones and Bergen.

RAIN AT ST. LOUIS.
St. Louis, July 6.—Cincinnati-St. Louis game postponed; rain.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	63	41	22	.651
New York	62	39	23	.629
Chicago	67	39	28	.582
Cleveland	59	33	26	.556
Philadelphia	61	33	29	.532
St. Louis	60	28	32	.466
Detroit	62	27	35	.435
Washington	61	11	50	.180

CLEVELAND, 14; ST. LOUIS, 4.
Cleveland, July 6.—Cleveland won another slugging match by the score of 14 to 4. Attendance, 1525. Score:

	R	H	E
Cleveland .....5 3 0 0 0 0 5 1 x—14	19	3	
St. Louis .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—4	16	3	

Batteries—Bernhard and Bemis; Siever and Kahoe. Umpire—Conolly.

NEW YORK, 6; PHILADELPHIA, 3.
New York, July 6.—New York won the third game of the series from Philadelphia by heavy batting and because of the bad fielding of the visitors. Attendance, 4500. Score:

	R	H	E
New York .....0 1 0 1 0 3 1 0 x—6	9	0	
Philadelphia .....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1—3	4	4	

Batteries—Powell and Kleinow; Bender and Powers. Umpire—Sheridan.

BOSTON, 6; WASHINGTON, 2.
Washington, July 6.—Boston bunched hits in one inning yesterday off Townsend and defeated Washington, 6 to 2. Attendance, 500. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington .....0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—	2	8	2
Boston .....1 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 1—	6	9	0

Batteries—Townsend and Clarke; Winter and Farrell. Umpire—Dwyer.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbus	70	46	24	.657
St. Paul	71	44	27	.620
Louisville	74	42	32	.568
Milwaukee	68	37	31	.544
Indianapolis	71	36	35	.507
Minneapolis	69	31	38	.449
Toledo	68	22	46	.324
Kansas City	68	22	46	.324

ST. PAUL, 6; MINNEAPOLIS, 5.
Minneapolis, July 6.—St. Paul won in the ninth inning yesterday with a strong batting rally. Minneapolis tried to follow suit but could not reach the plate, leaving the locals one to the bad. Attendance, 500. Score:

	R	H	E
Minneapolis .....0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 2—	5	8	1
St. Paul .....2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—	6	8	1

Batteries—Morgan and Weaver; Corbett and Pierce. Umpire—Bauswine.

RAIN AT KANSAS CITY.
Kansas City, July 6.—Millwaukee game postponed; rain.

Are you thin? Would you like to get fat and plump? Tried "laughing," 'twouldn't work—now take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea—'twill do the business. 35 cents. Tea or Tablets.

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TO REPAIR BRIDGE

Council Votes $10,000 to Strengthen Lester Park Structure.

To Look Into Inadequate Street Railway Service on Fourth.

The council last evening:
Ordered Lester river bridge repaired at cost of $10,000.
Ordered committee to investigate reasons for inadequate street car serivce on holiday.
Ordered contract for East Fifth street bridge let to local firm.
Approved three important improvement contracts.

"I wish to disclaim any responsibility for accidents that may happen as a result of the condition of the Lester bridge," said Alderman Wilson at the meeting of the council last evening.

"The city engineer has told us that the bridge is not safe, and with the crowds that cross it every Sunday and holiday, an accident is only a matter of time. The bridge should be repaired and at once. It is a matter of utmost importance to the entire city."

The question of expending $15,000 for the Lester river and Grand avenue bridges brought about a heated discussion. Alderman Wing opposed the motion fiercely.

"The engineer has simply stated that the bridge is unsafe for loaded cars," said Alderman Wing. "The street car company could easily put in a switch this side of the bridge and turn its cars there. This would save us an expenditure of $10,000 at a time when we need all of our funds for necessary improvements."

Alderman Tessman asked for a division, stating that he would like to vote for the Lester river bridge but not for the Grand avenue bridges, which he did not believe were necessary at this time.

On the division the motion to repair the Lester river bridge carried, and the motion on the Grand avenue bridges was lost, Aldermen Waugh, Wing, Olson and Tessman voting nay. Alderman Waugh moved to reconsider, but as his vote would not have affected the matter the motion was withdrawn until the next meeting of the council, when another attempt will be made to pass it with more of the aldermen present.

* * *

Alderman McEwen brought up the matter of the street railway service on the holiday.

"Yesterday," he said, "we had a test of what the street railway can accomplish. The test of what a company can do is not when things are running smoothly, but in emergencies like yesterday. I was informed that the company took cars off the West Duluth and Lakeside lines and put them on the Superior lines, curtailing the service to our own people to benefit Superior people. I would like to ask the company if that is a fact."

"I agree with Alderman McEwen," said Alderman Wilson. "I want to see our neighbors go to a circus, but we want to go first ourselves. However, do not believe the report asked for by Alderman McEwen is broad enough. I would like to have the company report why it failed so utterly to handle the traffic, and whether or not it will be able to handle it on similar occasions in future. I feel warmly on the subject, but I am not blaming the company in any way. The report is merely for our information."

"Mr. Warren told me," said Alderman Barnes, "that every car that could be operated had been prepared for service on the holiday. The company had very unusual conditions to face. The beautiful day, the circus, the ball game and the theater, all combined to bring out the people, and it is no mystery to me why the company could not handle the crowds. The traffic simply exceeded anything they had expected by some 20,000 people or more. Still, there is no harm in having the report."

Alderman Moore suggested that the council committee on railroads, telephones and telegraph lines be instructed to investigate the matter and report at the next meeting. This suggestion was finally adopted.

* * *

In spite of the fact that the bid of the St. Paul Foundry company was $31 lower than that of the Northwestern Boiler works, the council passed a resolution recommending that the board of public works let the contract for the construction of a bridge over the ravine on East Fifth street, to the latter firm. The aldermen all expressed the opinion that where the difference in the bids was so small, the local firm should be given the preference.

When asked whether the board could legally let the contract to the higher bidder, City Attorney Fesler gave it as his opinion that other things besides the actual price might be taken into consideration by the council in letting the contract, where the figures of the two bidders were so nearly alike.

* * *

Thirty-three residents of New Duluth petitioned the council to forego the expenditure of $35 a month for a poundmaster for that part of the city. They stated that the work could be done by the street commissioner and that there was little necessity for the office of poundmaster, since the number of cows in the district had decreased from forty-five to twelve during the past few years.

The petition was referred to the committee on finance.

* * *

The city attorney submitted an amended employment office ordinance which makes a conviction in the municipal court for overcharging, grounds for the revocation of the license. The matter was referred to the committee on ordinances and resolutions.

* * *

The contract for grading and improving East Fifth street from Woodland to Twenty-third avenue east as awarded to P. McDonnell by the board of public works, was approved. The cost is $4653.

The contract for the construction of the West Third street sewer, as awarded to M. Fitzgerald, was approved. The cost is $1406.50.

The East Sixth street sewer contract was awarded to Peter Johnson and Nordgren was also approved. The cost is $406.64.

Chickering and Fischer
PIANOS.
HOWARD FARWELL & CO.,
Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

Ely Meyer Suits are the equal in every way to the productions of Broadway tailors

Ely Meyer Finest Suits All to be Sold $15.00 $15.00 $15.00 For ElyMeyer Suits.

KENNEY & ANKER

Boys' Finest Clothing at Half Price $15.00 $15.00 $15.00 For ElyMeyer Suits.

This is the Store that satisfies—that gives every purchaser full value—that works, thinks, plans for the interest of its patrons every minute of the working day.

An Important Clearance Sale of Ely Meyer Suits and Overcoats

Most exceptional clothing offer—Suits—Overcoats—Price never before known—Ely Meyer custom made Suits at—

$15

Bonafide sale of Finest Suits and Overcoats—Values never before equalled—Any Suit in the house one price—

Cheviots—Tweeds—Serges—

Homespuns—Worsteds—Thibets—

Boys' Summer Suits at Exactly Half Price.

KENNEY & ANKER, 409-411 W. Superior St.

LARGE CROWD AT HIBBING

Celebrated the Fourth and Witnessed the Various Sports.

Hibbing, Minn., July 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two baseball games between Hibbing and Two Harbors and numerous athletic events attracted a large crowd here for the Fourth. The afternoon game resulted in favor of Hibbing, with a score of 2 to 0. The evening game lasted seven innings and Hibbing won again, the score standing 4 to 3.

The prize-winners in the athletic events were as follows:

Pole vaulting—David Graham, first; Archie Mitch, second. Running broad jump—E. H. Wachtel, first; Abe Kleffman, second. Standing broad jump—Abe Kleffman, first; Ed Freeman, second. Hop-step-jump—Ed Wachtel, first; George Healy, second. Three broad jumps—George Healy, first; Abe Kleffman, second. Fat man's race—J. J. Harney, first; Fred Van Court, second. One hundred yard dash—George Healy, first; Robert Geiselman, second. One hundred yard dash for boys under fifteen years—Willis McComber, first; George Cobb, second; Charles Porter, third. Hurdle race—Ed Wachtel, first; George Healy, second. One hundred yard dash for girls under fifteen years—Margaret Gandsey, first; Gertrude Sanderson, second; Alvina Jiervrey, third. Fifty-yard dash for boys under ten years—James Johnson, first; Walter Maki, second; Willie Champion, third. Fifty yard dash for girls under ten years—Sarah Champion, first; Rosie Passard, second; Veronica Dugal, third. Three-legged race—Joe Healy and Jarvis McComber, first; Frank and Isaac Fessenden, second. Sack race—Joe Healy, first; Jarvis McComber, second; Melville McDowell, third. Shoe race—Joe Healy, first; Ray Pfremmer, second. Pipe race—George Healy, first; David Graham, second. Standing high jump—George Healy, first; David Graham, second. Cigarmakers' 100-yard dash—Robert Galselman, first; Herman Geiser, second. Miners' 100-yard dash—Al. McDonald, first; Alfred Oleson, second. Bicycle race—Fred Smith, first; Alfred Oleson, second. Tug-of-war between miners and lumberjacks, the latter winning.

Sparta, Minn., July 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Fourth was celebrated here in grand style. The weather was excellent and a large crowd was out. The day passed off without an accident of any kind. D. M. Mouser acted as president of the day and Peter Cosgrove as marshal. Hon. John Saari and Professor Hans Line delivered orations which were loudly applauded. Games were pulled off all day long, after the parade. The one of most interest was the firemen's hub and hub race between the Genoa and Sparta fire departments, the Sparta boys winning by good, safe time. Walking the pole extended over Ely lake caused great merriment. A $5 bill was attached to the end of a fifty-foot pole which was set in a slanting position over the lake. About twenty men and boys attempted to walk the pole and alike were sent to the bottom of the lake which was ten feet deep at that point. The day's festivities closed with a firemen's ball. Every one present pronounced it the best celebration ever held in Sparta.

IS HOPING FOR THE BEST

Superior Man's Family May Have Sailed on the Norge.

It was reported from Superior yesterday that the wife and five children of Henry Corneliusen, of that city, were among the number drowned in the sinking of the steamer Norge, in the Atlantic ocean.

Mr. Corneliusen has been saving up his money for some time past to get his family over from Norway and when the loss of the steamer Norge was learned he was grief stricken, believing that they were aboard.

Last evening he received a telegram from New York stating that there was a chance his family was not on the boat. There is reason to believe that they did not sail on the Norge, as at first intended. The list of those who have been given up as lost does not contain the name of Mrs. Corneliusen or children, and the husband and father now hopes for the best until he has more definite news of his family.

Mr. Corneliusen resides at 140 Main street, Connor's Point, Superior.

SWAMP LAND CASE DECIDED

Secretary Reverses Commissioner and Sustains Local Officials.

The swamp land case of the state of Minneseta against Johan A. Lindeberg, decided in favor of the defendant by the local officials, then appealed to the general land office at Washington, where the first decision was reversed, has finally been decided by E. A. Hitchcock, secretary of the interior, to whom a second appeal was taken. The secretary's decision reverses the general land office decision, and affirms the decision of the Duluth officials in awarding the valuable land involved to Lindeberg, dismissing the contest of the state.

Lots 2 and 3, section 31, township 57-8, were involved in the case. By the decision of the local office the lots in question were excepted from the state's grant, disposed of under the departmental decision of March 1, 1903, providing for the adjustment of the swamp land grant in Minnesota, otherwise than by examination of the field notes of survey. The case presents several unusual features, giving opportunity for differences of opinion.

The plat survey of township 57-8 was filed in the Duluth land office, Feb. 18, 1903, and on the field notes of survey, lots 2 and 3 were certified as swamp and overflowed lands, which would pass to the state under the swamp land grant. The following day Lindeberg made his homestead entry, alleging settlement in July, 1902.

In considering the case the general land office at Washington reviewed and reversed the decision of the local office, because it was held that the latter was contrary to existing laws and regulations, the local officers having construed the term "settlement" as used in the regulations referred to as being synonymous with the term "residence." Upon the relative meaning of these terms, as used in the departmental ruling, depended to a large extent the nature of the final decision.

Through another departmental decision, received at the Duluth land office, in which a former ruling of the local officials is sustained, the Sante Fe railroad is denied the right to select two tracts of land in township 54-14 in lieu of lands formerly granted to it, and afterwards segregated by the government for the Grand Canon Forest Reserve in Arizona.

ARE NEARLY HALF MILLION

Duluth Land Office Receipts During the Fiscal Year.

The report of Receiver J. M. Smith, covering the business transacted at the Duluth land office during the second quarter of 1904 and the fiscal year, is not yet complete, but by figures so far prepared it is shown that the receipts of the fiscal year amounted to $460,659.91. June is shown to be the smallest month in point of receipts of any during the year. During the last quarter, April, May and June, the total amount received was $104,455.97. The sale of public lands during this period netted $97,158.67 and fees and commissions amounted to $7280.30. The first quarter of the year, July, August and September, the receipts were $90,624.27; second quarter, $122,412.85; third quarter, $143,183.82.

CANDIDATES DEVELOPING

More Filings For Nominations—John H. Norton Announces Himself.

Two other filings were made for nomination to county office at the fall elections, with the county auditor yesterday afternoon, besides that made by Mark C. Williams for nomination on the Republican ticket for county superintendent of schools.

John H. Norton, the well known attorney of this city, has filed for Republica nomination for county attorney to succeed J. M. McClintock and Joseph W. Cummings has filed for Republican nomination for county commissioner in the Third district.

Mr. Norton's filing is not at all a surprise for it has been generally known and expected right along that he would be a candidate against Mr. McClintock, who has already filed his declaration of intention to be a candidate at the primaries.

In the matter of the commissionership in the Third district, that already represented by Ole Berg, a Democrat, two candidates are now in the field for the Republican nomination. Mr. Tufte, the West End druggist, filed for the nomination to office last week. Mr. Cummings, the second candidate to file, has been in the retail business in Duluth for some time past. He is a member of several of the local fraternal orders and has been twenty years a resident of Duluth.

NEWSIES ON THEIR PICNIC

Fairly Good Weather For Outing at Fond du Lac.

For the seventh time in the history of Fond du Lac the usual peace and quiet of the little village nestling among the cliffs and woods up the St. Louis river was today invaded by a shouting, riotous army of Evening Herald newsboys, the occasion being the seventh annual picnic given by The Herald to the patient little merchants who, six days in every week, see that the thousands of patrons receive the paper.

Early in the morning the weather was of a threatening nature, but later the clouds cleared away, allowing the sun to get in his good work. Several hundred newsboys gathered at The Herald office this morning. They started coming shortly after 6 o'clock, and the last was in line by 8 o'clock. A slight delay was occasioned in marching to the boat by the non-arrival of the West Duluth boys. They showed up a few minutes late, and immediately following their arrival, the line of march was taken to the dock, at the foot of Fifth avenue west, where the steamer Newsboy, loaned for the occasion by Manager Clow, was boarded.

The steamer started up the river at 8:15, without any special incident occurring to either mar or add to the first pleasures of the day. Each boy carried his lunch. Watermelons and lemonade by the barrel will be served on the picnic grounds.

Quite an elaborate program of sports was pulled off by the picnicers this afternoon. The first event was a five-inning baseball game between Duluth and West Duluth, followed by the fast dressing race, hand-walking contest, rolling race, 100-yard dash for larger boys, 100-yard dash for small boys, running backward, paper-throwing contest (for carriers only), leap frog race, and finally the peanut scramble. The prizes offered to winners of the several events are very fine ones.

BRUTALLY TORTURED.
A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobick of Colusa, Calif, writes. "For 15 years I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely relieved and cured me." Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

The Young Women's Christian association and the Young Men's Christian association are planning together for a moonlight excursion to be held July 19. In the same breath that the excursion is announced, the fact that there will be chaperons is also made public. That is the affair will be as well chaperoned as is possible with moonlight and corners. However, the members of the Y. M. C. A., with the accent on the "M.," and the members of the Y. W. C. A., with the accent on the "W.," are planning for a delightful evening. The calendar which was made last year for this year says that a new moon will come out on that evening; the lake is always there, and it is suggested that if you are wise you will save the evening of July 19 to attend the combination moonlight excursion.

Launch Party.

Frank B. Emmons, of West Duluth, entertained at a delightful launch party yesterday. After the sail on the bay the guests returned to his home for luncheon. Those present were:

Misses:
Kate Farnsworth, Nellie Michael.
Ella Ford, May Lundburg.

Messrs:
Jack Goodman, John Peters.
Leslie Lord, Floyd Mann.

Secor-St. Mary.

The wedding of Miss Florence G. Secor and Peter St. Mary took place yesterday afternoon at the Second Presbyterian church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ada Belle Secor, and the service was read by Rev. I. I. Gorby. Mr. and Mrs. St. Mary will make their home in Duluth.

Personal Mention.

Miss Grace Sheridan and Miss Jessie Sheridan leftt oday for Portland, Ore., where they will be the guests of Miss Helen Maginnis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rouchleau, Mrs. D. T. Adams, Misses Lillian Rouchleau, Lucilla Adams, Hattie Stahlbusch and Ottelea Stahlbusch and E. C. Alstead have gone to Deerwood for a ten-days' outing.

* * *

Miss Georgia Knox left yesterday for Virginia for a visit with friends.

* * *

Miss Edith Carey, of West Duluth, is visiting at St. Paul and Waterville, Minn., for the rest of the summer.

* * *

Miss Florence Mickelson, of 319 West Fourth street, left yesterday for an extended visit in San Francisco and other Western points.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Lyder, of Akron, Ohio, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lyder, of 2111 East Superior street.

* * *

Miss Minnie B. Lauder, of 408 East First street, returned today from a visit at St. Louis and the Twin Cities.

* * *

Mrs. and Mrs. E. H. Sherwood, of 315 Seventh avenue east, are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Walter Flodin, of Aitkin.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur H. Grieser, of Chisholm, and Professor O. E. Wieland, of La-Crosse, are guests in the city for the wedding of Miss Ella Grieser and Rev. C. R. Sine, which takes place this evening.

* * *

Mrs. Robt. Haners and son, E. Bonin and A. Ferguson, of Port Arthur, are guests of Miss Delia L. Cheverette, of 1117 East Second street. They will return home today.

* * *

Mrs. E. W. Prophet, of 203 South Seventeenth avenue east, has returned from a visit with her parents at Osceola.

* * *

Mrs. Fred W. Kugler is visiting at Saginaw, Mich.

Calls It Disgusting.

New York Sun: "It is the most extraordinary thing the way you women over here comb your hair at the theaters," exclaimed a foreigner.

"I've seen lots of girls go through the performance. Rather shocking, when you think of it."

"Can't see exactly how it ever started," murmured the American girl. "I never do it myself, but I'm afraid that I have seen so many girls do it that I have become hardened to the sight.

"I remember an American woman's look of disgust when she saw a Frenchman comb his mustache in public. That's pretty bad, too, but this is in my eyes the more awful, for one expects daintiness and charm from women, and this energetic combing and arrangement of hair in public places is extremely vulgar."

Events of Interest.

An important meeting of the Ladies' Guild of St. Luke's church will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. It is urged that every member be present.

The Ladies' Guild of Holy Apostle's church will meet Friday afternoon at the church. The guild is planning a number of improvements for the interior of the church.

Willing to Try.

He thought that he would woo her as
a lyric poet might—
Enthuse about her sapphire eyes and
hair like sunshine bright,
And vow he thought of her by day and
dreamed of her at night.

The mediaeval style, he mused, might
be the best, perchance—
He'd tell his lovely lady fair that for
a favoring glance
Against all other rival knights he'd
fearless break his lance.

Perhaps a simpler way were best:
"Sweet maid, this earthly life
Is but a hard and stony path, with
clouds and shadows rife;
My strong arm would protect you,
dear; oh, sweet one, by my wife"!

But this is what he really said, in very
husky tones,
While sweat drops on his forehead
stood and trembling were his tones:
"Dear Kate—er—Miss Kate—er I mean
—I ought to say Miss Jones—

If we get married—er—I mean," his
voice was none too clear,
"I'm carsling—er—fifteen a week, it's
enough, I fear."
The maiden blushed and murmured
low, "Let's try it, Willie, dear."
—Woman's Companion.

CELEBRATE BIRTH OF REPUBLICAN PARTY

(Continued from page 1.)

orator of the afternoon. Secretary Hay said:

"A century is but a moment of history; it has often happened that several of them have passed away, since men began to record their deeds, with little change in the physical aspect or the moral progress of the world. But at other times —of intense action and spiritual awakening—a single generation may form an epoch; and few periods of equal duration in political annals have been so crowded with great events as the fifty years we celebrate today. Under the oaks of Jackson on the sixth of July, 1854, a party was brought into being and baptized, which ever since has answered the purposes of its existence with fewer follies and failures and more magnificent achievements than ordinarily fall to the lot of any institution of mortal origin. And even the beginning of the end is not yet. This historic party is only now in the full maturity of its power and its capacity for good. We look back upon a past of unparalleled usefulness and glory with emotions of thankfulness and pride; we confront the future and its exacting problems with a confidence born of the experience of difficulties surmounted and triumphs achieved in paths more thorny and ways more arduous than any that are likely to challenge the courage and the conscience of the generation which is to follow us."

Mr. Hay then reviewed the origin of the Republican party, which obtained its name at Jackson, Mich., in 1854. "Under that banner congress was carried and two years later a national party assembled at Pittsburg and nominated Fremont and Dayton, who failed by a few votes of sweeping the North. Who of us that was living then will ever forget the ardent enthusiasm of those days? It was one of those periods rare in the life of any nation, when men forget themselves and, in spite of habit, of interest, and of prejudice, follow their consciences wherever they may lead. In this case, keen and clear, that was abroad the best men in the country drew deeper breaths and rose to a moral height they had not before attained. The movement was universal. Sumner in the Senate, Seward in New York, Chase in Ohio, Bates in Missouri, Blair in Maryland, all sent forth their identical appeal to the higher motive; and in Illinois, where the most popular man in the state boldly and cynically announced, 'I don't care whether slavery is voted up or voted down,' a voice, new to the nation, replied, 'There are some of us who do care. If slavery is not wrong, nothing is wrong,—and Abraham Lincoln came upon the field not to leave it until he was triumphant in death.

"If there is one thing more than another in which we Republicans are entitled to a legitimate pride it is that Lincoln was our first president; that we believed in him, loyally supported him while he lived, and that we never lost the right to call ourselves his followers. There is not a principle avowed by the Republican party today which is out of harmony with his teachings or inconsistent with his character. We do not object to our opponents quoting him, praising him—even claiming him as their own. If it is not sincere, it is still a laudable tribute to acknowledged excellence. If it is genuine, it is still better, for even a Nebraska Populist who reads his Lincoln is in the way of salvation. But only those who believe in human rights and are willing to make sacrifices to defend them; who believe in the nation and its beneficent power; who believe in the American system of protection championed by a long line of our greatest and best, running back from McKinley to Washington, and, as Senator Dolliver so truthfully said, 'to the original sources of American common sense;' only those who believe in equal justice to labor and to capital; in honest money and the right to earn it, have any title to name themselves by the name of Lincoln, or to claim a moral kinship with that august and venerated spirit."

Mr. Hay then hurriedly enumerated a few of the events in the long career of the Republican party which seem to him to entitle it to the confidence of the country and the final approval of history. Continuing, he said:

"Our platform is before the country Perhaps it is lacking in novelty. There is certainly nothing sensational about it. It is substantially the platform on which we won two great victories in the name of McKinley, and it is still sound and serviceable. Its principles have been tested by eight years of splendid success and have received the approval of the country. It is in line with all our platforms of the past, except where prophecy and promise in those days have become history in these. We stand by the ancient ways which have proved good.

"It would take a wizzard to guess what a dainty dish our adversaries will set before the sovereign people tomorrow. Their state conventions have given them a rich variety to choose from. As to money, they range all the way from Bedlam to Belmont; as to tariff, the one wing in Maryland is almost sane, the other wants raving free trade and dynamite for the custom-houses. When they discuss our island possessions, some want to scuttle away and abandon them out of hand; others agree with that sensible Southern editor who said: 'What's the use of talking about expansion. Great Scott! we've done expanded!' One thing is reasonable sure: they will get as near to our platform as they possibly can and they will by implication approve everything McKinley and Roosevelt have done in the last four years. They will favor sound finance and a tariff which will not disturb business; rigid honesty in the public service and prompt punishment of the dishonest; the Monroe doctrine and an isthmian canal. To be logical they ought to go on and nominate the Republican candidates who are pledged to all these laudable policies.

"But they will not be logical. They do not care to oppose our policy; they merely deny our sincerity in avowing it. They can not dispute the soundness of our principles; they pretend themselves to hold them. But the function of an opposition is to oppose, and as they are otherwise destitute of ideas they seek to make a few by attributing to us principles we have never dreamed of holding and policies which are abhorrent to us. And distrusting the effect of these maneuvers in advance, they announce their plan of campaign to be not pro-anything, but anti-Roosevelt. This is a mere counsel of desperation, and the Rpublicans will gladly accept the issue.

"We could desire no better fortune in the campaign upon which we are entering, than that the other side snould persist in their announced intention to make the issue upon President Roosevelt. What a godsend to our orators! It takes some study, some research, to talk about the tariff, or the currency, or foreign policy. But to talk about Roosevelt! it is as easy as to sing 'the glory of the Graeme.' Of gentle birth and breeding, yet a man of the people in the best sense; with the training of a scholar and the breezy accessibility of a ranchman; a man of the library and a man of the world; an athlete and a thinker; a soldier and a statesman; a reader, a writer, and a maker of history; with the sensibility of a poet and the steed nerve of a rough rider; one who never did, and never could, turn his back on a friend or an enemy. A man whose merits are so great that he could win on his merits alone, whose personality is so engaging that you lose sight of his merits. Make their fight on a man like that! What irreverent caricaturist was it that called them the Stupid party?

"In our candidate for the vice presidency we have gone back to the old and commendable custom of the republic and have nominated a man in every way fit for the highest place in the nation, who will bring to the presidency of the senate an ability and experience rarely equaled in its history.

"I have detained you too long; yet as I close I want to say a word to the young men whose political life is beginning. Anyone entering business would be glad of the chance to become one of an established firm with years of success behind it, with a wide connection, with unblemished character, with credit founded on a rock. How infinitely brighter the future when the present is so sure, the past so glorious. Everything great done by this country in the last fifty years has been done under the auspices of the Republican party. Is not this consciousness a great asset to have in your mind and memory? As a mere item of personal comfort is it not worth having? Lincoln and Grant, Hayes and Garfield, Harrison and McKinley—names secure in the heaven of fame—they are all gone, leaving small estates in worldly goods, but what vast possessions in principles, memories, sacred associations! It is a start in life to share that wealth. Who now boasts that he opposed Lincoln? who brags of his voting against Grant? though both acts may have been from the best of motives. In our form of government there must be two parties, and tradition, circumstances, temperament, will always create a sufficient opposition. But what young man would not rather belong to the party that does things, instead of one that opposes them; to the party that looks up, rather than down; to the part yof the dawn, rather than of the sunset. For fifty years the Republican party has believed in the country and labored for it in hope and joy; it has reverenced the flag and followed it; has carried it under strange skies and planted it on far-receding horizons. It has seen the nation grow greater every year and more respected; by just dealing, by intelligent labor, by a genius for enterprise, it has seen the country extend its intercourse and its influence to regions unknown to our fathers. Yet it has never abated one jot or tittle of the ancient law imposed on us by our God-fearing ancestors. We have fought a good fight, but also we have kept the faith. The constitution of our fathers has been the light to direct our path is, and will ever remain, that of ordered progress, of liberty under the law. The country has vastly increased, but the great-brained statesmen who preceded us provided for infinite growth. The discoveries of science have made miraculous additions to our knowledge. But we are not daunted by progress; we are not afraid of the light. The fabric our fathers builded on such sure foundations will stand all shocks of fate or fortune. There will always be a proud pleasure in looking back on the history they made; but, guided by their example, the coming generation has the right to anticipate work not less important, days equally memorable to mankind. We who are passing off the stage bid you, as its children and Israel encamping by the sea were bidden to go forward; we whose hands can no longer hold the flaming torch pass it o nto you that its clear light may show the truth to the ages that are to come."

Senator Fairbanks was the next speaker. He spoke in part, as follows:

"Senator Burrows and fellow citizens: We are met to commemorate no ordinary event, for here, a half century ago, American patriots solemnly pledged themselves to vindicate the 'first principles of Republican government;' to challenge the aggressions of the slave power. Here was issued the second declaration of freedom. Here was taken the first step which led to the overthrow of slavery and the establishment of the government upon truly national lines. We freely pay the tribute of our grateful appreciation to the memory of those who raised here the standard of Republicanism.

"The Republican party was born of the conscience of the people, and it was here dedicated to the one supreme purpose as ever summoned men to heroic duty.

"The appeal to the people of Michigan, which was issued by Zachariah Chandler, that stalwart among stalwarts, and his associates was the first call to patriotic service. It was conceived in the same spirit which inspired our fathers in the morning of the American revolution.

"The resolutions here adopted were put upon a high plane. Differences of individual opinions upon all other subjects of states or domestic policy were subordinated to the one overmastering question of the hour. It was solemnly resolved, 'that, postponing and suspending all differences with regard to political economy or administrative policy, in view of the imminent danger that Kansas and Nebraska will be grasped by slavery • • • we will act cordially and faithfully in unison to avert and repeal this gigantic wrong.'

"Thus consecrated the Republican party was here christened and sent forth to accomplish a more vital mission than ever challenged the consideration of the people since the foundation of the government.

"To the Republican party was committed, in God's Providence, the stupendous responsibility of preserving the integrity of the nation itself. We would not here kindle anew the fires of past hates, or reopen the debate of long buried differences which divided section against section, for we stand reunited under the acknowledged supremacy of one flag and one constitution. But we may appropriately recall the history of a past generation in which American contested with American for the triumph of opposing theories. In that contest the Republican party stood for national solidarity. It stood for the nation above state, and the victory it achieved blessed both the victor and the vanquished. American opposed American with titanic power. American met American upon the field of glory and the God of battles was with the cause espoused by the Republican party. The hates and the enmities which ignorance and false teaching engendered have happily perished and perished forever. The memory of the valor of those who fought for conscience sake beneath opposing flags remains as a rich national inheritance. The impartial verdict of history is that the Republican party was everlastingly right, and its further verdict is that no American ever surrendered his sword save to an American. Every grave, whether it is fenced by the heroic youth who wore the blue, or by him who wore the gray, is an enduring pledge of the solidity and unity of the Republic.

"Out of the unhappy divisions which followed quickly upon the accession to power of the Republican party, came a new national birth; a fusing of national sentiment which has increased our national strength beyond the dreams of our fathers.

"Fifty years is a brief period when compared with the life of the elder nations, yet it embraces the entire life of the Republican party, a party whose achievements are among the most lasting and luminous of the deeds done by any party since the beginning of the government. It has not lived the life of repose and inactivity, for its career has been characterized by restless energy and serious work. Its lines have been cast amidst stirring events, when great problems were to be solved and mighty deeds were to be done. It has met upon a high level domestic questions of far-reaching significance, and it has increased our national prestige abroad. Our primacy among the nations of the world is generally acknowledged. It is a cause for congratulation to us that the orator of this historic occasion should be one who has done more than any other to establish our prestige among foreign courts, the wise, able, modest, loyal, trusted friend of Abraham Lincoln, William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt—John Hay.

"The span of the last fifty years is, indeed, the golden age of the republic. During the greater part of that period the Republican party was in the ascendancy. Its principles and its policies were in full operation in the nation and our country advanced as never before. Its growth during the existence of the Republican party vexates upon the marvelous. While the tremendous progress that has been made can not be ascribed, of course, entirely to the wisdom and beneficence of its policies, yet it has contributed immeasurably to the results which have been attained. It has given security and protection to capital and labor. It has been the wise and loyal friend of each, for it has realized that our greatest development must come through their harmonious co-operation. It has inspired confidence among the people in the integrity and soundness of its administration, all of which is essential to the highest development and progress. No duty has been laid upon it, no matter how sudden or grave, but that it has met it wisely and bravely. It has never degraded to mere expediency or made a truce to wrong. It has taken the moral side of every great question and has confidently trusted in the sober and ultimate judgment of the American people. It has taught the unity of the republic, the one-ness of the American people and their interdependency. It has stood against socialistic tendencies and opposed those malign teachings which would establish class distinctions, which are the very life of monarchial institutions and which are baneful to the republic.

"The country of fifty years ago stands in marked contrast to what we behold today. Then there were thirty-two states with some twenty-five millions of people, part slave and part free. Today we have forty-five states with eighty millions of freemen. Then there was division among the states. Today there is unity of sentiment. Then there was slavery. Today it is dead and buried beyond the possibility of resurrection. The zone of human liberty has been extended beyond the limits of our borders by the valor of our arms and established among alien peoples in the distant seas.

"The progress of our people has been manifest in every avenue of human effort. It has been marked in art and science, in philanthropy and charity, in school and church, in industry and commerce, while we have developed in the material world beyond the most optomistic dreams of those who fifty years ago assembled here beneath the historic oaks. we have expanded in all of the higher and better qualities which excite the pride and admiration of the most advanced people.

"We stand at the morning of a new century which is to be greater than the past with all of its glorious achievements. It is a happy augury that we enter upon it with the Republican party in the ascendancy, under Republican policies which are suited to the largest national growth.

"The Republican party has given to history many statesmen of great eminence whose names have become a part of the immeasureable glory of the republic. We will enter upon the half century which opens before us with such hopeful promise, under a brave, patriotic, wise American, whose ideals are in harmony with the best traditions of the republic, and whose ambition is to lead our countrymen and our country in the paths of peace, prosperity and honor—Theodore Roosevelt.

"Let us take hence new inspiration from this hallowed spot and prove ourselves worthy of the virtue and courage of our fathers."

Senator Fairbanks was followed by Senator Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, who said:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: Nothing is commoner on the lips of our friend, the Democrat, at the end of an argument, than the expression 'You Republicans are always prejudiced.' Usually our friend does not intend that expression as a compliment. At times he even uses it as a term of approbrium. In reality he pays us high tribute.

"It is a curious fact in nature's economy that many things widely different in their development are at their source closely allied. Love and hate are twin-children, sprung from the loins of one parent emotion. Death is the nourishing mother of life. Just so prejudice comes of the same blood and bone as does loyalty. True, it is the narrow and self-centered part of the characteristic of which loyalty is the self-forgetting, the courageous element. Yet it is a part of the same characteristic, and never in the written history of man, from the time when Troy lay besieged to the time when Uncle Sam placed his foot across the island of Cuba and said to the Spaniard 'Go', has loyalty played an effective part without being aided and sustained by prejudice.

"As common labor is to skilled labor in the industrial organization, so in the moral structure of a people is prejudice to loyalty. They are separate elements, and yet if that structure is to stand, they must be inseperable. The one without the other is sordid, unprogressive, aimless; but without the first of these elements the second cannot exist.

"Most of us, I have no doubt, frequently pray that the scales of prejudice may drop from our eyes. Yet often the limitations of a man are quite as much a source of strength to him as are his capacities. They make rigid his character and give it form. No man ever cherished equaly two professions and prosecuted one to the highest success. No man ever loved equally two countries and loved either greatly.

"Of course, loyalty and prejudice, when devoted to an unworthy object, have been and may be, agents to great weakness and great wrong-doing. But we, of the Republican party, have no reason to bear otherwise than as an honor the epithet that is cried upon us in anger and derision.

"Cast your eyes backward over the half century just past. Fifty years ago today, here 'under the oaks', guided by the great stalwarts Chandler, Howard, Blair, Bingham and others, an idea took root, which culminated in the formation of a party, destined to stand the invincible champion of freedom and protection, of unity and of prosperity. Small as was its beginning, this party was to guard and direct the growth of a nation soon to be the greatest in the world—a nation that has developed rapidly in population, in wealth, in education, and freedom of thought, providing homes for the downtrodden of the world, and hope for the future of mankind.

"Fifty years—few in number and wholly within the memory of a large portion of this great audience, yet more events have been crowded into this short space than any previous period of thrice its length. Fifty years ago this country, now the richest on earth, had but twenty-four millions of people; today it has over eighty millions. Fifty years ago its property value was a little more than seven billions of dollars. If we could gather statistics showing the present industrial condition of the United States it would be too amazing for belief, too great to be comprehended by the mind of man, and it seems almost boastful when we attempt even to touch upon its outlines.

"During these fifty years a great civil war came upon us and half a million lives were sacrificed to save it. The war threatened a disunion, but the valor of the armies loyal to the nation prevailed. It was preserved and is today reunited and happy, enjoying greater prosperity than any other country.

"Later, almost without warning, a war between the United States and Spain was precipitated, and within 113 days from its declaration the enemy had sued for peace and a protocol was signed ending the conflict. What need we say of this result? Great, indeed, must have been the deveopment of a country that made possible this swift victory.

"And now what's about the people who compose this rapidly increasing population. Nearly every nation on earth has greater or less representation with us. Neighbors on the farms or in the busy hives of commerce may have come to us from widely different ends of the earth, speaking entirely different languages, or they may have had their origin on American soil; but all are now one harmonious, peace loving and prosperous whole. May God stay the day when it will become necessary to again take up arms against a foe to the American nation or to that which it represents so truly and well—Liberty.

"Fifty years ago, the American flag was accorded either slight courtesy or treated with contempt by the world powers. Today the Stars and Stripes sail majestically around the globe and are saluted in every port as is no other flag. Fifty years ago the United States was entirely ignored when war conferences between nations were being held. Republican wisdom, given expression either in thought or action, has rescued the nation from this inglorious position and raised it to one of power and influence, the envy of every other country on the globe.

"Now, gentlemen, though it is useless to claim for any aggregation of men a record not flavored by error, it is useful to remember that the Republican party has made effective some of the greatest ideals of the American people, and furthermore that this effectiveness has been brought about by the perfect organization and unswerving loyalty of men who were wise enough to look beyond the little evil for the sake of accomplishing the great good. Of course, there comes an hour when a duty higher than partisan fealty supervenes. But let him who thinks to cast his ballot against a party which has written history so large, pause and make certain that that hour has come.

"To you, young men, you in the prime of life, let me say that most of us who for the last fifty years have worked these fields are now bending over the plow. Our hands are stiff and our feet weary. Soon all the work and all the responsibility will be yours. Do not treat it lightly. Create your ideals, and, as you may, keep them. But remember that our party means the ideals of many millions of men, worked over half a century of time. Be faithful, be loyal, yes, and be prejudiced, for it is prejudice such as this that wins wars and maintains peace."

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Better than ever will be the bargains in the July sale we will announce tomorrow.

The crowds keep coming here!

Visitors to the city are surprised at the crowds they find in the Glass Block Store. Yesterday, with no special inducements advertised, we received numerous compliments on the evident popularity of this store, as shown by the great number of well-dressed women who filled our broad aisles. More and more every month and every year all classes of people are learning

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WASH SUITS—Some very pretty shirt waist suits of sateen, in black and white, also blue and white effects. Also nobby madras suits in blues and tans, regular $4.50 frocks these, but you can have them now for..... $2.98

BUTCHER'S LINEN shirt waist suits, also a number of pretty, fancy white and printed lawn suits—excellent $6.50 values, now going at only..... $4.98

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Nowhere else can you get as good values in white and colored shirt waists. At 98c and $1.98 our white waists are wonders. And we'll surprise you with our colored waists at 49c

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CORSET COVERS—closing out odds and ends—worth up to 35c, at— 2 for 25c

Marvels in millinery.

You'll have to pay twice or three times as much to get as good values anywhere else.

15c Will take your pick from several hundred ladies' and misses' sailors, baby bonnets, caps, etc., slightly soiled or mussed, but worth up to 75c and $1.00.

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$2.69 FOR $8.00 DRESS HATS—far less than any other sale offers. Far less than "half price." Come and take your pick of any trimmed dress hat in the house—worth up to $8.00, for $2.69.

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99c A PAIR.

This is the sale that is playing to crowded houses every day, in our elegant second floor shoe parlors. Drop in tomorrow and see what we can do for you in saving money on shoes.

7½c Worth 15c a yard.

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Wash goods.

Come again to the big wash goods sale. We have broken all selling records and are breaking them every day in our wash goods section. Plenty of dainty wash materials at these prices, every yard of which is a guaranteed money saver.

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HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Fargo Citizens Mourn Loss of Jacob P. Birder.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Fargo citizens were shocked to learn of the death of Jacob P. Birder of Park River, one of the North Dakota delegates to the national Democratic convention. He was born in Bohemia, in 1838, and came to the United States when 12. Ten years later he removed to South Dakota and remained there a short time before coming to North Dakota in 1881. He located in Grafton and was in the mercantile business there four years, after which he removed to Park River and started a general store. He ran a private bank some time and in the early nineties became the president of the Park River bank, and held the position at his death. He was one of the wealthiest men of North Dakota. Mr. Birder was treasurer of Walsh county for several terms and four years ago was a candidate for state treasurer on the Democratic ticket. He was twice married. His residence at Park River was one of the finest in the state.

Harry Lindsay was arrested by the police while threatening all kinds of crimes. He is a blacksmith and was crazed as the result of drink.

Edward Germaicl was found wading in a coulee west of the city, partially disrobed. He had been drunk for several days and was temporarily insane.

O. D. Lord and George K. McEwan, of Park River, have sold several thousand acres of Stark county land near Gladstone to a colony of Bohemians who reside in Pisek, Walsh county. The new purchasers will engage in sheep raising on a large scale and will also farm some of the land.

Minot—H. L. Williams, an aeronaut, was seriously injured in a balloon ascension on the Fourth, and may die.

M. S. Small, of Chilicoth, had his hip broken on a ferryboat on the Missouri.

Seves Recking's face and hands were seriously burned as the result of a gasolene explosion.

Sidney Sidwick was accidentally shot through the knee by a neighbor's boy.

Williston—The Bruegger Mercantile company's safe at Culbertson, Mont., was robbed of about $200. No clue.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Howard—David Johnson was killed at Nanses, near Howard. He came from Minneapolis to spend the Fourth with his brother, and while watching the ball game was struck on the temple by a thrown ball. He recovered consciousness but died later.

Alexandria—Steps have been taken for the location of a Swedish Lutheran church here. It is planned to purchase the old Baptist church building and entirely remodel it, making it into one of the finest edifices in this part of the state.

Mellette—Elias Christianson, of Stoughton, Wis., died here on his farm, aged 47. He leaves a wife and three daughters.

Canton—Charles Peelgrin, a well-to-do farmer from Clay county, Iowa, was swindled out of $80 in cash in this city. He was on his way to the Rosebud reservation.

White Rock—The booty taken by the postoffice robbers was found within thirty feet of where they were captured by citizens. About $800 in stamps, $30 in cash, one revolver, a bottle of nitroglycerin, twenty fuse caps and an electric flash light were found. The officers believe this gang is guilty of the robbery at Northville and Britton, S. D., and Rutland, N. D.

Pierre—C. R. Hillyer is here from Washington as a representative of the department of commerce and labor, looking over the corporation business in this state. He expects to investigate thoroughly the corporation laws of the state and the articles of incorporation which have been filed in the past few years. The work is being done by the department to secure the proper legislation for the control of trusts.

Merchants at Leslie have been securing a harvest the past few days. The Indians who were doing road work on the Cheyenne river reservation were paid $10,660, and as the payment was made at Cherry Creek subagency, just across Cheyenne river from Leslie, a large amount of trading has been done at the stores of that place.

Excursion to Canada July 21.

The fourteenth annual pilgrimage excursion to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, will leave Duluth 6:20 p. m. July 21, via the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Fare, $25 for the round trip.

Return limit, Aug. 31. Tickets good for stop-over at any point enroute.

Palace and tourist sleepers and day coaches through without change. Berth rate, palace sleeper, $6. Tourist sleeper, $3. For reservation apply to

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SOUTHERN CHIVALRY.

After pointing out that representative newspapers of the South as strongly condemned the recent lynching outrage at Eupora, Miss., as did those of the North, and after lecturing the Northern press for its sneers against "Southern chivalry," the Washington Post but thinly veils its own hatred of negroes in the following:

"Enlightened and fair-minded persons do not appraise nations by the standard of their lower classes, or communities by specimens taken from the slums. For example, we should not care to base our estimate of New York upon the showing of 'Hell's Kitchen,' or of Washington upon that of 'Willow Tree alley.' Meanwhile, the South will, perhaps, survive the hatred and false witness of its enemies, and humane and honorable men continue to believe that the crime which provokes lynching is at least as barbarous and dreadful as the enormities to which it leads."

This is a very pretty sentiment for the tickling of the ears of negro haters, but it would bear more weight with "enlightened and fair-minded persons" if it carried the element of truth in its makeup.

No crime is as horrible as mob murder, because mob murder incites to more crime. The crime that incites certain men to lynching is the crime of being born with a black skin. A negro woman was recently murdered by a mob in Mississippi because her husband had killed a white man and because she was black and this is only one instance of hundreds.

Northern sneers at "Southern chivalry" are fully justified when the girl victim of an outrage is induced to place the rope around the neck of her alleged assailant, and lead the horse from beneath him. Were the officers of Eupora who delivered over this negro to the mob representative of the lower classes and of the slums? If so, why were they elected to office? Is Senator Tillman to be compared to a resident of "Hell's Kitchen?" If so, why does the legislature of South Carolina send him to the United States senate, and why do Northern audiences pay their money to hear him advocate negro lynching? Is Governor Vardaman of Mississippi no better than the denizens of "Willow Tree alley?" If so, why do the people of Mississippi choose him as their chief executive?

So-called respectable Southerners, or a majority of them, do condone just such crimes as that committed at Eupora, by electing to office men who are known to hate the negro simply because he was once a slave and has been liberated, however much the Washington Post and their other sympathizers and backers may protest against "Northern sneers."

Many Southern newspapers of the same caliber as their Washington contemporary, after years of constant effort to stir up strife between the races and to create hatred of the negro in the minds of their readers, make a hypocritical show of indignation when some particularly atrocious lynching occurs. And this class of newspapers is not entirely confined to the South. Like the Post, they secretly condone and rejoice in the lynching of a negro at the same time that they condemn it, for the alleged reason that "the crime which provokes lynching is at least as barbarous and dreadful as the enormities to which it leads," but in reality for the reason that they hate all negroes.

When the people of the South relegate to the rear seats men of the stamp of Vardaman and Tillman, then the lovers of justice and liberty and law in all parts of the country will take more stock in the protests of the "qualified organs of Southern civilization" when they make a show of condemning such atrocities as recently occurred at Eupora, which exhibited in all its horrible nakedness the "Southern chivalry," which pretends to justify lynching on the ground that it is an outrage to expose the victim of the rape fiend to the gaping curiosity of court room rabble.

Men are known by their works, not by their words.

FAIRBANKS HAS OPINIONS.

Senator Fairbanks, lately nominated by the Republican party for vice president, has at least some opinions that are positive, and one of these, expressed in the senate shortly after he was chosen to represent Indiana in that body, is certainly good. Speaking on the question of recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, he said:

"Sir, I hold to the opinion that all war is barbarous. I am against war, civilized or uncivilized, except it be necessary to redeem people from oppression, or be for national defence, or to sustain the national honor in the protection of American citizenship."

"I would prefer a policy more certain, more direct. let us come out into the open, and be for war or against it. If a great moral responsibility rests upon us, as I believe it does, let us discharge it fairly and squarely. Sir, I would forthwith tender the good offices of this government to the Spanish cabinet, to the end that war cease. And, further, I would open amicable negotiations to secure the independence of Cuba, which, under the providence of the Aimighty, is its manifest destiny. If these peaceful and honorable methods fail and the war should continue, I would have no hesitancy in reaching out the mighty arm of this government and saying, 'This war shall cease.'"

"I yield to no senator, I yield to no Republican in my attachment to the doctrines of the Republican party. I believe that when the platform was adopted at St. Louis it was a covenant to be executed honestly, fearlessly, faithfully; and I am here, Mr. President, to execute it to the best of my humble ability."

No man could be expected to do more than this. In these sentiments, and every one of them, Senator Fairbanks gave positive and delinite expression to the views of the best American citizenship. There is little doubt that had his advice been followed immediately by congress and the administration, Cuba might have been freed without the shedding of a single drop of American blood. While Cuba and Porto Rico might have remained longer under Spanish control it would have been but a few years until the people of those countries would have also secured their independence.

If Senator Fairbanks' opinions are all as noble and honorable as those expressed above the American people will be entirely satisfied to have him preside over the senate.

A JUST PLANK.

The Democratic party will gain no votes in the North by raising a hue and cry about the plank in the Republican platform calling for observance of constitutional requirements in the matter of congressional representation. If the Southern states desire to reduce the number of voters through the passing of laws requiring certain qualifications, that is their own business, but if they do thus reduce their voting strength they should be compelled to accept reduced representation in congress. The plank of the Vermont Republicans dealing with this question is composed of sound timber. It says:

"Vermont, the then independent commonwealth that in 1777 adopted the first written constitution prohibiting slavery, and one of whose judges in early times declared that title to a human chattle could only be shown by a bill of sale from God Almighty, cannot now look with indifference upon the attempts recently made in certain states to deprive the colored race of the elective franchise, and we, therefore, emphatically indorse the plank of the national Republican party that calls for a congressional investigation of this subject, and if such discriminating legislation be found unconstitutional, we urge our delegation in congress to use their best endeavors to secure the enactment of legislation proportionally reducing the representation of such states in the United States congress and in the electoral college."

If the people of the Southern states desire white domination in their political affairs let them have it, but they should not expect to dominate in national affairs unless they can show the necessary number of votes. It would be just as sensible to allow them to base their congressional representation on the number of cattle and mules that they own as to base it upon the number of people who do not vote.

TO PROTECT THEATER PATRONS.

Readers of The Herald will no doubt be interested in learning the steps being taken in different parts of the country to protect the lives and insure the safety of theater patrons. An ordinance has been pased in Charleston, S. C., providing that all theaters be provided with asbestos curtains and proper fire escapes and exits, to be kept in good order by the owners. In addition each theater must be provided with eight three-gallon fire extinguishers, two axes, two fire hooks, barrels and fire buckets read for use. The fire apparatus must be approved by the chief of the fire department and be located under his directions. Hose connected to the standpipes must be long enough to reach to all parts of the stage and underneath and have one-inch shut-off nozzles on each line. A red light of gas or oil must burn at each exit during performances, and gas pipes supplying such lights must be distinct from other gas pipes in the house. One or more firemen must have charge of apparatus during performances, the men to be assigned by the chief of the fire department. No smoking is allowed in any part of the house during performances under penalty of $5 for each offense, except by actors on the stage as a part of the play. Violations of the ordinance are to be subject to a fine of $50 a day and imprisonment.

These are all good provisions and it would seem that the ordinance should also call for fire drill of the theater employes under the direction of the chief of the fire department or his aides at stated intervals.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

The American governor of Guam put an end to a food trust by issuing a proclamation and placing his name at the bottom. Perhaps President Roosevelt would like to do the same thing in the United States, but—

* * *

This is the day the different factions of the Democratic party will get closer together or wider apart.

* * *

As the United States government is spending $1,500,000 on a new fortification just outside of Manila some newspapers look upon that as evidence of intent to permanently retain the Philippine islands. As long as the United States is in possession it is well to have suitable fortifications. They are a much better investment than battleships, and when an independent republic is established no doubt the Filipinos will be pleased to reimburse this government.

* * *

J. P. Morgan is coming home. He probably feels the necessity of his presence in this country in order to defend the trusts from the vigorous assault they are to receive from the Republican party as soon as the election is over.

* * *

The Chinamen of Manhattan contributed $657 for the relief of the sufferers from the burning of the steamer Slocum in New York harbor. Thus does the heathen bring humiliation to those Americans whose hearts are filled with race hatred.

* * *

Put in a vote this fall in favor of the extension of the primary law to cover state nominations if you can. That would be a popular measure for legislative candidates to advocate.

* * *

After a more thorough investigation, Eddie Bok, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, has discovered that one of the patent medicines he condemned because it contained alcohol, did not really contain the things he said it did and was not such bad medicine to take after all. Another article from his pen telling the reason "Why People Disbelieve the Newspapers," is now in order.

* * *

It appears to be difficult for John Lind to convince the newspaper men of Minnesota that he has permanently retired from politics.

* * *

In a signed statement appearing in the New York American William Randolph Hearst says he has established nine newspapers and will establish others, because he "believes he can be of use to his fellow citizens in giving expression to their will and to their opinions." He might have made his explanation more complete if he had also said that he would establish more papers because he thought thereby he could make more money and gain more power. He admits that his papers have been criticised often justly, but that they have been a power for good in this country, he claims, there is no room for doubt.

* * *

Canada is about to establish a colony in Cuba. Is she looking with covetous eyes upon our Southern protege?

HOTEL GOSSIP

"When I first came up into this northern country I was pretty badly fooled," said a traveling man to a reporter.

"I struck Duluth first and did not find things particularly deceptive here, but when I went up to Two Harbors one night I found things quite interesting.

"Walking along the street, I thought I would drop into a nearby drug store and see if I could get a telephone, as I wanted to talk to a customer uptown and see if I could get hold of him at his house to make a business deal. It was dark and I wasn't familiar with the town, and I saw one saloon lighted up that had a sign on the outside—'Soumalainen ravintola.' I went in and had a glass of beer.

"It seemed to be a pretty nice saloon, well fitted up and a pretty fair looking crowd of fellows in there getting something to wash their throats with. Not far along after that, that is, not far up the street, I found a drug store and 'phoned to my man, who could not see me for half an hour.

"I wasn't far from his place and did not feel like going to the hotel yet, and as I saw another sign, 'Soumalainen ravintola,' it struck me that there was still a part of my thirst left which might as well be attended to then as any time.

"So I went into the place and ordered a glass of beer. It was not as nicely a kept saloon as the first one I had been in, but the man behind the bar was a Swede or Norwegian, just as had been the case in the first place I struck. I thought it rather funny that the saloons were not more alike in their tone, and thought I could have a little talk with the proprietor and maybe get a little light on the subject, in an indirect way. So I spoke to the barkeep.

"'Is Mr. Ravintola in?' I asked.

"'Vat's dat?' came the answer.

"'Is Mr. Ravintola in?' I repeated.

"The man behind told me that no such man belonged there. I said it was a funny thing to have his name on the sign outside if he had nothing to do with the place, and then I asked if he was still connected with the other saloon, and tried to indicate where I had stopped before in the more nicely fitted-up barroom.

"Then the barkeeper, who had been looking at me with a funny expression as though he thought I was a little daft, threw out a laugh that was all that anyone could wish for. He laughed at me and at everything else in the place, if the size of the laugh was any criterion.

"As soon as he was sufficiently recovered from his amused feeling he told me in his broken English that there was no Mr. Ravintola in the town of Two Harbors, and my visions of getting acquainted with the proprietor and familiar enough to call him by my old friend 'Soum' vanished into thin air. For you know I would not want to call a man whose first name is as long as Soumalainen all of it every time I spoke to him. the barkeep went on to explain that Soumalainen Ravintola was not the name of a man, but the Scandinavian explanation that irrigating properties are to be found within doors.

"I had been wondering why the proprietor of all the saloons in Two Harbors should not be more uniform in the conduct of his places of business, for most men who have branch houses keep them uniformly neat and tidy, and I wanted to see what manner of man Soumalainen could be, as itook him to be an exception to the rule.

"But after I got back to Duluth and made trips to other towns, I got very well used to seeing the sign 'Soumalainen Ravintola' and understanding the meaning thereof. To be candid, while my first observation of the sign did not lead me to an acquaintance with a man that I had hoped to meet, I have frequently looked for the sign since and found it, for the sign has become about as good a friend as I had imagined the man might become."

* * *

Daniel McLeod and Miss Ethel McLeod, of Eau Claire, are at the St. Louis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Diven, of Ironwood, are registered at the Spalding.

* * *

Capt. Thomas Walters, of Ishpeming, connected with the Jones & Laughlin mines there, is a guest at the Spalding.

* * *

W. F. Fitch, president of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, is here today, registered at the Spalding.

* * *

Among the guests at the McKay are Mrs. D. C. Dalley and Miss Florence Dalley, of Minneapolis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Laws, of Minneapolis, are at the St. Louis.

* * *

Mrs. O. E. Rice, of Iron River, is registered at the McKay.

* * *

At the Spalding among the recent arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. William Ellis, Jr., of Peshtigo, Wis.

* * *

Miss Vera Nevers, of Brainerd, and Miss Mildred Cluff, of Aitkin, are at the St. Louis.

* * *

A. T. Van Alstyn, of Marquette, registered this morning at the Spalding.

* * *

At the Spalding: H. C. Klein, F. W. Lyman, Henry J. Lewis, W. B. Pillsbury, William Lineweaver, F. D. McAnulty, Minneapolis; Theo Thompson, Green Bay; Andrew N. Leland, Fond du Lac; Nelson Frank, R. B. McClurg, H. H. Wilkerson, C. L. Butcher, D. S. Elisk, St. Paul; P. F. Sherman, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Hart Mix, Danville, Ia.; John Hill Hibbing; J. C. Nolan, E. E. Heiner, F. C. Bailey, J. Freedman, H. L. Pitts, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bender, Glens Falls, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Quick and child, Mapleton, Ia.; Ellis S. Kennedy, Ashland, Wis.; J. H. McFarlan, C. S. Brown, Flint, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gribben, Dr. E. B. Beebe, J. E. Lobdell, St. Paul; Chas. H. Clark, Ashland; E. D. Warner, Pembroke; George C. Mott, Walter W. Conklin, St. Paul; R. N. Gordon, Winnipeg.

* * *

At the St. Louis: S. Levy, Ashland; James Ball, Ely; F. A. McVickar, Grand Rapids; J. L. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilson; M. D. Kelly, C. W. Taylor; Y. H. Thomas, John Hurley, F. N. G. Reynolds, St. Paul; E. M. Smith, Hibbing; A. B. Howell, St. Louis; H. E. Graffan, Grand Rapids; J. W. Brown, Hibbing; R. C. Rodman, Ashland; A. E. Elisburg, Benham; J. C. Johnson, Cloquet; F. J. Fresno, Ironwood; J. A. Butts, C. A. Couch, W. F. Boehning, Minneapolis; Mrs. F. D. Harding, Hudson; D. E. Harkins, Hibbing; A. J. Lammers, Stillwater; K. D. Chase, Faribault.

* * *

At the McKay: John D. Candy, J. D. Ogden, W. M. Harden, Minneapolis; F. M. Stover, W. C. Wass, Centerville, S. D.; A. McGregor, St. Cloud; E. W. Young, St. Paul; D. P. McIntyre, Eveleth.

A Better Seat.

New York Tribune: "The Rhode Island farm hand," said Reginald Vanderbilt, "is an independent young man of keen wit. There is a lack of servility about him that I like.

"He disapproves of innovations. It is unwise to flash anything novel upon him. A friend of mine, for instance, while on a visit to my farm, went riding with me one morning and sat on his horse in the English way.

"You know the English seat? Up forward, almost on the horse's neck? Well, the farm hands that we passed disliked this seat and they shouted to us loud, frank criticism on it. The neatest criticism, to my mind, came from a lame youth, who called:

"'Hi, stranger, sit farther back, and you'll have a longer ride.'"

Encouraging Gum Chewing.

Brooklyn Eagle: A Philadelphia dentist rises to remark that parents make a great mistake when they prohibit gum chewing by their children. He says—and it sounds reasonable—that jaws thus exercised are developed both in breadth and in strength; that room is thus made for teeth, which otherwise are apt to prowl each other too much, and that teeth which have plenty of room and plenty of vigorous exercise are most likely to be strong and enduring.

Another point, on which he does not touch, is that in these days of "spoon vittles" the jaws have so little to do that the salivary glands almost cease to perform their healthful functions and the result is seen in bad digestion.

On the whole, if children, and grown people as well, chewed more gum and chewed the rag less, there might be more happiness in the world.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 6.—Rains fell over the central valleys and eastern states, heavy over Kansas. It is cooler over South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, and the western lake region, and warmer over extreme western Canada. The barometer is low over the southwestern states and western Canada, and high over the Red River valley and southeastern states. In the lake region the winds are light to fresh and variable with partly cloudy weather.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	92	Miles City	78
Atlanta	90	Milwaukee	78
Battleford	74	Minnedosa	86
Bismarck	96	Modena	86
Boston	86	Montgomery	90
Buffalo	72	Moorhead	96
Calgary	82	New Orleans	88
Charleston	88	New York	90
Chicago	76	Norfolk	92
Cincinnati	82	Northfield	74
Davenport	78	North Platte	78
Denver	70	Oklahoma	86
Detroit	84	Omaha	78
Dodge City	90	Phoenix	104
Duluth	70	Pittsburg	78
Edmonton	82	Port Arthur	66
El Paso	100	Portland	76
Escanaba	74	Prince Albert	68
Galveston	86	Qu'Appelle	68
Green Bay	80	Rapid City	82
Havre	82	San Francisco	60
Helena	82	Santa Fe	82
Houghton	68	Shreveport	84
Huron	62	Spokane	90
Kansas City	76	St. Louis	80
Knoxville	86	St. Paul	96
La Crosse	76	Sault Ste. Marie	98
Lander	94	Swift Current	78
Los Angeles	74	Washington	90
Marquette	72	Williston	78
Medicine Hat	84	Winnemucca	82
Mempms	84	Winnipeg	64

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Thursday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday. Fresh and brisk northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, July 6.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Thursday. Cooler in north and west portions tonight.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Thursday. Cooler tonight in southeast portion.

North and South Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Thursday. Warmer Thursday.

Upper Lakes—Fresh northeast winds tonight and Thursday. Partly cloudy on Michigan and Huron. Fair on Superior.

MINNESOTA OPINIONS.

Rush City Post: It is said that John Lind's speech at the Democratic convention at Duluth was like oil poured on turbulent waters, and John put away the brown, he bid farewell to political honors, earned and prospective, and announced his retirement to private life. He did that once before at a Jacksonian banquet in Minneapolis, but when the politics siren sang the right song, John was charmed to enchantment and forgot his vows. History repeats itself and the siren may sing again. John is a good man, but he is human. He will bear watching yet.

St. Cloud Times: Speaker Cannon declares that the tariff is worth 75 cents a day, cash, to every American working man. There are half a million out of employment just now who would like to cash in.

Grand Marais Herald: The St. Louis county coterie of Democratic politicians who have been studying Tammany methods for a few years past show themselves to be apt students, but their increased knowledge seems not to have increased their popularity in the state.

Sauk Center Herald: Had we been writing the platform we would have declared what every one knows. That conditions have changed since the passage of the Dingley law, and the tariff should be revised to meet these conditions. That the great demand of the times is for wider markets for the products of our fields, stock ranges and factories; and whenever such wider markets can be obtained by a reduction or removal of the tariff and the markets thus secured are of more value to the people as a whole than the protection afforded by the tariff, such revision should be made and reciprocal treaties entered into.

Moorhead Citizen: Beggars are licensed in Spain. But this is no worse than licensing robbers, as we do in this country.

Wabasha Herald: Now let it be some years before we hear Stearns county asking for anything more at a Democratic convention. Two alternates-at-large to a national Democratic convention at the same time, should satisfy her for several years to come.

Little Falls Herald: The Democracy of this state has plenty of material for governor, and none better than Swan Turnblad, of Minneapolis. Mr. Turnblad's manly contest for delegate-at-large made him stanch friends in all parts of the state. His great executive ability is known. He publishes the greatest Scandinavian journal in America, and has a fine record as a consistent and able supporter of Democratic doctrines. His paper has done more to spread the principles of Democracy among the people of Scandinavian descent in this state than all other agencies combined. Mr. Turnblad is a true American in all that the term implies. Governor Turnblad would sound well and do well.

Wabasha Herald: Oratory appeared to be almost a lost art at the Democratic convention held in Duluth last week. The only good speech made was delivered by Charles E. Vasselly, of Little Falls, and it came so unexpectedly after the stagnation as to strike us that it was lost on the majority of the delegates. But it was a great speech.

Moorhead Citizen: We cheerfully admit that Mr. Knox in the senate will be just as dangerous to the trusts as Mr. Knox was in the cabinet.

Little Falls Herald: The next governor was not selected by the Republicans this week—if the Democrats are wise.

In the City of—

Chicago Tribune: Frenzied with fear, the driver lashed the horses into a gallop, and the spirited animals tore along the street, the carriage narrowly escaping and upset as it bumped over the crossings, banged against other vehicles, and turned sharp corners.

Presently the hue and cry grew fainter in the distance and the driver tried to slow down.

A policeman came to his assistance, and the horses were stopped.

"Phwat's the matter?" asked the officer.

"Was the horses runnin' away?"

"It's all right, policeman," said a man inside the carriage, thrusting a pale face out through the side door. "This is a wedding party. We were escaping from a mob of crazy women."

One Cause of Premonitions.

Springfield Republican: John Jennings, an electrician employed on the West Side elevated line in Manhattan, dreamed on Thursday night that he was killed by a train. The next morning he kissed his wife and children goodby with an unusual and solemn tenderness, and three hours after he left them his mangled body was borne into the home. He was repairing connections on the third rail, lying on the ties at work, when at the signal of an approaching train he leaped to his feet and was struck by the train. It would be strange if such work did not have such dreams as that of Jennings, for how dangerous the calling is must be realized by every one who watches these electricians at work, between almost continuous trains. It is a wonder that so few deaths occur in the same way. There is nothing supernatural about presentiments in their case.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It takes will power to let your wife have a will of her own.

Every girl knows perfectly well that eyes are made to see with when there are no men around.

As soon as a man gets to be elected village school trustee he begins practicing up on his speech accepting the nomination for president of the United States.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***The wife of Frank Johnson, of Thomson, died today. She was a sister-in-law of John Erickson, of this city.

***The land office receipts for June amounted to $6970.56.

The Union Francaise held a meeting and elected the following officers: President, A. Bouchard; second vice president, J. Gagne; secretary, P. C. Ouellette; assistant secretary, P. Benoit; treasurer, C. Poirier; marshal, L. Forest; sergeant-at-arms, N. L. Marceau; directors, Dr. Brunet, L. Comeau, M. Longtin, Z. Perreault, M. Guilbrault.

***The young man who died the other day in the village jail has been identified as George Harnmarin, of Republic, Mich.

***Charlie Knowlton shot and killed two bears near his home, seven miles from the city, last night.

***The town is pretty near wide open again.

***Capt. Yocum fell through a hole in the old dock, near the canal, on the evening of the Fourth. He hurt himself severely, but luckily escaped drowning.

***The foundation for the new elevator of the Lake Superior Elevator company is very nearly completed. The foundation is built of Fond du Lac stone.

***M. P. Finucam challenges any man in Duluth to run 100 yards for $50 to $100.

***Over seventy people registered at the Commercial hotel on the Fourth.

***G. C. Greenwood will move into his handsome new dwelling on East Fifth street this week.

***A new baker shop is being built on Rice's Point, near the Heisler house. It is nearly completed.

***The stone foundation for Iver Wisted's large carpenter shop, on First avenue east, has been completed.

***The large wheat shed built at Rice's Point last winter, to relieve the overtaxed elevators, is being torn down.

THEN AND LATER.

New York Sun: The highest interests of the philosophy of life compel us to apply the deadly parallel to the strenuous utterances of the Hon. Frank Swett Black at Chicago yesterday.

About ten weeks ago the same orator delivered in Washington a speech in disparagement of strenuosity. It was so plain as to be almost personal. The rebuke was not so carefully disguised as to be beyond recognition. This address on the patriotism of peace and the general expediency of going slow affords the first column of our parallel. The contents of the other column are from Mr. Black's speech yesterday nominating Col. Roosevelt for president and declaring him to be "the highest living type of the youth, the vigor and the promise of a great country and a great age:"

BLACK ON THE QUIET LIFE.	BLACK ON THE STRENUOUS LIFE.
"Speed should not be gained at the expense of safety. Havoc comes when you try to stop or change your course. Time is not the only factor of value. A work is not greater because done in a hurry. It is far easier to serve safety at dark than to be brought home mangled an hour earlier."	"Fortune soars with high and rapid wing, and whoever brings it down must shoot with accuracy and speed. Only the man with steady eye and nerve and the courage to pull the trigger brings the largest opportunity to the ground. He (Roosevelt) does not always listen when the sages speak."
"Judgment is safer than emotion. It does not create half the enthusiasm but it stays longer. Strength without wisdom is like the hurricane speeding unguided across the plain, and piling in its awful havoc alike the empty hut and crowded temple."	"He is no wise if wisdom is to count a thing a hundred times when once will do. There is no regret so keen, in man or country, as that which follows an opportunity a embraced. He is not conservative, if conservatism means waiting until it is too late."
"I think the disposition of the world today is to magnify the value of strength and to check the serious and the thoughtful, which to my mind are far higher attributes. It is too much the custom of the unthinking to believe that patriotism and valor are expressed only in the sound of musketry. In this belief I never have and do not now concur."	"He is no slender flower swaying in the wind, but that heroic fibre which is best nurtured by the mountains and the snow. He spends little time in review, for that he knows can be done by the schools. He believes in going ahead. He believes that in shaping the destinies of this great republic, hope is a higher impulse than regret. The flash of the Spanish war revealed that lofty courage and devotion."
"Patriotism is not alone in war. Its best significance, I sometimes think, appears on the dead level known as peace. Deeds that are the creations of excitement are seldom brave. When the blood is hot it is easy to be bold. When excitement rages patriots swarm and multiply."	"The fate of nations is still decided by their wars. You may talk of orderly referees; you may sing in your schools the gentle praises of the quiet life; you may strike from your books the last note of every martial anthem; and yet out in the smoke and thunder will always be the tramp of horses and the silent, rigid, upturned face. Men may prophesy and women pray, but peace will come here to abide forever on this earth only when the dreams of childhood are the accepted charts to guide the destinies of man. This is the time when great figures must be kept in front."
"He is not brave who faces danger without fear; he alone is a patriot who, without boasting, and unexcited by the wild hurrah, pursues a tenor that is high, unselfish and sustained."	"No man now living will forget the spring of '98, when the American mind was so inflamed and American patriotism so aroused; when among all the eager citizens surging to the front as soldiers, the man whom this convention has already in its heart was among the first to hear the call and answer to his name."
"There is no broader field than politics. There is any pursuit that calls for higher qualities than policies in its best estate. Misused, misjudged, it is oftentimes despised by those who do nothing to redeem it, but who at the first sound of the drum would desert the infant in the cradle and the aged at the grave, and covering themselves with spangles would march in the middle of the way."	

We submit that not only in the specimen extracts which we have here set opposite to each other, but also in the whole philosophy and spirit of the two speeches, the Frank S. Black of April is another person from the Frank S. Black of June. What has wrought the wondrous change? Ingenuity may explain the discrepancies of thought and phrase; but no subtlety of explanation can reconcile the inherent, essential, radical difference between the teachings of the calm eulogist of tranquil statesmanship, deliberate judgment, unemotional patriotism, with no half-cock proceedings, military or civil, and the strenuous convention orator who thus worked his rhetoric through smoke and thunder up to the mention of Theodore Roosevelt's name.

Imagine, if you can, the eloquent Trojan going to the White House with his anti-strenuous speech of April and inquiring of Supreme Authority how that general line of treatment would serve the purpose at Chicago.

THE DEMOCRATS.

Rochester, N. Y., Post-Express: The nineteenth national convention of the Democratic party will be held next week at St. Louis. Nominations by previous conventions have been as follows:

1832, Baltimore—Jackson and Van Buren.
1836, Baltimore,—Van Buren and Johnson.
1840, Baltimore—Van Buren.
1844, Baltimore—Polk and Dallas.
1848, Baltimore—Cass and Butler.
1852, Baltimore—Pierce and King.
1856, Cincinnati—Buchanan, Breckinridge.
1860, Charleston—Douglas and Johnson.
1864, Chicago—McClellan and Pendleton.
1868, New York—Seymour and Blair.
1872, Baltimore—Greeley and Brown.
1876, St. Louis—Tilden and Hendricks.
1880, Cincinnati—Hancock and English.
1884, Chicago—Cleveland and Hendricks.
1888, St. Louis—Cleveland and Thurman.
1892, Chicago—Cleveland and Stevenson.
1896, Chicago—Bryan and Sewall.
1900, Kansas City—Bryan and Stevenson.

Only seven of these eighteen national tickets were successful, the Democrats carrying the country only in 1832, 1836, 1844, 1852, 1856, 1884 and 1892. The whigs beat them in 1840 with Harrison and Tyler and in 1848 with Taylor and Fillmore, and the Republicans were successful in the national campaigns from 1860 to 1900 with two exceptions.

The St. Louis convention will be composed of 994 or 1000 delegates. Porto Rico has elected six delegates, but was not invited to elect any, and the delegates may not be admitted. A vote of two-thirds of all the delegates is necessary to nominate in Democratic conventions; two-thirds of the convention, therefore will be 663 or 667.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Chicago Tribune: "Say, walter, how do you pronounce e-a-m-e-m-b-e-r-r cheese?"

"It is largely a personal matter, sir. A gentleman who was in here last night pronounced it the worst he ever saw."

Chicago Post: "Will your father give his consent?" asked the lover.

"Well, if father won't, mother will," replied the girl. "They never agree on anything, so we're sure to get the consent of one, and that is enough."

Chicago Record-Herald: "My wife never wears feathers on her hats."

"Ah. Does she belong to the Audubon society?"

"No. They charge more for flowers than for feathers at the place where she gets goods."

Portland Telegram: "Please, sir, have you seen a gentleman without a little girl?"

"Well, what if I have, little one?"

"My Uncle John has lost me and I thought if you'd seen a gentleman without a little girl you could tell me where he was."

Philadelphia Ledger: "Oh, yes, she's quite popular at social gatherings. She is a great one to keep the conversational ball a-rolling."

"Why, she ain't much of a talker."

"Oh, no, but she sings on the slightest provocation."

Chicago Journal: Judge (to old offender)—Have you anything to say?

"Only this, Your Honor. It comforts me to know that one wise man on the bench can undo some of the mischief wrought by twelve idiots in the jury box."

The minimum sentence was passed by His Honor.

THE KIDNAPERS.

Cincinnati Post: What is to be done about the bandit business? Surely there is nothing more humiliating than the holding of an American citizen by some half-civilized brigand until whatever ransam may tickle his fancy has been exacted. It matters little whether the man's friends or the government pays the ransom, or whether some minor nation, stirred by American battle ships, produces the money.

It is the same to the captor, and in obtaining his demand he accomplishes his purpose.

Raisuli dead sounded very pretty; but Raisuli appears to remain alive, and to be in possession of every cent of the long green he had the nerve to ask for.

Doubtless he now regrets not having put up the price. The danger of such solutions of the question, as in the cases of Miss Stone and Perdicaris, is, that it imperils American citizens by putting a premium upon their sequestration by foreign highwaymen.

How the Packers Control.

Railway Age: To put the packers upon the same footing as all other shippers would go far toward making it possible for the railroads and the stock shippers to break up the packers' control of the stock market, which for some years has been the most serious menace to the prosperity of that particular industry. The control of the transportation facilities and the influence exercised thereby largely determine the price of the live stock on one hand and the product on the other. It would be well for the interstate commerce commission to broaden its inquiries and take in every phase of this most important question.

Roosevelt's Abject Surrender.

New York World: The recent changes in the cabinet form a public confession of Mr. Roosevelt's abject surrender to the corporations. After boldly vowing eternal independence, he has gone barefoot to Canossa. Knox accepts a humiliating retirement from the department of justice to become a railroad representative in the senate. Cortelyou, the first chief of a department organized to regulate corporations, takes the job of frying the fat out of them for campaign purposes. Moody becomes attorney general with the intimation that he will retire at the New Year to enter upon corporation law practice. Metcalf, a man-at-arms from a province of the Southern Pacific railroad, becomes secretary of commerce ar l labor. And, most shameless of all, Morton, a Republican of six weeks' standing, utterly unknown in national politics and qualified for office solely by his position as vice president of the Santa Fe railroad, becomes one of the president's cabinet council.

America's Bandits.

Detroit Free Press: Still it was hardly necessary for World's Fair officials to go to Morocco to secure a bandit. Some real live specimens who would make Raisuli look like an amateur could be found no further away than Wall street.

Has a Pleasing Sound.

Hardeman Free Press: A good many people have been demanding to know who we air fer for president of the United States. We air for Judge Brewer first, last and all the time.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM.
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
Elliott - Courtenay Co.,
Presenting J. K. Tillitson's Famous Play.
"QUEENA."
MATINEE SATURDAY 10c and 25c.
EVENINGS—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

Remnant Lot One—*In the cleaning up process, a host of short lengths of bright, new dress goods have been moved in one clean sweep, into two lots. In lot one, including many staple goods which sold up to 75c, you'll find grand picking at* ---------- **39c**

Gray-Tallant Co

Remnant Lot Two—*It's the first buyers that get the plums of the lots. There are weaves of the latest sort in lot two—voiles, etamines, sicilians, broadcloths, etc., selling up to $1.50. A chance to secure skirt and waist lengths or enough for a child's dress at* ------- **69c**

Our Mid-Summer Clearance Sale!

Toilet Preparations.

25c Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder.....13c
35c Lavender Cream (large size)...19c
15c Royal Pearl Talcum Powder....9c
$1.00 Recamier Massage Cream...65c
50c Tan-i-cura (for sunburn).....19c
25c Casler's Oriental Cream.....15c
35c Black Rubber Dressing Combs 19c

STOCKS must be continually moving here—never stagnant. Consequently our department experts have their eyes open both ways, ready to make a clearance by vigorously lopping off the prices as well as taking advantage of fortunate market happenings. As a result of their active efforts in both directions we are able to make this mid-summer sale the grandest of semi-annual clean-ups—a memorable sale marked by a courage-requiring obliteration of profits. We have gone right to the heart of all surplus stock. Sale begins tomorrow morning and lasts until there is an absolute clearance of broken lines and special purchases.

Perfumes and Soaps.

32c Triple Extract Perfumes.....10c
25c Pearl of Violets and Roses.....10c
5c cake Armour's Toilet Soaps.....2c
25c Saponaceous Bath Bag 10c
15c size Cashmere Bouquet Soap...9c
19c Colgate's Shaving Stick 10c
35c Hand Brushes (good bristles).15c

Wash Goods Clearance.

All the wash goods remaining from our phenomenal June sale, together with the odd lots from our own stock, must be closed out during this sale. Stirring reductions have been made all along the line. Note these challenge clearance prices:

3½c for Lawns, Dimities and Batistes worth 10c and 12½c a yard; light and dark colors—limit 30 yards to a customer.

7½c for Printed Lawns worth 15c—half the price that other stores ask for them. A good assortment of patterns.

9c for Cotton Voiles worth 15c—in black, brown, navy and red mixtures. Thousands of yards sold this season.

9½c for Dress Ginghams worth 12½c—sold by some stores at 15c. Every pattern in the lot designed for 1904.

12½c for 25c Satin Striped Dimities, Windsors, Papillons and fancy Lawns. A very large variety of small and dainty patterns.

15c for 25c Mamizette Shirt Waist Suitings, medium weight, light grounds with very neat, stylish effects.

Dress Accessories.

FANCY VEILINGS—16 styles of fancy veilings priced from 35c to 75c a yard—colors are black, brown, white, blue and ombre—including also chiffon veiling with chenille dots. To clean up, your choice at ---------- **½ price**

SATIN RIBBONS—gros grain and double faced satin ribbons priced from 5c to 50c—choice at ---- **⅓ price**

LACE BARGAINS—A large assortment of Venice, Chantilly and Oriental net top laces—white, ecru, black **⅓ off**

LINEN BATISTE COLLARS with cuffs to match and black and white silk escurial lace collars—Clearance price only ---------- **One-half**

BLACK SILK FRINGE in three widths, selling regularly at 75c, 98c and $1.50— during the Clearance Sale they all go at ---------- **½ Price**

STAPLE EMBROIDERIES, insertions and edges—priced from 5c to 12½c a yard—to close them quickly, we put them in one lot—take your pick at ---------- **3c**

TORCHON LACES and insertions—fill your work basket with 5c qualities at the clearance figure ---------- **3c**

Prices Will Clear These.

FINE WRITING PAPER—Our "National Bond," in azure, cream and white—regular price 35c—Clearance price ----- **25c**
Envelopes to match—regular price 15c—Clearance price **10c.**

HIGH CLASS CHATELAINES—All of our black, tan and brown—in seal, walrus, alligator and onyx calf—priced from $1.75 to $4.50, at just ---------- **One-Half.**

TORTOISE SHELL BACK COMBS—tastily set with imitation pearls. Regular price 35c—now ---------- **19c**

LARGE ASSORTMENT of belt sets—buckle and back piece gold, oxydized and gun metal. Regular price 35c, now **25c**

FASHIONABLE FASCINATORS—A summer necessity in this climate. Regular 50c and 35c values—at ---------- **19c**

Sensational Sale of Summer Shirt Waists.

May and June have been a disappointment to waist manufacturers. They made up large stocks in anticipation of a big waist season, but the cool weather everywhere held back the orders. Some of the best concerns have been pressed for funds. Great quantities of waists have been unloaded at a sacrifice. We took these lots at just one-half of their actual worth. They go on sale, with waists gathered from our own assortments, at the same extraordinary gain for you. Every one prettily trimmed and stylishly made. It means that no better waist opportunity ever popped up just in the nick of time for your saving.

25c For Lawn Waists worth 50c.

50c For Summer Waists worth 98c

75c For Fine Waists worth $1.50.

$1.00 For Waists worth $1.75 and $2.00.

$2.98 Jap. Silk Waists From Our Own Stock at $1.98.

Waists for the house—waists for outings—waists for dress events—waists for every kind of occasion go at these ridiculously low prices. Exactly such waists as you'll want now. If you care to save money here's a golden opportunity.

Our Suit Room Odds and Ends.

Every garment carries with it just as high a value as though you had the choice of the entire season, but the fact that the lots are short of sizes or of some color, makes them "odds and ends"—hence these clearance prices. Wool suits of whatever material or color at from **one-half to one-third their cost**—not a suit in the lot left over from any other season. We price them as low as **$5.98 a suit.**

Shirt Waist Suits in novelty weaves—
$10.00 and $12.50 values reduced to $9.00
$7.50 and $6.50 values reduced to $5.00

Covert Coats and black broadcloths and cheviot coats—not all sizes—marked
From $25.00 and $20.00 down to $16.50
From $15.00 and $12.50 down to $10.00
From $10.00 and $8.50 down to .....$ 6.50
From $5.00 down to .....$ 2.50

Silk Coats in long, medium and short shapes—all the new colors—
$32.00 Coats—special price $28.00
$25.00 Coats—special price $20.00
$20.00 Coats—special price $15.00
$12.00 and $10.00 Coats—special price.....$ 8.00

Traveling Coats in linen and Sicilian goods are reduced thus—
$16.50 Traveling Coats—now.....$12.50
$12.50 Traveling Coats—now.....$10.00
$8.00 and $10.00 Traveling Coats—now $7.50
$5.00 Traveling Coats—now $3.50

Kimonos — Somewhat mussed but not soiled—until they are picked up—
$1.50 values go at $1.00
$1.00 values go at 75c
75c values go at 50c

Wool Skirts in mixtures and plain cloths at a reduction of nearly a half
Selling up to $12.00—marked down to.....$6.75
A lot selling at $5.00—now priced at.....$2.98

Wonderful Shoe Sale.

THE BELMAR SHOES—broken lots of sizes—turned and welted soles—lace and button—seven different styles—priced regularly at $3.00—actual values, not stretched a penny. During the clearance sale ---------- **$1.98**

SUMMER KID SHOES—the assortments are demolished, but there's all sizes—high and low heels—$2.00 and $2.50 values—to clean up ---------- **$1.69**

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S turned soled shoes—sizes 2 to 8—75c and $1.00 grades—at ---------- **49c**

MISSES' SHOES—light and heavy soles—fine kid tops—sizes 11½ to 2—$1.25 and $1.50 qualities at clearance price ---------- **98c**

WOMEN'S PATENT LEATHER SLIPPERS—one, two and three straps—the identical slippers at some stores at $1.25—special price ---------- **89c**

INFANTS' SOFT SOLED SHOES—all colors and sizes in 25c, 35c and 50c values—while they last ---------- **10c**

Underpriced Underwear.

FINE RIBBED UNION SUITS—Mercerized cotton, plain lisle—low neck, no sleeves, knee length—pink, blue and white—fancy trimmed neck and arms, sold at $1 and $1.25, at ------ **89c**

GAUZE VESTS—Jersey ribbed, fine lisle, hand crocheted, lace yokes or lace trimmed, silk taped—in white, blue, pink and ecru—a splendid 50c value—Clearance price ---------- **33c**

CHILDREN'S KNIT DRAWERS—fine ribbed, umbrella style, lace trimmed, white only, 25c value—for this sale---- **15c**

Men's Furnishing Goods.

MEN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR—in plain tan and fancy stripes. A regular 50c garment at ---------- **33c**

"CORLISS COON" COLLARS—Strictly new goods. Always sold at 15c— for this sale ---------- **10c**

BLACK COTTON HOSE—We have too many of the 10c kind—Reducing price ---------- **7c**

JERSEY RIBBED UNDERWEAR—Egyptian color—Silk front Band—a regular 50c garment at ---------- **33c**

MEN'S TECK TIES—Wide and narrow ends—a handsome assortment—a 50c tie at ---------- **29c**

Millinery Bargains.

$3.00 STREET HATS—Stunning turban and sailor shapes—the newest and most correct styles—$2.50 and $3 hats-- **98c**

ALL PATTERN HATS—in lace and chiffon, light colors and white, must be cleaned up now, hence an emphatic reduction of every pattern hat an even **One-Half.**

Corsets and Undermuslins.

$2.00 W. B. CORSETS—straight front medium length—made of heavy coutil ---------- **95c**

$1.00 ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS—a lot of pink and blue batiste corsets at ---------- **50c**

ALL SLIGHTLY SOILED muslin underwear and odd sizes sharply reduced for quick clearance.

25c BABIES' BONNETS—plain, hemstitched and tucked—at only ---------- **19c**

Silks and Dress Goods Clearance.

Our purchases of silks and dress goods this season was larger than ever before, which means that the stock is in better condition than ever for bargain giving. The quantities are large enough for all to have a chance. These values are best evidence of our dress goods supremacy.

24-INCH PRINTED FOULARDS—beautiful patterns in the new seeded, polka dot and cluster designs; elegant shirt waist suit silks—during the clearance sale our entire 75c line goes at only ---------- **59c**

26-INCH BLACK TAFFETA—an excellent weight with the new glove finish; every yard guaranteed to give satisfaction. The best quality to be had at $1.25 a yard—special sale price ---------- **98c**

30c BLACK MERCERIZED SATEEN, a fast black with soft lustrous finish—the right weight for drop skirts and linings; our regular 30c quality—a snap at the clearance price.. **19c**

CHOICE BLACK DRESS GOODS—serges, plain and bouretted cheviots, sharkskin, mistral and boutenne; every piece known for durability; sell regularly at $1.25 to $1.39 a yard—now.. **95c**

WHITE WOOL DRESS GOODS—Canadensis, serges, etamines and Bedford cords; popular cloths for shirt waist suits, skirts and ladies' and children's coats—goods selling at $1.19 to $1.50, at the clearance price ---------- **98c**

25 PIECES FANCY MOHAIRS which have been selling this season at 59c a yard—very firmly woven and light weight—tasty effects and colorings—saving of nearly a third if purchased at clearing price ---------- **42½c**

Linens and Bedding Reduced.

The qualites are reliable, but the quantities are too large. To reduce the stock we have cut prices in this way during the clearance sale. Make your household money go as far as possible by economizing thus: Original prices represented the best values in Duluth.

$1.35 AND $1.50 BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK; heavy qualities, satin finished, warranted to wear satisfactorily. This lot includes 5 pieces of Belgium linen, always selling at $1.50 a yard—clearance price..... **$1.08**

25 DOZEN BLEACHED DAMASK NAPKINS—5-8 size, pure Irish linen, very heavy and good wearing; pretty designs—usually sold at $1.59—at no other time will you get the equal at ---------- **$1.27**

HEAVY LINEN HUCK TOWELS—size 20x40 inches hemmed, plain white or with fancy red borders, fast color—the kind that are cheap at 20c each—limit one dozen to a customer at.... **15c**

EXTRA LARGE CROCHET BEDSPREADS—pretty Marseilles patterns, in all-over designs and medallion centers; good weight, soft and pliable. Can not be bought for less than $1.75—sale price..... **$1.29**

72x90-INCH BLEACHED SHEETS—all ready to use; good quality sheeting, free from dressing and well and neatly made. The kind for which you pay 65c elsewhere. To reduce the quantity ---------- **47½c**

SILK FLOSS CUSHION PILLOWS—24x24 inch—Other cushion and bed pillows at special prices for this sale. This pillow sells always at 65c. With a limit of two pillows to each customer we price them at ---------- **43c**

DEATH LOSS INCREASES

Chicago, July 6.—The Tribune today says: From a total of 25 persons killed and 1384 injured, reported yesterday, the casualties resulting from the country's celebration of the Fourth of July reached 52 killed and 3049 hurt early today. The figures for Chicago are 1 dead and 101 injured, with 65 hurt by fireworks, 9 by cannon, 14 by firearms, 9 by gunpowder and 4 by toy pistols. The statistics yesterday were 1 killed and 82 injured. Lockjaw in a few days will begin to reap its harvest. It may be counted on to more than double the number of fatalities.

Physicians throughout the country, however, are treating blank cartridge wounds more carefully this year than ever before, and in a number of cities lockjaw antitoxin has been distributed for their use.

The death roll this year is one less than that of 1903, but the number injured is 616 smaller.

The fire loss was $80,000 less than last year.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask J. M. Gidding.

IDENTIFIED AS ASSAILANT

Burlington, N. J., July 6.—One of two negroes arrested last night on suspicion of having assaulted and robbed Mrs. Elsie Biddle here yesterday, was today identified by the victim. The man is Thomas Jones, about 20 years old, said to live in Philadelphia. When the news of the identification was made known a large crowd assembled in front of the city hall and demanded the negro. The police pacified the mob with assurances that the culprit would be promptly brought to justice. The crowd then left the city hall and resumed the search for Warren Timbers, the negro who is believed to have been the leader of Mrs. Biddle's three assailants. Mrs. Biddle was unable to identify Bryan Fox, the other suspect. He was not released from custody, however. The police say they intend to hold him until they can investigate his movements Monday night and early yesterday.

COMMUNICANTS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The population of England and Wales in 1901 was 32,526,075, and by this time it must be a million more, says the Saturday Review. The "Official Year Book" of the Church of England for 1904 only accounts for 2,123,551 communicants. Making every allowance for the children, the sick, Jews and all nonconformists, the proportion of the population who are living up to their church privileges is small enough to constitute a serious problem for the church. But the church seems to be considerably stronger today than it was ten years ago. Then the communicants seem to have been about one in every eighteen of the population, while one in fifteen seems to be the number now.

Notice of School Election.

Office of the Board of Education of the City of Duluth.
Duluth, Minn., July 5th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given of the annual school election, to be held on Saturday, July 16th, 1904, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing members of the Board of Education of the city of Duluth, and of voting upon the question of the issuance of the bonds referred to in the resolution which is made a part of this notice.

Three directors for the term of three years each are to be elected to succeed J. L. Washburn, J. J. Mee and N. C. Hendricks, whose terms of office are about to expire.

At a meeting of the Board of Education of the city of Duluth, held on the 6th day of June, 1904, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved that, in the opinion of the Board of Education of the city of Duluth, it is expedient and it is hereby so declared, that additional bonds of the independent school district of the city of Duluth in the sum of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($125,000.00) be issued and sold to provide funds for the erection and furnishing of three new school buildings and the acquisition of sites therefor, where necessary, viz.:

"A ten-room school building in West Duluth so located as to draw from the present Longfellow and Irving districts; a manual training laboratory and gymnasium building to be constructed on the northwest corner of the present High School grounds; a ten-room building in the Hunter's Park district, centrally located so as to best accommodate the entire vicinity known as the Woodland district.

"That said bonds be sold as and when needed to provide funds for said purposes; that they draw interest at the rate of four (4) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually and run for thirty (30) years from their date, with the option reserved to the board to redeem the same or any part thereof at the end of twenty years from their date or on any interest day thereafter.

"That the question of their issue be submitted to the voters of the district at the next general election to be held on the 16th day of July, 1904.

"That a copy of this resolution be published in connection with the notice of said election."

Voters wishing to vote for the issuance of bonds in accordance with the foregoing resolution should indicate their wish by the use of the following words upon their ballots, namely: "Shall bonds be issued —Yes."

Voters wishing to vote against the issuance of bonds in accordance with the foregoing resolution should indicate their wish by the use of the following words upon their ballots, namely: "Shall bonds be issued—No."

POLLING PLACES.

The following polling places have been designated in each of the several voting precincts of the city of Duluth, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—Lester Park school building.
Second Precinct—Lakeside school building.
Third Precinct—Endion school building.
Fourth Precinct—118 Fourteenth avenue east.
Fifth Precinct—Glen Avon school building.
Sixth Precinct—Colbyville school building.

SECOND WARD.

First Precinct—Basement First Presbyterian church.
Second Precinct—Jefferson school building.
Third Precinct—811 East Fourth street.
Fourth Precinct—Franklin school building.

THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—30 West First street.
Second Precinct—Basement St. Paul's Episcopal church.
Third Precinct—100 West Fourth street.
Fourth Precinct—125 East Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First Precinct—Whittier school building, Park Point.
Second Precinct—Webster school building.
Third Precinct—The Bethel building, Lake avenue.
Fourth Precinct—The Armory, East First street.
Fifth Precinct—Washington school building.

FIFTH WARD.

First Precinct—Jackson school building.
Second Precinct—25 North Fifth avenue west.
Third Precinct—702 West Second street.
Fourth Precinct—Emerson school building.
Fifth Precinct—Lowell school building, Duluth Heights.

SIXTH WARD.

First Precinct—1226 West Superior street.
Second Precinct—Basement Second Presbyterian church.
Third Precinct—419 Twentieth avenue west.
Fourth Precinct—Adams school building.
Fifth Precinct—Madison school building.
Sixth Precinct—908 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Basement Grace M. E. church.
Second Precinct—Monroe school building.
Third Precinct—Bryant school building.
Fourth Precinct—Oneota school building.
Fifth Precinct—Vestry room Congregational church, West Duluth.

EIGHTH WARD.

First Precinct—West Duluth police station.
Second Precinct — Longfellow school building.
Third Precinct—Fairmount school building.
Fourth Precinct—Irving school building.
Fifth Precinct—O. S. Olson's store, corner Sixty-first avenue west and Raleigh street.
Sixth Precinct—Smithville school building.
Seventh Precinct—Stowe school building, New Duluth.
Eighth Precinct—Fond du Lac school building.

The Board of Education of the City of Duluth.

CHAS. A. BRONSON, Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald—July 5-6-7-8-9-11-12-13-14-15 (10t).

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

The above was copied from an ancient obelisk near Alexandria, Egypt.

No one knows its meaning.

Every man ought to know the meaning of the symptoms of nervous debility.

It's a serious matter when the strength of manhood fails; when overwork or business worries sap all energy, when memory weakens, and the very brain begins to decay.

PALMO TABLETS

restore all elements necessary to rebuild the system.

They create boundless energy, firm muscles, a clear, bright brain, and perfect strength.

50 cents a box, 12 for $5.00. Guaranteed. Valuable book, free.
The S. R Fell Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior street.

BROU'S INJECTION
CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET WITHOUT OTHER TREATMENT.
Sold by all Druggists.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

The great, good advantage about
COMMANDER FLOUR
Is that it always makes excellent bread. Order a bag of COMMANDER from your grocer.
Manufactured by—
GREGORY, COOK & CO., DULUTH.

POPS NAME WATSON

As Their Candidate For President at National Convention.

Thomas H. Tribbles, of Nebraska, Vice Presidential Candidate.

Springfield, Ill., July 6.—Thomas E. Watsen, of Georgia, for president, and Thomas H. Tibbles of Nebraska, for vice president, was the ticket nominated by acclamation yesterday by the Populist national convention. The names of William V. Allen, of Nebraska, and Samuel W. Williams, of Indiana, were placed before the convention for president, but before the list of states had been completed in the roll call their names were withdrawn and Watson was nominated by acclamation.

Former Senator Allen made good his word that he would not enter into any scramble for the nomination and while the nominations were making he twice instructed the chairman of the Nebraska delegation to say that his name must not go before the convention. But, in face of this, Allen received more than 400 votes, and many believe he would have been nominated had he given his consent to be a candidate.

Whether Watson will accept the nomination, no one in the convention seemed to know, and all efforts to secure some definite information from Watson's friends failed. Watson was quoted as saying that if the Democrats at St. Louis nominated William R. Hearst, he would support Hearst for president.

Williams, of Indiana, who worked harder for the nomination and who made more claims than any one else, made a poor showing, and, when his own state was called, eleven of the twenty-four delegates refused to support him, voting for Allen.

He soon withdrew in favor of Watson and moved to make the nomination unanimous.

For vice president, Thomas H. Tibbles, of Nebraska, received nearly all the votes on the first ballot and was nominated by acclamation.

It was after 10 o'clock before the committee on credentials made its report, and from that time until the convention adjourned at 7 o'clock in the evening, there was almost a continual wrangle among the delegates over almost every question that came up for discussion and it required the entire day to adopt a short platform and nominate a ticket.

The committee on resolutions in its report to the convention reaffirmed adherence to the basic truths of the Omaha platform of 1892 and of the subsequent platform of 1896 and 1900. The platform then says:

The issuing of money is a function of government and should never be delegated to corporations or individuals. The constitution gives to congress alone power to issue money and regulate its value.

We, therefore, demand that all money shall be issued by the government in such quantities as shall maintain a stability in prices, every dollar to be a full legal tender, none of which shall be a debt redeemable in other money.

We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of savings of the people.

We believe in the right of labor to organize for the benefit and protection of those who toil, and pledge the efforts of the People's party to preserve this right inviolate. Capital is organized, and has no right to deny to labor the privileges which it claims for itself.

We feel that intelligent organization of labor is essential, that it raises the standard of workmanship, protects the efficiency, intelligence and character of the wage earner. We believ with Abraham Lincoln that labor is prior to capital, and not its slave but its companion, and we plead for that broad spirit of toleration and justice which will promote industrial peace through the observance of the principles of voluntary arbitration.

We favor the enactment of legislation looking to the improvement of conditions for wage earners, the abolition of child labor, the suppression of sweat shops and of convict labor in competition with free labor, and the exclusion from American shores of foreign pauper labor.

We favor the shorter work day, and declare that if eight hours constitutes a day's labor in government service, that eight hours should constitute a day's labor in factories, workshops and mines.

As a means of placing all public questions directly under the control of the people, we demand that the legal provision be made under which the people may exercise the initiative, referendum and proportional representation and direct vote for all public affairs, with the right of recall.

Alien ownerships of land should be prohibited.

We denounce government by injunction and imprisonment without the right of trial by jury.

The government should own and control the railroads and those public utilities which in their nature are monopolized: the government should own and operate the general telegraphs and telephone systems and provide a parcels post.

As to those trusts and monopolies, which are not public utilities or natural monopolies, we demand that their special privileges which they now enjoy, and which alone enable them to exist should be immediately withdrawn. Corporations being the creatures of government, should be subjected to such governmental regulations and control as will adequately protect the public.

We demand the taxation of monopoly privileges while they remain in private hands to the extent of the value of privileges granted.

We demand that congress shall enact a general law uniformly regulating the power and duties of all incorporated companies doing interstate business.

The platform was adopted unanimously.

A NEW PRINCIPLE IN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

For years it has been the practice of medical men to treat patients suffering from piles by local, external applications. These treatments give but temporary relief, but have never affected a positive cure.

After months of research and study, accompanied by actual experience with various patients, Dr. C. A. Perrin arrived at a positive conclusion as to the exact action of the various parts of the bowel system, under different conditions, and when subjected to various prescriptions.

He finally prepared that wonderful internal remedy known as DR. PERRIN'S PILE SPECIFIC, which is put up in bottles, retailing at all reliable drug stores for $1.00 each. This internal remedy has been on the market for the past ten years, and in all of that time there has been but three cases where a positive cure has not been effected.

Dr. Perrin's Pile Specific is sold under a positive guarantee by the druggist making the sale, to refund the full purchase price, providing the remedy fails to cure. This is the absolute proof of its merit. Any man or woman who suffers from blind, bleeding, itching or internal piles can try this internal remedy with the absolute certainty that it will cost nothing unless it cures. Here is what one sufferer says of this wonderful remedy:

Dr. C. A. Perrin, Helena, Mont.—I wish to thank you for the cure your wonderful medicine has done for me. I had the piles some five years, and under the advice of a doctor had them removed by the knife and felt free for awhile, but they returned and I at once got a bottle of your Perrin's Pile Specific and one bottle has entirely cured me, and I am as good as I ever was.
Yours truly,
JACK SULLIVAN, Chicago.
October 16, 1902.

Better get a bottle of your druggist today and get relief from present and future suffering.

DR. PERRIN MEDICAL CO., HELENA, MONT.

SANDWICHES MADE OF LAMB

Which Was Used As a Sacrifice by the Preacher.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 6.—Emblematic of the feast of the Passover, a lamb was slain and in its blood was dipped a dove, which was then turned loose, at Penish chapel, Sunday afternoon, Moses, Aaron, Caleb and Joshua, in their long robes, preached and the sons and daughters of Israel, also in costume, sung Hallelujahs and took up the collection. This unique service was celebrated before a large crowd of colored and white people as a feature of the old-fashioned colored camp meeting held by the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church of Norwood.

The carcass of the lamb was later roasted and sold out in sandwiches at 10 cents each to help pay the indebtedness of the church. A large crowd collected in the tent at an early hour to see the slaughter of the lamb and the flight of the dove. Rev. P. Strickland, a Socialist leader, was addressing the congregation on trusts and monopolies, when suddenly a procession was seen, which diverted the attention of the audience until he had to desist.

The Rev. R. E. Brown as Moses, the Rev. S. M. Puryear as Aaron, the Rev. Sidney Penick as Joshua, and the Rev. James A. Davis as Caleb, all in improvised robes and black capes, were following a lamb tied by a rope, and behind came colored women and children as the "children of Israel," arrayed in white, pink, red and blue robes. After sermons and songs and collections the lamb, which had been bleating throughout the service, was laid on a table. The people stood on the seats and on the backs of the benches and fell over one another in an effort to see the slaughter, while Paul Nieman, a butcher, cut the lamb's throat. A pigeon was dipped in the blood and turned loose, alighting on a shed nearby. Some shouted and others whispered that it was sacrilegious. In his sermon the Rev. Mr. Brown said:

"This is simply a memorial. Our people are straying from the righteous way, negroes are being hanged and burned almost every day. God is doing it because my people have left God. Forty years ago we were liberated from slavery by Abraham Lincoln. Let this service remind you that you are free from bondage. Sprinkle the blood of repentance above the doorposts of your hearts and clear guilty consciences."

CURED OF CHRONIC DIARRHOEA AFTER TEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

"I wish to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mrs. Mattie Burge, of Martinsville, Va. "I suffered from chronic diarrhoe for ten years and during that time tried various medicines without obtaining any permanent relief. Last summer one of my children was taken with cholera morbus, and I procured a bottle of this remedy. Only two doses were required to give her entire relief. I then decided to try the medicine myself, and did not use all of one bottle before I was well and I have never since been troubled with that complaint. One cannot say too much in favor of that wonderful medicine." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

THREE LIVES LOST IN WHARF FIRE IN BOSTON.

Boston, July 6.—Three lives are said to have been lost during a fire which destroyed the grain elevator and three freight houses of the Boston & Maine Railroad company on Mystic wharf, Charlestown, late yesterday. The Allan line steamer Austrian was tied at the wharf when the fire broke out and caught fire, and much of her upper works was burned. She was towed away from the wharf by tugs while still ablaze, and a panic followed among the crew. A dozen of the crew jumped overboard and three are said to have been drowned. Others are missing. The loss will reach $1,000,000.

ORT WELLES WINS HANDICAP.

New York, July 6.—Ort Welles, winner of the Commonwealth handicap, yesterday added another stake to his list of victories by capturing the rich Laurence Realization stakes, worth $20,945 to the winner at Sheepshead bay. He was quoted at the prohibitive price of 3 to 10, and won handily by one length. Mercury, paying 8 to 5, finished second, with Graziallo third. The time, 2:47 3-5, is 2 2-5 seconds slower than Africander's time made last year in this event. With the exception of the winner, the field was not above the ordinary.

attention. Ask central for 324, either 'phone.

WRECKS A TRAIN

Fierce Cyclone Upsets Several Coaches Into a Ditch.

Baggageman Killed and a Number of Passengers Injured.

Petersburg, Ill., July 6.—An accommodation train on the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railroad was blown from the railroad track at Oakford, Ill., twelve miles north of Petersburg, last evening by a cyclone, and Thomas Willey, baggageman, killed, and a number of passengers were injured.

The train consisted of two coaches, a baggage car and a locomotive, and all the cars were hurled from the track down a seven-foot embankment, turning over in the descent, and landing in a splintered mass of debris.

The accident occurred just a few rods from the bridge over Benjamin river.

The work of relief began immediately. Relief trains were hurried from Springfield and Havana, and the most seriously injured were taken to hospitals.

The engineer, who escaped injury, said he watched the gathering storm closely as his train sped along, as he feared from the appearance of the clouds that a tornado might result. As the train reached Oakford the clouds suddenly seemed to concentrate and drop, apparently coming directly toward the train.

Realizing that the train would encounter the tornado if it proceeded, the engineer quickly stopped the train. The approaching tornado, when about a mile away to the southwest, and coming northeast, suddenly swerved farther toward the north, and the train was directly in its path. Instantly the engineer opened the throttle in an endeavor to rush beyond the zone of danger, and again the tornado swerved and headed directly for the flying train. The roaring wind was heard above the rattle of the cars.

Steam was put on, and the light accommodation, jumping and pounding on the rails, dashed ahead in an endeavor to escape the cyclone. Suddenly, with a crash that was heard above the rumble and roar of the tornado, the train was struck broadside, the coaches were torn from the locomotive, lifted into the air and hurled over the embankment into the ditch. The engineer and fireman hurried back to the wreck and began pulling out passengers.

Those who were uninjured assisted, and within a short time the dead express messenger, Thomas Willey, and the injured passengers had been taken from the debris to improvised shelter. The locomotive was then hurried on to Petersburg, where a relief train was speedily made up and bearing physicians, hurried back to the scene. The wrecked cars took fire, but the flames were soon extinguished. As soon as possible the injured were placed aboard the relief train and taken to Springfield.

The most serious injury was that of Ernest Leib, of Springfield, who was possibly fatally hurt.

The Only Line With a World's Fair Station.

This refers to the Minneapolis & St. St. Louis railroad, and means—
1st—The Shortest Line.
2nd—The most comfortable route.
3rd—Two fine through trains direct to Gates of the Fair.
4th—A saving of about three hours in time.
5th—You avoid the crowds at the Union depot and on the street cars.
6th—You save money by being landed just where you want to go.
There are many other reasons, but a word to the wise is sufficient.
For excursion tickets, berth reservations and a complete Guide to the Fair, free, address A. B. Cutts, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

SEVENTEEN SURVIVORS

From Steamer Norge Brought Into Aberdeen.

Aberdeen, Scotland, July 6.—Another boat containing seventeen survivors of the Danish steamer Norge, which foundered off Rockall reef, 290 miles from the Scottish mainland, on June 28, were landed at Aberdeen, Scotland, last night by the steam trawler Largo Bay.

Six hundred and twenty-seven persons are still missing.

The contingent now being cared for at Aberdeen consists of twelve passengers, the third mate of the Norge, the quartermaster, a steward, a lamp trimer and one of the crew.

New York, July 6.—The anxiety of many among the hundreds who have haunted the office of the Scandinavian-American Steamship company, awaiting news of the ill-fated stemare Norge, which foundered off the coast of Scotland, June 28, was relieved yesterday when a partial list of the survivors at Stornoway was received from the home office of the company at Copenhagen. It has been known since yesterday that 128 survivors of the disaster had been landed at various points along the British coast. The list received follows:

Arder, Kopin Rieuke Rieman and five children; Meier Selischtch, Yudel Zernitow, Abraham Scharf, Edward Bohn, Wilhelm Hamen, Johanna Mehr, Karl Mathiesen; Mrs. Mathiesen and two children, Mrs. Isidor Hansen, Miss Hansen, Ingrid, Esther and Andrea Hansen, Inya, Cudrun, Einar, Harriet, Harold and Snyrid Jurgeson, Anton Anton Alson, Miss Sivertsen, Heinrich and George Rabr. Carl Eke, Mathilde Lund, Olaf J. Olsen, Necharue and Aron Chatzekelowitz, Jache and Chaje Hone Ginsberg, Mojscho Israel, Miriam and Chaje Esther Wechsler, Hirsch Lew, Sam and Simon Kochlia, Herman Werner, Jorden Knudsen, Christian Christiansen, Anders Jensen, Carl Henderson, wife and two children.

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS
TRADE MARK
FOOD

Baby's bright eyes, rosy cheeks, firm flesh and sound limbs are the results of using Mellin's Food.

You will be glad that you sent for a sample of Mellin's Food when you see how eagerly baby takes it.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

TO BOOST FEE

The Aldermen Disposed to Double Amount of Circus License.

May Also Bar Shows From Exhibiting on Holidays.

"Ringling Brothers' circus is the last circus aggregation that will take any money out of Duluth without paying a higher license, at least $500," said one of the city aldermen yesterday.

"It is pretty safe to predict that such precautions will be taken in the future that no circus of the size of Ringling Brothers' will ever again show in Duluth on a holiday. The experience of the Fourth of July has taught the city a lesson and we don't want another such experience.

"I cannot understand why there should be opposition from any source if the city council should decide to raise the license of a circus from $250 to $500.

"In the Twin Cities the circus license is $500 and, according to the statement made by one of the proprietors of Ringling Brothers' aggregation, the show was not better patronized in either St. Paul or Minneapolis than in Duluth. He claimed that the crowd here in Duluth was the largest the circus management has ever had under its tent. One of the Messrs. Ringling is claimed to have said that 2800 tickets were returned to people who could not get a place inside the tent to see the afternoon performance, and that fully 31,000 people viewed the afternoon performance. I understand from other sources that the tent could not possibly hold 31,000 people and that from 14,000 to 16,000 people would have been a fairer estimate.

"If such an aggregation can come to Duluth every few years and take out from $12,000 to $16,000 it should be compelled to pay well for the privilege. A circus of any size really leaves little money in a city. Its supplies are bought at wholesale, it feeds and cares for its own employes and gives out tickets instead of money for any services that are rendered outside its own working force."

The tendency of people to exaggeration and the manner in which stories grow is illustrated by the statements as to the number of tickets returned and the capacity of the tent. It is true that a large number of people were refunded their money or given tickets for the evening performance but the number was about 700 and not 2800, this statement being made on the authority of men connected with the treasurer's wagon. In addition to this number, however, from 2000 to 3000 were unable to buy tickets, the wagons having been closed when it was estimated that the capacity of the tent had been reached.

As to the capacity of the tent, 15,000 is about the right figure. Representatives of the show say that number of people will jam their tent to its limit.

Another fact not stated is that, while the afternoon crowd was beyond the capacity of the show, at the evening performance several thousands more could have been cared for than attended.

THE STAGE

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS.

LYCEUM—Elliott-Courtenay company in "Queena."

COMING ATTRACTIONS.

METROPOLITAN—Next week, Clara Mathes company.

"QUEENA" PRESENTED.

Elliott-Courtenay Company Gives Pleasing Production.

CAST.

Lord Walter Huntington..John Milton
Earl of Chandos..Richardson Cotton
John Henry Wilkins....Leslie Morosco
Clarence St. Claire....Walter Goodrich
Frank Horton.. .. ..John Doyle
Queena Montrose..Miss Eulalia Bennett
Mrs. Montrose.. ..Miss Clara Tapsfield
Alice St. Claire..Miss Helen McKernan
Florence Fletcher..Miss Lelia Shaw

"Queena" was given its first production at the Lyceum theater last evening by the Elliott-Courtenay company. The play is full of interest and the performance last evening was entirely satisfactory. In one or two instances lack of proper preparation was shown by the hoarse voice of the prompter issuing from behind the scenes, but aside from this the piece ran with exceptional smoothness for the first night. The parts were in capable hands.

Miss Eulalia Bennett as Queena Montrose, did some very clever acting, living up to the high standard she had set in her other productions. John Milton made an excellent Lord Huntington. Leslie Morosco did finely as John Henry Wilkins, and Miss Lelia Shaw made a good impression as Florence Fletcher. Miss Helen McKernan as Alice St. Claire, was pleasing. Mr. Cotton did good work as the Earl of Chandos.

Lord Huntington is a rich Englishman who, on a trip to America, falls in love with and secretly marries a beautiful American girl. Through the interference of his father he later leaves his young wife for a time and she, believing herself deserted, loses all hope of ever seeing her husband again. She, with a girl friend, leaves the home of her mother and lives in poverty for some time, and gives birth to a daughter. She possesses a fine voice and finally goes on the stage. Her meeting in Paris with her husband, while she is acting in the capacity of a star, gives opportunity for some interesting situations. From this on events tread fast upon one another until the final happy reunion.

CLARA MATHES COMPANY.

The summer season at Metropolitan will open July 11 with a company headed by Clara Mathes, a popular little German actress, who speaks English without a fault. The supporting company is spoken of as a good all-around one in which the pleasure of the audience is the first consideration. Being a summer engagement only the lighter plays of the company will be presented here, those that have a strong comedy element.

COPPER IS FIRM

Price Steady and Buyers Are Taking the Metal.

Walker Also Notes Improvement in Activity in Shares.

George L. Walker reports no change in the price of copper and the market firm with foreign buyers taking considerable and domestic buyers watching the market closely. He also reports an improvement in the copper share market. He says:

"Copper continues firm, and prices are unchanged from those ruling a week ago. Lake is 12¾ cents and electrolytic is 12 5-8 cents per pound. There has been recent good buying of copper for export; and domestic consumers are constantly on the watch to grab any and all lots of metal offered at slight concessions from ruling quotations. London quotations are a shade higher than at the end of last week.

"Exports of copper will fall slightly short of 15,000 tons for June, which is considerably less than was estimated early in the month; but yet all previous June records were exceeded. It is understood that some of the copper contracted for shipment during the month could not be supplied. There is now every prospect that July exports will also be very heavy.

"The rumor that the capacity of the electrolytic refineries had been outgrown by this year's copper production and that there was a large accumulation of unrefined pig copper at the several plants, has only a trace of fact for its foundation. One who is in a position to know, and whose word is always reliable, says 'It is true that one or two electrolytic works are just now somewhat crowded with pig, which, however, is due to peculiar conditions—mostly to delays in transit. I know of other electrolytic works that are badly in need of raw copper, however, and they would be only too glad to take over the surplus from the other works were it not that business relations prevent.'

"At the present time copper production is unprecedentedly heavy. There is hardly a mine or reduction plant of any importance anywhere in the world but is not running to nearly its full capacity. In spite of this condition, however, foreign consumption is growing sufficiently fast to take care of all the increased production. All producers report that they are able to buy at 12½ cents or a little lower. It is not to be expected that the present volume of production can be kept up during all the remaining months of the year. If it does, however, the percentage of increase will not relatively exceed that of two or three years past.

COPPER SHARES.

"The activity of the copper share market has grown gradually and naturally. The buying is coming from the public and from investors, and not from manipulators. Conditions are such that it would seem that coppers must advance. Security market prices always move in long swings from low to high and down again, but with trading fluctuations all along the way. The coppers reached their high level four or five years ago, and have been declining most of the time since. Weakly held speculative accounts have meanwhile been fully liquidated, and the buying demand for good copper stocks is, therefore, almost certain to exceed the selling for a long time to come. In other words, the upward swing seems to have started. There may be reactions and weak spots on the way up, but the movement now underway will almost surely terminate two or three years hence in another tremendous speculative boom.

"Upward movements in prices are led from time to time by great activity and strength in special groups of stocks. The coppers are just now being led by the Utah stocks. There is reason for this. Boston banking interests have brought out four properties in the Bingham district, and so far they have not had a single failure. Utah Consolidated has already made a phenomenal record as a dividend payer; Bingham Consolidated has "turned the corner" and will soon be in shape to distribute profits, and United States Mining and Boston Consolidated, though already selling considerably higher on their merits than the other two, are nevertheless successful enterprises. Boston has never had equally good fortune in any other field, its great successes as a rule having been plucked from among numerous minor failures.

"There are really only about a dozen coppers to trade in now, the remainder on the list either investments or of exceedingly doubtful value and future promise. The best of the coppers are selling very low, and there is a scarcity of offerings. As the public interest in coppers grows selling orders will be withdrawn, and only a comparatively little real buying will be required to advance prices from 25 per cent to 100 per cent. Many of the best market judges on the street now firmly believe that we are to have a strong and active market in the coppers during the remainder of the year."

WHY LEAVE TOWN IN SUMMER?

Park Point is an ideal summer resort. Cars now run to

Oatka Grove

Tables, pure cold water from fountain furnished free to picnic parties. Lake and Bay beaches.

ATTRACTIONS
OATKA BEACH:

Best Sunday Afternoon Band Concerts.
Dancing in Auditorium Every Evening.
Free String Orchestra Every Afternoon.

Bring your children—let them play in the sand and make them strong.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Three daughters of John Young, who were aged, respectively, 15, 12 and 10 years, were drowned in the St. Croix river at Stillwater. The girls were bathing and got into a sink hole.

John Kreisch, a fireman, aged 26, was killed in a head-end collision at Rugby Junction, Wis., Tuesday. Frank Welch, engineer, was seriously injured.

Albert Doucette, a 19-year-old boy of Ashland, Wis., was instantly killed Tuesday night while trying to board a moving Wisconsin Central freight train.

By a majority of 400 votes, Charlotte, N. C., became a Prohibition city on Tuesday.

Henry Freestone, a young man of 24 years, was drowned at the Little Forks rapids, Rainy river, Manitoba. Freestone was rowing in a small boat with supplies in the river. He stood up in the boat, and, slipping, his head struck a rock. He was stunned and could not be rescued in time to save his life. The parents and a brother of the deceased live in Knapp, Wis.

Portus B. Weare, president of the defunct Weare Commission company, and for more than forty years a member of the Chicago board of trade, was expelled from the board at a meeting of the directors. The expulsion of Mr. Weare was based on the report of a special committee that had been appointed to investigate charges and complaints of irregular dealings that had reached the ears of the exchange officials.

With her 1-year-old baby by her side and her husband away delivering milk, Mrs. Elsie T. Biddle, wife of Charles Biddle, a farmer, at Burlington, N. J., was the victim, she says, of an assault by three negroes Tuesday. A man hunt is in progress through the surrounding country. Hundreds of men armed with all sorts of weapons are scouring the country.

Claude Dean, of Dunlap, Iowa, was killed, four trainmen were seriously injured and fourteen freight cars were burned in a Chicago & Northwestern wreck at Woodbine, Iowa, Tuesday. A car of naphtha exploded, setting fire to two cars.

Gust. W. Nordlin, aged 18, and Mary Larson, aged 16, were drowned Tuesday at a picnic at Horseshoe Lake, near Hawley, Minn. Two others were saved. The craft commenced to sink as two of the occupants exchanged seats.

Parents,

Have your children take advantage of the summer vacation by taking a course at the Bradbury School of Music. Instructors the best. Prices reasonable.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale Route.

Fast freight and passenger service. Steamers leave Duluth Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:00 p. m., for Two Harbors, Grand Marias, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, direct. Mondays and Thursdays at 9:30 a. m. for Port Arthur and all intermediate north shore and Isle Royale ports, Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. for Port Wing, Bayfield, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock-Houghton and all intermediate south shore ports. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. for Hancock and Houghton via Washington Harbor (Isle Royale). Freight and Ticket office, Singer's Dock, Lake avenue south.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
† 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		* 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia,	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily, †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth		Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	†3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	...St. Paul. Minneapolis...	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	...Twilight Limited...	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	...Chicago, Milwaukee...	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	...Appleton...	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	...Oshkosh, Pond du Lac..	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	...FAST MAIL...	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	...Ashland and East...	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	...Ashland and East...	† 7:10 p.m
* 7:30 p.m	...Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 2:40 a.m	...North Coast Limited...	* 4:55 p.m

Leave		Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	"Duluth Short Line."	* 6:30 a.m
* 1:55 p.m	ST. PAUL	† 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	...MINNEAPOLIS...	* 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 430 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 44
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20p.m. Lv..North Country Mail..Ar. *8:55a.m
All Points East.
†7:45a.m. Lv.....LOCAL.....Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv..Duluth..Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv..Proctor..Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar.. Virginia ..Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar..Eveleth..Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar.. Biwabik..Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar..Hibbing..Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:15	1:55
P.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.

Thoroughly equipped and in complete order; location most central and convenient to all places of interest.
EUROPEAN PLAN—POPULAR PRICES
YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

If You're a Japan tea drinker,

Ask your grocer for

"SALADA"

CEYLON AND INDIA NATURAL GREEN tea. It is absolutely "Pure" and as far ahead of Japan tea as "Salada" Black is ahead of all other black teas.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. 50c, 60c and 70c per lb. By all Grocers.

TRY A 10 CENT SAMPLE PACKET.

Trade Supplied By GOWAN-PEYTON-TWOHY CO.

CAREER IS SAD

Rapid Fall of "Diamond Lil," Detective Kipley's Sweetheart.

Reared in Respected Family and Educated in Convent.

Chicago, July 6.—A pull and not a push sent Dan Kipley on the downward path.

This is the explanation which the friends of the former detective convicted of manslaughter give for his fall. They declare that the appointment of a boy of twenty-one years to do detective work among the women of the under world was responsible for the train of events which led to the shooting of Joseph Hopkins. They blame officials of the police department for the ruining of Kipley's career, and say that if it had not been for them he would never have got into trouble.

For "Diamond Lil" Arrington, the sweetheart of Kipley, whose testimony, intended to shield him, convicted him, there are other excuses. There are those who find not only pity for her, but reasons why a girl coming from a good family, educated in a convent and at one of the leading Eastern schools, could have become what she is.

In the stories of Kipley and "Diamond Lil" there is a strange similarity. In their condition today there is the same similarity, for their friends declare that neither is without many good traits and that, in fact, the good in them predominates.

It is needless to say that "Diamond Lil" has another name. It is that of a respected family of St. Paul, the city in which she spent the earlier years of her life in a convent, leaving it to go to an Eastern college for women. Her descent began when she was at the college. She fell in love with a young Easterner, whose parents had money, and married him, eloping to do so. For two years she lived with her husband. Then his means gave out, and his parents, exasperated at his marriage, refused to aid him. He sought to live by his wits, and his wife was sent to diamond merchants to order jewels sent to her home on credit. The gems were never paid for, but "Diamond Lil" first earned a title, which no one thought of giving her then, by wearing them.

Whether it was the gems or her own beauty that attracted Phil Bailey, for whom she left her husband, is impossible to state, but she was living with Bailey when he made his sensational steal of $10,000 from a Boston bank, grabbing the bills from a counter in full sight of fifty persons. After the robbery "Diamond Lil" accompanied Bailey to New York on a steamer. Bailey was arrested when he arrived there, but before he was taken he had given "Lil" letters of introduction to friends in Chicago. She came here with them in 1894. The friends of Bailey lived in the "Levee" district, and it was there she made her first appearance in Chicago. She was soon afterwards rejoined by Bailey, but he left her for another woman and was afterwards rearrested for an attempt to rob a bank as he had done in Boston.

Five years ago "Diamond Lil" met Kipley for the first time. She has been with him for the greater part of the time since. According to Robert E. Cantwell, Kipley's attorney, it was "Diamond Lil's" evidence that convicted Kipley.

"The woman was so anxious to save Dan that she lied deliberately on the stand," he said, "when I attempted to force her to tell the truth. She thought that she was aiding him, but in reality she was prejudicing the jury against him."

The motion for a new trial in the Kipley case will be argued Saturday.

HOME IN THE WOODS

St. Paul, July 6.—John Johnson was arrested in the woods near Maryland street and the North St. Paul road. The Margaret street police say he had made a bed of blankets and quilts. Beside his bed was a razor and a few feet off stood a bottle of carbolic acid. A few peanuts were in his pockets and a large amount of chewing gum was found about the place where he had made his bed. Three rubber coats, two quilts and an umbrella made up the furnishings of his home in the woods.

He said he had eaten nothing but peanuts, chewing gum and water since he took up his abode in the woods more than two weeks ago. He is 35 years old and says that he came from West Superior two weeks ago, where, he says, he has been searching in vain for a brother.

Johnson was in police court yesterday morning. Judge Hine ordered that he be examined in the probate court as to his sanity.

MUSIC BY A BLIND MAN

Won Love of Wealthy Widow and She Married Him.

Evansville, Ind., July 6.—Walter Crow, a traveling musician, and Mrs. Mattie Loomiller, were married at Haezlton, Ind., by a justice of the peace. The music of Crow's violin captured the womna's heart.

Mrs. Loomiller is the widow of the late John C. Loomiller, who went to Hazelton several years ago, blind and wealthy, and gave it out that he had come there to make investments in coal lands. Two years ago he was found dead back of his home, his pistol by his side. Murder was suspected, but the mystery was never solved.

About ten years before this the first wife of Loomiller was murdered at Quincy, Ill. Loomiller carried $10,000 insurance on her life. He was charged with the murder, but was acquitted. The insurance companies compromised for $5000, and Loomiller left Quincy, went to Hazelton and married the belle of thet town. At his death he had nearly $55,000 insurance on his life. The estate was recently settled up, and it was found that Loomiller would have been bankrupt in two years had he lived and kept up the premiums. The fact has led many people to believe that he committed suicide for revenge on the insurance companies.

Mrs. Loomiller has built an opera house at Hazelton and recently made a donation for a town library, the building and equipment to cost $25,000.

One day Walter Crow, a poor, blind minstrel, went to Hazelton. He played his violin from door to door. The musician rented Mrs. Loomiller's opera house, made money and began to court Mrs. Loomiller. The marriage resulted.

VALUABLE CHINA

Was Secured by Ex-President Cleveland at Auction.

Greenwich, Conn., July 6.—President Cleveland, it has been learned, was the real purchaser of a set of White House china, sold at the auction sale of Captain R. Adams Britton's household furniture here recently, and which was knocked down by Sheriff Ritch to Thomas Fox, superintendent of the local electric light company. The price paid was under $150. Mr. Cleveland came to town Wednesday and arranged to get the set, which is an exact duplicate and only one of five of the artistic hand-painted sets which he used when in the White House. It was decorated by special courtesy of congress in 1880 by a famous marine painter. The dishes were sold separately, each design being different, and prices ranging from $5 to $17 each were secured.

It was not suspected at first that Mr. Cleveland wanted them, and then when half a dozen had been sold to Mr. Fox the prices were run up on him. One plate, the first one sold, was bought by Lawyer F. A. Hubbard for $5. Mr. Hubbard said that he would be willing to sell Mr. Cleveland his plate for $50, the real value, or would purchase them from Mr. Cleveland for the same figure. The former president is minus one plate on the set at present.

SSS THE BEST TONIC

In S. S. S. Nature has provided a tonic suited to every requirement of the system when in a debilitated, run-down condition. It contains no strong minerals or drugs, but is a pleasant vegetable preparation. You can find no better remedy for toning up the nerves and bringing refreshing, restful sleep.

S. S. S. improves the appetite and digestion, and its good effects are seen almost from the first dose. It acts promptly in cases of chronic dyspepsia, indigestion and all stomach troubles, and does away with the uncomfortable fullness, shortness of breath, drowsiness and dizziness that so often come after eating. S. S. S. is not only the best tonic, but possesses alterative or purifying properties, and if there is any taint, humor or poison in the blood, it searches it out and removes it. Many times a low state of health is due to a bad condition of the blood and can only be remedied by such a remedy as S. S. S.

If you suffer from debility, weakness, insomnia, nervousness, loss of appetite, bad digestion, or any of the miserable symptoms of a disordered blood, nothing will so soon put your blood in good condition, invigorate and tone up the system and restore the health as S. S. S.

I have used S. S. S. and found it to be an excellent blood purifier and tonic. My system became very much run down and debilitated. I lost twenty or more pounds in weight, had no appetite and was in a bad shape. Seeing S. S. S. advertised I began its use, and am well pleased with the results after using it for some little while. From 139 pounds to 165 is pretty good evidence of merit on the part of S. S. S. H. MARTIN. 50 Second St., Warren, Ohio.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

HANDSOME CHURCH

Irish National Cathedral at Armagh to be Consecrated.

Cardinal Vannutelli Will be Present at the Ceremonies.

Rome, July 6.—Another cardinal of the curia has the permission of the pope to visit a foreign country, and, indeed, makes the trip by the direction of Pius X. He is Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli, the younger of the two brothers in the sacred college. His mission is to attend the consecration of the Irish National cathedral at Armagh, which is to take place on July 24. He will start next week for London, and it is worth noting that in order to avoid traveling through France he will go from here by way of Germany and Flushing. A special reason for this is found in the fact that some months ago the pope had appointed this same cardinal to travel through France, making an apostolic visit to each diocese. Plans for this journey were all made when the vatican was informed by the French government that under the concordat the holy see could not appoint a delegate other than the regular nuncio to look after church affairs in France. It was said at the time that the French government went so far as to intimate that it would take measures against Cardinal Vannutelli if the proposed journey were undertaken. There was nothing to do but abandon the plan.

It was at that time that the invitation to cross the channel and attend the consecration of the new cathedral was accepted, and the abandonment of the trip through France does not prevent the cardinal from keeping his word. It is understood here that negotiations have been successfully concluded with the court of St. James and that Cardinal Vannutelli will be officially received by King Edward, either at Windsor castle or Buckingham palace, probably on his return from Ireland. The cardinal is entrusted with an official errand of some delicacy, in that he will find out while in England whether it will be advisable or possible to establish there an apostolic delegation on the same basis as the delegation at Washington, in the United States, is maintained. He will report to the pope on the matter.

Many other prelates will attend the consecration at Armagh, among them most of the English, Irish and Scotch bishops and a large representation of the English aristocracy. Pius X. has granted a special indulgence and the apostolic blessing to all who attend, as the ceremony is to be a sort of national festival to celebrate the paying off of the debt on this great church monument, which took over sixty years to build. Cardinal Logue, who will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his episcopal promotion on the same day, is to receive a gift from the pope, with the presentation of which Cardinal Vannutelli has been entrusted.

The sudden death of Monsignor Guidi, apostolic delegate in the Philippines, has brought great sorrow to the vatican authorities, especially as since the work of the deceased prelate had been successfully accomplished, it had been intended to honor him on his return to Rome next month with the cardinal's hat and other dignities. No apostolic delegate in the archipelago will be appointed, at least for the moment. The archbishop of Manila, Monsignor Harty, has already been authorized to preside at the provincial council of the hierarchy and clergy, which is to adopt special regulations for the church in the islands. When the council has ended its session its deliberations and findings will be submitted to Rome for approval.

An important decision has been made by the vatican recently regarding the nominations of French bishops for the nine dioceses now vacant. As it has been impossible to come to an understanding with French officials over the matter, it has been decided to nominate some of the bishops without even consulting the French government. Such action would imply the absolute separation of the church and state in France, taken at the initiative of the vatican. It may be expected that the French government would retaliate in some way later on. In the meantime, the new bishops would not receive the usual salary of $3000 a year from the government. The vatican authorities have forseen all this and have set aside the amount necessary for the support of the bishops in order that the dioceses, one of which has been vacant for two years, may no longer be neglected.

Pius X has again shown his cordial feelings toward the members of the Italian royal family by charging Cardinal Richelmy, archbishop of Turin, to thank Queen Farguerite and Princess Letitia, of Savoy, for the part they took in the festivals, on the occasion of which they presented valuable gifts to the famous church.

Word has come here that the proposed division of the island of Porto Rico into an archdioces and two dependent dioceses has caused much discontent among Catholics there and that the new archbishop, Monsignor Blenk, threatens to resign unless matters are left as they now are. The proposed action comes at the suggestion of Archbishop Chappelle and it was the intention to name as one of the new bishops Father Solignac, of New Orleans, at present secretary to the apostolic delegate. One of the reasons advanced against the plan by Archbishop Blenk is that the church land question, soon to be passed upon by the supreme court, will be much complicated by the addition of two new bishops to the island. If it is found that such complication is likely the vatican authorities wil postpone further action.

Plus X has recently issued an apostolic letter to the cardinal vicar general of Rome modifying some of the rules relating to the admission and promotion of the clergy to sacred orders. Heretofore, even in Rome, three years of theological studies were considered sufficient in order to obtain promotion to the priesthood. The pope prescribes that hereafter four years shall be necessary, besides at least three years spent in an eclesiastical seminary or college.

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WHITE RIBBON REMEDY.

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Indorsed By Members of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mrs. Anna Moore, Press Superintendent of the Woman' Christian Temperance Union, Los Angeles, Cal., states: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. I cheerfully recommend and endorse White Ribbon Remedy, and advise any woman to give it to any relative suffering from drunkenness."

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Pure beer—Schlitz beer—is the best drink in the world for you.

The malt is a food; the hops a tonic. The alcohol—only 3½ per cent—is an aid to digestion; a healthful stimulant.

The most healthy nations in the world—the most hardy, most energetic—drink the most of it.

But the beer must be pure. Impurity means harmful germs. That is why we brew Schlitz in absolute cleanliness—why we filter even the air that touches it and sterilize every bottle.

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The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

FOR SUPPLY OF WOOD PULP

Substitutes For Spruce Are Sought, Forests Being Destroyed.

Bangor, Me., July 6.—Experts from the forestry division of the United States department of agriculture have for some time been trying to find a substitute for spruce as a material for paper pulp, and this year they will make experiments on a large scale to demonstrate their claim that good pulp may be made from various other woods than spruce—woods like fir and beech, of which there is a vast growth in Maine.

These investigations and experiments are prompted by the fear that the spruce forests of the state cannot much longer withstand the combined assaults of the sawmill and the pulp mill, and that unless something be done to prevent it the great timber region will, within a few decades, become denuded of its best growth. Upon this question a great variety of opinions is expressed. Those who have the least practical knowledge of the woods of Maine, or of the history of lumbering in the state, are fearful that in forty years at the furthest there will be no spruce left. More conservative theorists set the time of spruce extinction at sixty years, and lumbermen say that there will be plenty of spruce as long as the stars shine.

It is true that wasteful methods of logging killed off the splendid pine of Maine, or most of it, years ago, and that it is also true that until recently wasteful methods were employed by lumbermen in the cutting of spruce, but the spruce is a much more hardy and prolific tree than the pine, and present methods of cutting, by both sawmill men and pulpmakers, are such that nothing is wasted, the right size of trees for cutting being carefully selected for the ax, and other and younger growth left to gain in girth and make the supply of future years. The alarm of deforestation was first raised when the pulp mills began to eat up logs, and it was predicted fifteen years ago that there would be little spruce left at the beginning of the twentieth century. The pulp mills would eat it up and leave the lumbermen of Maine without an occupation. But Maine is still going on, cutting about 550,000,000 feet of spruce a year, of which about one-half goes to the pulp mills, and there is no indication of a scarcity. In fact, the East Branch logs that came to Bangor's mills last year were larger than had been driven from that stream since 1880. The west branch of the Penobscot is contributing every winter about 100,000,000 feet of spruce, of which the Great Northern Paper company takes about 70,000,000 feet to feed its great mill at Millinocket. Other branches of the river give big yields, so that there is usually a total cut of from 200,000,000 to 250,000,000 feet of all kinds of lumber on the Penobscot in a year. In the entire state the cut of logs of all kinds reaches about 800,000,000 feet. This has been going on for many years—sixty years at least—and before that period, back as far as 1818, lumbering was a prominent industry on the Penobscot.

The pulp companies have invested so much money in their plants that they cannot afford to waste any timber, and they are doing everything possible to conserve the supply so that their industries may long continue and their investments be profitable. The larger concerns employ expert foresters and fire wardens and spend large sums of money in the protection of their forests, of which they own hundreds of thousands of acres. State Land Agent Ring says that Maine can cut 600,000,000 feet of spruce annually and still keep up the supply, and so with a cut of only 550,000,000 feet the forests should survive and prosper.

THE FOURTH AT CHISHOLM

Parade, Oration, Baby Show and Contests Filled Program.

Chisholm, Minn., July 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—The citzens of Chisholm were justly proud of their town Monday morning as they looked down Lake street and saw flags, bunting and evergreens, and the beautiful lake at the foot of the street. Early in the morning the roar of guns and the sound of martial music was heard. At 9:30 a grand parade proceeded from the town hall to the stand where Miss Miller Shane read the Declaration of Independence and Joseph E. Austin delivered a very fine oration, after which the band played.

One of the most interesting features of the day was the baby show in the town hall. Fourteen babies, all good and lovely, were on exhibition, yet the judges, Mr. LaDuke, Dr. Nelson and Rev. James Geer had to award first and second prize to two babies. Mrs. Fred Hawley's baby took first prize, and Mrs. Slice's baby second prize. Then the judges, fearing the twelve disappointed mothers, suddenly disappeared.

In the afternoon contests of various kinds took place. William Star took first prize and Oscar Wilberg second, in standing jump. John Lind took first, and William LaDout second in standing high jump; Chas. Hakla took first and P. Blough second in standing high jump; Chester Williamson took first and John Lind second, in hop, skip and jump.

The baseball game, Chisholm vs. Buhl, was won by Chisholm. F. B. Highland took first and Oscar Johnson second in swimming race; E. Domsier took first in tub race. He got in the tub and fell out and nobody else did that much, so he got first prize. Dean Dumoneutil took first, and A. H. Fisher second in boat race.

Mrs. B. Magnuson and Mrs. Hermanson took first in the ladies' boat race; Miss C. Hurley took first and Miss Leora Lewis second, in foot race. Isedor Bear took first and St. Julian second, in boys' foot race. Isedor Bear took first and Anton Johnson second, in sack race. F. Biough, took first and S. LaKoski in wheelbarrow race; A. Camp took first and Mike Harrington second, in three-legged race; F. Blough, took first and Chas. Williamson, second in smoking contest; Eli Shapera, took first, and Sam Lewis second, in pie contest.

J. W. Monroe took first, and E. Memy, second in bicycle race. William LaDou took first, and A. Rogers, second in foot race; John Johnson's side won in the tug-of-war; the log rolling was extra skilfull.

In the evning the firemen had a dance in the opera house.

John Slantt was run over by one of the horses in the horse race. His jaw was broken and his scalp lacerated.

Mr. Lobniski, the saloon keeper, and one of his customers had a fight in which the saloon keeper was struck in the face by a beer bottle. Soon a crowd gathered and three policemen with great difficulty took the saloon keener to jail.

Rev. James A. Geer has gone to his home on a vacation.

PLAIN MEN ONLY

Wanted as Teachers in These Jersey Schools.

New York, July 6.—No dudes need apply for positions as teachers in the public schools of Morris county, N J. A man may be possesed of the education of a Jowett and have a whole alphabet of degrees behind his name, but if he parts his hair in the middle there is no place for him in the educational system of that exacting community.

Such is the edict put forth by the school board of Morris county, the spokesman being John Prendergast, of Upton, one of its members. To insure this end the invitation issued to all aspiring applicants requires in the first place that they must send in their photographs. When those prove to be sufficiently sedate of mien, revealing no obnoxious middle partings as to hair, waxed mustaches or neckwear of too boisterous pattern, the applicant will be requested to step up and have a chance. This applies to graduates of Yale, Harvard and Columbia, as well as to all other possible applicants.

PARTED ON HONEYMOON

The Bride Was Carried Off on Sleeper by Mistake.

Omaha, Neb., July 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Alden, who were married at Toledo, Ohio, Thursday, and who were on their way to Greeley Center, Neb., to spend their honeymoon, met with a strange experience next morning. When the Northwestern train on which they were passengers arrived at Missouri Valley, Mrs. Alden left her seat in the sleeper to make her toilet. In a few minutes the train pulled out for Omaha, and Mr. Alden sat impatiently awaiting his wife's reutrn. She did not return, and he began to grow anxious.

He went through the train and she was nowhere to be found, neither the conductor ner porter had seen her. All sorts of wild disquieting fears assailed the mind of the young husband. He finally convinced himself that when stepping from one car to another she had fallen off the train and been killed. Beside himself with fear and anxiety he came on to Omaha. The moment he alighted from the train a telegram was handed to him. It was from his wife. It told him that at Missouri Valley she had gone into another sleeper to make her toilet; that the sleeper had been switched to another train, and that she had been carried, against her will, to a little station up toward Sioux City, where, without hat or wraps or purse, she was waiting to hear from him.

Mr. Alden arranged for transportation for his bride to Omaha, and in the afternoon the bride and groom threw themselves into each other's arms at the Union Station here and wept for pure joy.

REFUSED TO GRANT.

A Marriage License Because of Beach's Past.

Columbus, Ohio, July 6.—Probate Judge Black took advantage of the provisions of the Houck marriage law and refused a license because the applicant's past life was not irreproachable.

Edward Beach asked for a license to wed 16-year-old May Green, and in order to secure the court's permit, the bride-to-be asked that a guardian be appointed for her, so that the necessary consent could be given.

Judge Black interrogated Beach about his past, and learned that he had served a workhouse sentence, and that he had just been defendant in a divorce case. He did not think Beach a suitable person for the husband of the girl, and he refused to grant the license.

This is the first instance reported where a judge of the probate court has refused a license under the new Houck law.

Baby sleeps and grows while mamma rests, if Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is given. It's the greatest baby medicine ever offered loving mothers. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

$8  $8

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Gold crowns (22k) $7.00
Gold Fillings up from..... $1.50
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BRILLIANT SPEECH OF THE CHAIRMAN.

(Continued form page 1.)

is that the temporary chairman knows six or nine months beforehand that he is going to be temporary chairman. He also knows what he is wanted to say, compared with what he wants to say. I could appreciate that I assure you. The permanent chairman also knows what is expected of him for a half a year beforehand. The platform comes already written—no discussion about it—and is perhaps revised by the candidate himself, who has also been agreed upon.

The address of the temporary chairman of the Republican national convention was, in one sense, historical. It dealt much in history at any rate, most ancient history. There was a labored argument to prove that the party of Roosevelt must, by something like evolutionary process, act as the party of Lincoln and McKinley. This was necessary in order to disguise the palpable fact that it is not so acting. Not without reason then this labored argument by this great and ingenious lawyer. It was to draw away attention from Rooseveltism and its volcanic, eruptive and reckless character, by dwelling upon the fact that, at some period of its history, the Republican party has been a "party which did things" and did them safely.

> The orator hoped to have the country lose sight of the fact that it is now in both of its legislative branches a party of passivity, of nonaction, of obstruction to reform and progress—in a word, a party whose only sacred precept is the shibboleth which maketh them known, one of them to the other, a shibboleth drawn from the gambler's table, "stand pat," a precept born of cowardice and fear to move.

I shall not pay undue attention to the temporary chairman of the Republican convention. After interrogating in the light of reason a few utterances, I shall pass on to the authoritative voice of his party which is its platform, for proof of the fact that Mr. Root knew how to pay a debt. The country has not yet forgotten when Mr. Roosevelt paid a glowing tribute to his cabinet, which wound up with the sentiment, 'and the greatest of these is Root." But let me read first what the president did say of the junior member of that mutual admiration society. I find it in the American Review of Reviews from the pen of Walter Wellman:

"Ordinarily the president of the United States is not to be interviewed. But there are exceptions to all rules. When I asked President Roosevelt for an expression of his opinion of the character and public services of Elihu Root, who within a few weeks is to retire from the secretaryship of war, the president replied: 'I am very glad to do that. In John Hay I have a great secretary of state. In Philander Knox I have a great attorney general. In other cabinet posts I have great men. Elihu Root could take any of those places and fill it as well as the man who is now there. And, in addition, he is what probably none of those gentlemen could be—a great secretary of war. Elihu Root is the ablest man I have ever known in our governmental service. I will go further. He is the greatest man that has appeared in the public life of any country, in any position on either side of the ocean in my time."

"This is praise, indeed," adds Wellman.

Well, what of it? I have never heard that Secretary Root has denied the soft impeachment. Parise, indeed. Yes. And what praise in return could be adequate in repayment? In this wonderful mutual admiration society of 'me, too, Teddy' and "me, too, Lilu," is the return—rhapsody of Mr. Root's peroration at all extravagant—considered from the the standpoint of repayment, of course? Is it any wonder that he was the man selected by the candidate to "lay it on strong?"

A man of ability, too, Mr. Root. He had defended Tweed. Why not defend the Republican party in its hour of non-action, passivity, negation and mere obstruction? Indeed, he and the president have had minds so much alike that they have been suspected of "unconscious identity of cerebration," of thinking the same thoughts in the same words.

I have heard that in October, 1902, Mr. Root made a political speech in Cooper union, New York, in which he used this language:

"If a tariff has on the whole worked well and if buiness has prospered under it and is prospering, it is better to endure some slight inconveniences and in equalities for a time than to incur the uncertainty and disturbance of business which necessarily results from the process of making changes. The mere fact that a different rate of duty would be better than the rate vfied in statute does not settle the question whether the change should bc made now or should be deferred. Every tariff deals with duty on a vast number of articles and involves a vast number of interests often conflicting and whenever the law is taken up by congress for consideration with reference to one change, every schedule in that law is going to find some one urging a change in the schedule; and all the business interests of the country are going to be left during a long-continued discussion in a state of uncertainty as to what will be the outcome of duties upon the things they are producing and theretore in uncertainty as to what competition from abroad they will be obliged to meet."

And I have heard the president in his political tour through the West, in the spring of 1903, made a speech in which he used this language:

"If a tariff law has on the whole worked well, and if business has prospered under it, and is prospering, it may be better to endure some inconveniences and inequalities for a time than by making changes to risk causing a disturbance, and perhaps paralysis, in the industries and business of the country. The fact that the change in a given rate of duty may be thought desirable does not settle the question whether it is advisable to make the change immediately, every tariff deals with duties on thousands of articles, arranged in hundreds of paragraphs and in many schedules. These duties affect a vast number of interests which are often conflicting. If necessary for our welfare, then, of course, congress must consider the question of changing the law as a whole, or changing any given rates of duty, but we must remember that whenever even a single schedule is considered, some interests will appear to demand a change in almost every schedule in the law; and when it comes to upsetting the schedules generally, the effect upon a country would be ruinous.".

Verily,

"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two speeches that read like one."

> And that single thought so harmoniously expressed is not to force a single special interest to take its lips from the public breast for fear the public finding them unnecessary, might shake them all off.

It is not, therefore, to be wondered at that the peroration of the "greatest of these" was a sort of deification of him who had dubbed him "greatest of these." It was only alter-egotism after all. What a magnificent piece of humor is this unbounded adulation of our fellow-citizen in the White House by "the chief of these." How humorous to praise so highly our fellow-citizen in the White House, who in the long line of great men who have filled the seat he now occupies, has himself found only about three in his opinion worthy of anything like unstinted praise—George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and himself. Verily, the other humorists will have to retire from business. "The chief of these" is Mr. Root.

The temporary chairman said, speaking of the Republican party: "Through it more than any other party the moral sentiment of the American people finds expression." God save us! Where! Going back to ancient history, in the Credit Mobilier? In the long saturnalia of Southern reconstruction, or, in recent history, in the postoffice department? In the public lands bureau? In the full sway of bosses, formerly cursed so bitterly and now taken so fondly to his bosom by the president? In the pitiable telegrams inquiring just when the patriotic and unassisted revolution "of fifty or one hundred men," was slated to come off unexpectedly in Panama? In the celebrated order of Hell Roar Jake Smith, prescribing ten as the age above which children were to be killed on one of the islands of the Philippines? In the universal honeycombing of our national life with the corruption of legislation by special privileges? Time fails me to ask where. What has ancient history to do with political iniquities anyhow? Mr. Root says "Offenders must be relentlessly prosecuted and sternly punished?" Isn't this remarkable "thundering in the index" for you, when compared with actual Republican accomplishments, especially when compared with the refusal of a Republican house of representatives to make culprits face even so much as congressional investigation; when compared with the absolute and constant refusal of the Republican speaker to recognize any body for the purpose of making a motion even of that character?

> If there ever was a determination fully entertained and finally carried out, it was the determination of the Republican administration and the Republican legislative body to see to it that nobody should investigate the alleged culprits in the postoffice department except their colleagues in the executive branch of the government.

Then follows something, however, which will be taken seriously—the boasts that the per capita of circulation of money among the people in the United States increased from $23.14 in March, 1896, to $30.02 in May last, and that the credit for that and the consequent prosperity following it was due to the Republican party. What a curious boast this is for those lately denying so strenuously that the quality of money had anything to do with the value of money, of the price of other things as measured in money or with an ascending scale of prices or with national prosperity. Now it is asserted that but yesterday. Now it is asserted that the volume of metallic money has been immensely increased, that it has brought prosperity and that it has all been due to Republican legislation. Due to what act of congress passed by them? Was Republican legislation operative in South Africa and the Klondike, and did it cause the discoveries of gold there? Did it cause the new inventions for the more profitable extraction of gold from gold ore? Did Republican legislation add two billions of gold to the world's stock of money metals in the last eight years? Was it Republican legislation which made the immense crops of cotton, wheat, corn, etc., which enabled the United States to draw more than their pro rata share of the world's stock of money metals, thereby increasing their own stock of gold by $700,000,000? What partnership is this between God, human industry and ingenuity and the Republican party, of which the Republican party is the self-assertive senior member? What monumental effrontery is this which enables them to boast of the benefits of the increased volume of standard money and consequent prosperity by the operation of "the quantitative theory of money," which theory they had no language strong enough to deny and ridicule but yesterday.

The temporary chairman next boasted that the Republican party had by a manipulation, which he described, of the currency and certificate denomination made it so difficult to get gold out of the treasury in change for other forms of money, that practically it cannot be done at all to any large extent and hence that all danger of an "endless chain" thereby produced has ended. If so, is this not keeping the gold redemption promise "to the ear but breaking it to the hope?"

The ex-secretary then boasts that the secretary of the treasury can and does contract and expand the country's currency at his will, and illustrates this by the occurrences which happened in 1901, which he quotes. Remember, he boasts that this is a fact. If so, what a magnificent one-man power it is. It is almost as great as that lately wielded by the ex-secretary of war himself, when he was ex-officio emperor of the Philippine archipelago, when, as he himself subsequently said in a public address, questions affecting the interests and lives of millions of people had to be decided by him upon not much more than a moment's notice and entirely within his own discretion.

> What do the men who believe that the government ought to go out of the banking business and the men who believe that the banks ought to go out of the governing business think of this remarkable, this boastful assertion that one man in the United States can and does contract and expand the currency which furnishes the life-blood of commerce, at his own sweet will?

The temporary chairman then told the country the act to expedite the hearing of the trust cases, namely, the act of Feb. 11, 1903, was "Republican legislation." He forgot to say that every Democrat voted for it, and yet that is my recollection. I have never known a more ingenious mind than that of ex-Secretary Root. His ingenuity is never so marvelous as when its power is illustrated by things which he forgets to mention. Verily he is "the Root of all evil" when it comes to making "the worst appear the better side of reason." The ex-secretary then tells us, in a burst of eloquence, that "the fatal 14th of September, 1901, marked no change in policy;" that when the kindly and fraternal soul of McKinley wended its way from the earth he left behind him no break—his policy was continued in spirit by his successor. Who is there in America of common sense who does not know better? The changed spirit of the policy of the administration with regard to reciprocity with foreign nations, with regard to local self-government in the South, and in twenty respects which it would take too much time to particularize, will suggest themselves to your mind at once.

But to go on to the authoritative utterance of the Republican party in convention assembled. The platform says that the Republican party is responsible for everything good which has happened. It also deals much in ancient history. It did well to go back fifty years ago. The Republican party needs a running start of fully fifty years to enable the imagination of the American people to jump over its present obstructiveness and its evasion of live issues which lie in its pathway to success in this year of 1904.

The platform, in speaking of the access of the Republican party in power after Mr. Cleveland's second administration had expired, uses this language: "We then found the country, after four years of Democratic rule, in evil plight, oppressed with misfortunes and doubtful of the future. Public credit had been lowered, revenues were declining, the debt was growing, the administration's attitude toward Spain was feeble and mortifying, its standard of values was threatened and uncertain. Labor was unemployed. Business was sunk in the depression which succeeded the panic of 1893. Hope was faint and confidence was gone."

Suppose I paraphrase that utterance by saying that "when Mr. Cleveland succeeded to the presidency in March, 1893, after four years of Republican administration under Mr. Harrison, the Democratic party found the country, after a long period of public misrule and extravagance, in evil plight, oppressed with misfortune and doubtful of the future. Public credit had been lowered, the revenues were declining. The outgoing administration was preparing and had prepared to issue bonds. A government deficit was confessed. The panic which had devastated the world was relentlessly approaching our shores. A long saturnalia of extravagance, public and private, and of reckless peculation had been already followed by depression. Corn was burned for fuel in Kansas and elsewhere in the West in 1890, and, after that, corn was below the price of production. The acute reaction which we call panic was inevitably approaching, even before Mr. Cleveland was elected. Business was sunk in the depression which preceded the panic of 1893. Labor was unemployed, or practically unremunerated, in factory or field, especially in the latter."

Indeed, business depression, especially in agriculture, and the lack of adequate remuneration for labor, taken together with the high prices of manufactures under the Mckinley act—(high prices especially accentuated to public realization by the contrasting starvation prices of agricultural products which had begun to prevail in 1890 and had continued more or less persistently since)—these constituted the chief industrial reasons in the public mind for turning Mr. Harrison and the Republicans out and putting Mr. Cleveland and the Democrats in. To go on with the paraphrase:

"Under Harrison's administration for three years hope was faint and confidence gone, the plight of the people was so desperate that, like drowning men they were catching at straws. Many schemes were being suggested. Agrarianism and state socialism in the shape of sub-treasury and other schemes were received from 1890 and thence on. The two old parties, as they were called, were blamed for it all, but the party in power was blamed most, hence the 'out of power' got in. When advocating these nostrums, in the state of public desperation then existing, counsel was taken throughout the suffering West and Southwest, no longer by numbers, but by the acre."

> Who will deny the historical truth of a single sentence of the paraphrase? Why pretend to have forgotten all this? Why not be honest with the people?

It is true that after the election of Mr. Cleveland the chronic business depression continued. It is true that it became acute; in a word, reached the banks, and then the panic of 1893 came which was not a logical or American condition, but one which had existed from where Virginia meridies on the Danube to where Buenos Ayres commands the Amazon, whose foundations had been laid long before it reached us, almost last among the nations. Then with the panic upon us, more nostrums of a national character were suggested to cure an evil of world character. One of them you well remember is the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. This nostrum was suggested by wise men and it was administered to the patient. It did no good, of course. The panic went on, went on until when the boil upon the body commercial having burst, this puss poison of speculation, boom values and credit operations was released from the system. It went on until agriculture, the basic industry, reached bottom. In the midst of panic all the wise men, and chief among them, the Republican leaders, told us that it was lack of confidence in the money of the country that brought on the panic. The Democratic committee, which, in a sufficient number of votes of both parties in the houses behind it, took that view of the situation and demanded and secured the passage of the act repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, thereby, for the first time, practically establishing the gold standard in the United States. Without either free or limited coinage of standard silver money, the country was, immediately after the passage of that act, actually as it has been since and as it is now and as it is detined to remain for a length of time beyond any power of computation, on a gold basis. I was not of those who thought the legislation adopted wise, but wiss or unwise, the result is an accomplished fact, it is beyond recall.

> This accomplished fact was the fact of a gold basis then, not by the Republican party, but by the dogged persistency and indomitable will of Grover Cleveland, aided, it is true, by Republican legislators, who thought they saw in it the final disruption of the Democratic party.

That was in the mein their motive. Now they would "steal his thunder," and the Republican platform boasts it was the Republican party which established the gold basis. Moreover, they would now eat their words and their votes of 1893, and tell us that the panic was not brought about, as they said, by "lack of confidence in our money and too much silver," but by a tariff act which was passed until more than a year after, in 1894, when the panic, that is the acute and fright stage of depression, was virtually over.

Do not misunderstand me. A panic, of course, is not succeeded all at once by golden hues of prosperity. Industrial depression must follow it for a while. So depresion continued, until when? As I have said, when the boil bursts and the poison is eliminated from the body commercial, the flesh begins to heat. The process of recovery was aided by many, for us, fortuitous circumstances. The first of these was famine in India—no Indian wheat to compete in the European markets with ours, simultaneously with an immense American crop. We rose from about 48 to about 70 cents in the price of wheat in a few weeks during the Bryan-McKinley campaign, while Cleveland was yet president. There is not a man within the sound of my voice that does not remember that. With 75-cent wheat farmers could pay the retailers the debts due them and the retailers could buy more goods, the retailers, with empty shelves or shelves becoming empty by sales, could order from the jobber, and the jobbers from the overstocked factories. This endless chain of human relationship in the world of commerce is no mysterious thing to anybody except a platform-making politician.

But wheat going up had another effect. When wheat went up during the campaign, when silver bullion went down, there was thereby furnished a seeming object lesson of the inaccuracy of the contention of Mr. Bryan and his followers, of whom I was one; there was necessarily a connection in price between the two. Western and border state farmers in the wheat belt, who had originally been Republicans anyhow and who had gone off from the Republican party because of their belief in this theory, began to leave the Bryan column and join the McKinley column, first by the dozen, then by the score, then by hundreds and then in cheals. Thus it came about that Mr. McKinley was elected because wheat went up and because the going up of wheat and the consequent increased demand for other things, leading to higher prices and a better volume of trade, promised to their minds prosperity without free silver. A greater falsehood was never uttered than that wheat, or anything else went up because Mr. McKinley was elected. Things had struck rock bottom and begun to revive before Mr. McKinley was elected. Then came the immense increase of gold output that kept prices up here and elsewhere. Not only is the boast that Mr. McKinley's election was responsible for high prices not true, but it is a dangerous falsehood. The Populists first tangist the people in certain sections of their country that prosperity was chiefly dependent on government. Some men preach the doctrine with the hope that during periods of prosperity the average man will let even an extravagant, dishonest unjust government in while he is interested continue uninterrupted. This is the chief, if not the sole, hope of the Republican party.

I quote again from the Republican platform: "We refused to palter longer with the miseries of Cuba, and declared war against Spain." Bad history again. Democrats demanded the recognition of belligerent rights and independence for Cuba day in and day out. The Republican speaker constantly refused them even parliamentary recognition. Finally treachery and cruelty unprecedented led to the blowing up ot the Maine and her crew, and public opinion would not longer be restrained. Democrats enthusiastically and unanimously voted the president of the United States $50,000,000 to spend in his discretion when war was declared—not because it was a Republican president, or because it was a Republican measure, but because the American government was at last pursuing an American policy, a policy which had always been Democratic.

> Let us see what the Republicans have to say for themselves in connection with the great trust question.

This is the language of the platform: "Laws enacted by the Republican party, and which the Democratic party had failed to enforce, have been fearlessly enforced."

There are the statements: First, that the Republicans instead of both parties, enacted the law, which is not true; second, that the Democratic party had done nothing; and, third, that the Republican party has enforced the law, which is only partially true. Now the fact is that although the Democrats only had four years 'opportunity and although the trust evil was neither very acute nor prevalent at the time, Attorney General Harmon, under Cleeviand's administration, found the suit of the government against the Trans-Missouri Freight association lost, took it up, revived it and won it. He then instituted suit against the joint traffic association and also against the Eddystone Pipe company. These two cases were decided for the government after Mr. Cleveland went out, but on the lines laid down by his attorney general, and the principle established in the case of the government against the Trans-Missouri Freight association—the principle which gave life to the proceedings in the Northern Securities company case, and which led Governor Van Sant, and not the Republican party as has been falsely pretended, to inaugurate that case.

Nor is it true in any proper sense that the Republican party deserves much credit for enforcing the anti-trust laws. What has it done in this regard? One of the chairmen of the Rpublican convention says it has enjoined the beef trust. We would have not known it if somebody had not told us. The injunction does not seem to have any effect upon the beef trust or upon the price of beef steak. I think it was the temporary chairman of the Republican convention who said the Democrats killed trusts with wind and the Republicans with law. Where are the corpses? There is but one that I know of, and it properly belongs to Governor Van Sant. It is the spoil of his sword. The attorney general, in response to a resolution of my own, frankly confessed that nothing had been done and left the inference that nothing would be done toward the criminal prosecution of the men found guilty by the supreme court in the Northern Securities case of having violated the law and incurred its penalties. The attorney general, in answer to another resolution, failed to show that anything substantial was being done, civilly or criminally, against the anthracite coal carrying railroads and anthracite coal mine owners, constituting together, in violation of law, one of the greatest trusts in this country. Although a private American citizen had proceeded at great expense to get up the evidence, the attorney general in that case hid behind the pretext that it would b "contrary to public policy" for him to give congress any information as to what was doing or would do. This same "trust buster" as my good friend, Joe Cannon, would have us believe him to be, Attorney General Knox, has just been appointed by the governor of Pennsylvania as senator from that state on the issue of the demand, so the newspapers all say, of the very men who constitute this unlawful combination.

> What are you going to do when the "trust buster" is "busted," is removed or "promoted" out of the way?

A more ridiculous piece of official impotency than the inter-state commerce commission does not exist. It can de, clare a given rate of 50 cents, let us say, to be unreasonable, but it cannot prescribe what would be reasonable in its stead.

I read from the Republican platform again: "Tariff rates should be readjusted only when conditions have so changed that the public interest demands their alteration."

Public interest in this connection, considering the voice which has uttered the word, is good. "Public interest," from the man who wrote it and the convention which adopted it, really means protected interest. How can public interest demand the alteration? There is only one way that I know to make a demand of that sort heard, and that is to vote down the men who say that all is well enough and that the gospel of humanity, as far as the tariff is concerned, is all included in the phrase, "stand pat." Is it possible that the American people can be deceived by empty verbiage like that? Will any sane man say that "public interest" has already "demanded" some alteration in the tariffs? The trouble is and will be, as long as the Republicans are in power, that private interests won't allow any. What has been the matter with the hands of the Republican year since 1897 or for the last four years? Even if it were admitted that tariff changes ought to be made by the friends of the iniqitous discriminations and extortions of the present law, rather than by the conditions of the general interests of the common-wealth, which is the same thing as admitting that the 'changes ought to be made by the Republican party'), why has not that party already made any of them? It has been in full power in the senate, overwhelmingly in power in the house, and unanimously and strenously in power in the White House.

Of course this platform had to contain the usual historical untruth, to-wit, that "a Democratic tariff has always been followed by business adversity, a Republican tariff by business prosperity." Designing and ignorant men have repeated that so often that I am afraid there really are a good many people who believe it, yet it is bad history again. The great panic of 1873, if it was caused by any tariff law, was caused by the first one ever passed by the Republican party. It was passed as a war measure. Speaker Cannon, in his address to the Republican convention, said that when the Republican party came into power it "recurred to the tariff policy of George Washington." This is a short sentence, and in it there are only two mistakes, one of which consists in the innuendo that George Washington was a high tariff man. The tariff in vogue in Washington's day would be denounced as rampant "free trade" today. The second mistake consists in the assertion that the Republican party had "recurred" to that policy. The platform upon which it went into power in 1861 contained not one hint of an intention to raise the tariff duties. Even the Whigs had become perfectly satisfied with the Walker tariff of 1846, and the amedments to it passed in 1857 and the Republicans as well as the Whigs recognized that the country theretofore had had unprecedented prosperity under that law, which was a Democratic tariff law, being a tariff for revenue only. An eminent Republican historian, James G. Blaine, has recorded this historical fact in black and white.

> From 1801, down to the outbreak of the civil war, the country was nine-tenths of the time under Democratic ascendency, with Democratic tariff legislation, and nine-tenths of that time our people were prosperous beyond all precedent, as compared with other peoples upon the surface of the earth contemporaneous with them, or prior to their time.

What the Republican platform calls "a Democratic tariff law based on free trade principles," referring to the tariff of 1891, the so-called Wilson-Gorman bill, was that material removed from "free trade of any tariff law that has ever existed in this country, except the one which bore the name of McKinley and the one which afterward bore the name of Dingley. But even this was a tariff law which followed adversity instead of preceding. Besides all the statistics show that our exports were not increased under that act, hence its operations did not hurt us by inducing undue foreign competition. But the New York Times of June 25, exasperated at this repeated attempt to fasify history so well that I will read it under the heading: "A Question of Fact."

> "The author of the Republican platform, presumably Senator Lodge, who may have had the assistance and certainly the approval of Mr. Roosevelt, makes the following statement: 'A Democratic tariff has always been followed by business adversity, a Republican tariff by business prosperity.' A keen French observer remarks that a man who repeats a statement often enough will gain credence for it even from himself. The entirely unfounded and absurd declaration in the Republican platform so fully meets these conditions that it is to be inferred that the distinguished gentlemen we have named are victims of the spell of repetition. Mr. Van Sant, if either of them had paused for five minutes, just long enough to remember how many Republican and Democratic tariffs there have been in history, they would have saved his party from committing itself to this formal manner to a gross misrepresentation of the facts.
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> "The Republican party came into power in 1861; this clearly fixes the period in which comparison between the Republican and Democratic tariffs and their consequences must be made. Since that date there have been half a dozen times of great depression in business which were accompanied by enough excitement of the public mind to be called panics. The first occurred in the spring of 1861 and was due wholly to the impending contest with secession. The second occurred in 1866-7, when the number of failures ran up to 2780 and the liabilities of failed concerns to $96,666,000. In 1873 there was a third depression, which has become memorable in history, when the failures reached 5183 and the liabilities the then unprecedented amount of $228,499,900. Five years later there was a fourth interval of stagnation and disturbance, when the number of failures nearly doubled and the liabilities again increased, this time to $234,383,-142. In 1884 the fifth depression caused the record of failures to reach almost the same figures. Finally, in 1893, we had the appalling total of failures at 15,542, and the total of liabilities at $346,779,889.
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> "Here are five periods of panic of which the record is entirely complete, and all but the earliest of which are within the memory of a very large number of experienced business men. Four of them occurred under a Republican tariff. Not one of them 'followed a Democratic tariff,' for the conclusive reason that no Democratic tariff was in existence from the first to the last. If they were caused by tariff at all and the tariff had much to do with them indirectly—it must be that they were caused by the Republican tariffs. Aesop's wolf was not more mendacious, or more silly, than the writer of the Republican platform.
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> Amen, say I. Remember that the author of the Republican platform is or pretends to be an historian. This is true, no matter which of the two respected parties be guilty of it, the president or Senator Lodge.

> The voice was undoubtedly the voice of the Massachusetts Jacob, but the hand may have been the hand of the presidential Esau. Both knew the facts.

A perfectly ideal protective policy would be one which did not admit a single possible competing product of another country into our protected market." Insofar as protectionism falls short of that result, it is a failure from a protectionist's standpoint. The non-admission of the products of others into your own market, and the refusal to purchase from others, certainly does not tend to make them purchase from you, whatever else it does. As Mr. McKinley said, we cannot always continue to sell without buying. Plainly, our foreign commerce has grown, not because of, but in spite of, the obstructions which have been placed in the current of trade.

Then there is cunningly concealed in the Republican platform the hydra-head of a yet worse form of special legislation, namely, by direct subsidy, taking money out of the treasury and handing it over bodily to a special class, in this case the class of shipbuilders and shipowners.

It will be noted also that the Republican party was not quite brave enough to say "out loud" what it wanted and intended to do. This ship subsidy plank is bolstered by the usual false statement, this time in innuendo, that the English merchant marine—the most prosperous of all—is dependent upon subsidies. Every dollar paid by the English government to owners of private ships is paid for carrying the mails, and is paid to the lowest bidder, and foreign ships are permitted to bid.

"How plaim a tale doth put them down."

I say it is the worst form of special legislation, because it is naked and without hypocrisy, and "hypocrisy is the reverence which vice pays to virtue." An indirect subsidy, like protection, is at least veiled with the pretense of being necessary taxation, and that hides its enormity from the public view.

Then our friends the enemy speak of the "Republican policy" of Chinese exclusion, and boasts of recent legislation upon that subject as a reason for longer stay in office. Again no mention of salient facts, to-wit: that the votes of the Democracy were unanimously cast for the provision presented by Mr. Hill to continue by legislation the exclusion policy of the Chinese treaty, about to expire, nor of the fact that Mr. Hill yielded to the Democratic leader on the floor to speak in its advocacy. The difference between the two parties when they vote for the Chinese exclusion is this: Democrats vote in accordance with the traditions and principles of their party.

"We favor such congressional action as shall determine whether by special dispensation the elective franchise in any state has been unconstitutionally limited," followed by the promise made in that event to reduce Southern representation in the house of representatives and in the electoral college. The pledge is to reduce representation if it is found the suffrage has been unconstitutionally limited. The only unconstitutional limitation would be in violation of the fifteenth amendment because of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Unconstitutionally limited—the adverb "unconstitutionality" is useless and fools nobody, especially when one remembers that the author of the phrase, or at least the voice that read, was the author of the old force bill. Whether or not the suffrage has been unconstitutionally limited is a matter for the courts to determine, and a representative of a Republican committee on election in the last congress confessed it.

> Let not the business interests of the country deceive itself. Let those controlling it prepare if Roosevelt is elected on this platform for another period of uncertainty first, business disturbance and race war in the Southern states, instead of that peace prosperity which both races now enjoy and which has been considered possible only by home rule and by white supremacy.

Let the South not deceive itself, either. If the Republican party were sincere in its proposition to reduce Southern representation on the ground of the disfranchisement of pretended "unfair limitation" itself, it would accompany that proposition with another, to-wit: The proposition to repeal the fifteenth amendment. Their duplicity is shown in this: They wish to maintain the fifteenth amendment which forbids the negro, for radical reasons, from being disfranchised and yet, on the pretense that he has for racial reasons. It would not have the negro figured on the basis of representation in the Southern states, where he chiefly resides. Commercially and industrially the white man of the South will not be much more hindered by the negro than are the Southern people. This is but the entering wedge to a new period of Southern reduction. It is the beginning overfold of the scheme to retain the negro vote. That is the ultimate significance of it all.

One thing the country can rely upon: The Democracy will nominate an untrammeled one who will not recklessly violate international usages, who will not keep people guessing about what he is going to do or what he is going to say. It will nominate a man upon a platform ignoring dead issues and dealing with every present live issue in tones certain and unassailable, favoring conservatism and honesty, a wise business administration, a reduction of the tariff, a reduction which shall aim at equality of burdens and equality of oportunities, and whose ultimate object shall be to raise a revenue, by limitation to support the federal government in vigility, but in simplicity—an object to be reached in a business-like, conservatice and common-sense way, with due regard to existing conditions and by consulting in themselves an object lesson for their especial reforms. They will not falter when it comes to declaring for a reduction of tariff taxation on trust product articles to the point where foreign competition may enter the American market, when combines, seeking a monopoly, raise their prices to the American consumer to the principle of extortion; nor will it falter in declaring for reduction where American concerns habitually charge American consumers higher prices than those charged foreigers for identical goods.

> It will come flat-footed for amicable rather than retaliatory relations with the nations of the world especially for reciprocity with Canada.

It will denounce the recklessness of the candidate of the Republican party for president in his letter to ex-Secretary Root upon the second anniversary of Cuban independence. It will announce in no unmistakable way that we have no duty to intervene in the internal affairs of other countries, because they do not conduct themselves well, or because they do not know how to act with deecncy, industrially, politically or materially, or because they do not pay their obligations. We will announce unmistakably to the world and to the nations of Europe that we will not make of the army and navy of the United States a constibulary for the collecting of their debts from South and Central America. Where there is brutal wrongdoing or impotency which results in a general loosening of the ties of civilized society, the American people will regret it and will extend every aid in the way of enlightenment and example to the people thus lying in darkness, but they decline to administer the affairs of such people or to take upon the United States treasury the burden of their internal reformation. A Democratic administration will find in our treatment of Cuba an example of American courage, justice and magnanimity, an example to be imitated as soon as it can be wisely and safely done in the Philippines, ultimately leaving them, and giving them the promise now to leave them, free and independent to work out their own destiny with their own race traits and tendencies.

A Democratic administration, once in power, will put an end, so far as it can, and as quickly as possible, to all existing iniquitous partnerships and arrangements between the federal government and favored special interests. It will reduce the revenues of the general government to a sum essential to the needs of the government, economically administered. It will speak out unmistakably against the Republican policy of starving home developments in order to feed the schoolboy appetite of the national prestige and more display of strength. It will bring about the upbuilding of a merchant marine, and bring it about without new or additional taxation upon the people and without bounties from the public treasury, simply by a recurrence to those laws which were in force when we had a merchant marine of which every American citizen was proud.

Under a Democratic administration, the rights of labor will be recognized as no less vested, no less sacred, no less inalienable, than the rights of capital, and both will be dealt with justly and impartially, according to their right.

The Democracy, when entrusted with power, will construct the Panama canal speedily, honestly and economically, thereby giving to our people what Democrats have always contended for, a great Interoceanic canal—furnishing cheaper and shorter lines of transportation and better and less trammeled trade relations with the peoples of the world.

Above all, and in conclusion, a good Democratic administration will ponder and practice the simple precept of Jefferson's first inaugural address. It is the political sermon on the mount for Democratic republicans. Gentlemen, it is in the power of no man or party to assure success. It is in the power of the humblest to receive it. God grant that we may have it. Let us, by the character of our platform and the character of our candidate, deserve it. Let us erect a standard to which all good men may repair with that injunction.

Gentlemen, I declare this convention ready for business.

RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee as Chosen By Various States.

St. Louis, July 6.—The committee on resolutions is made up as follows. All vacancies were not filled and will not be until some time later today. Most of the strongest party men here are members:

Alabama, Rufus N. Rhodes; California, D. L. Delmar; Colorado, Charles S. Thomas; Connecticut, Bryan F. Mahan, Delaware, Willard Saulsbury; Florida, C. T. Wilson; Georgia, J. W. Maddox; Illinois, Ben T. Cable; Indiana, B. F. Shively; Iowa, J. B. Weaver; Kansas, A. M. Jackson; Kentucky, J. W. Beckham; Louisiana, M. J. Foster; Maryland, J. Poe; Massachusetts, Charles H. Hamlin; Minnesota, C. E. Vasaley; Mississippi, John Sharp Williams; Missouri, John T. Hurd; Montana, Martin Maginnis; Nebraska, W. J. Bryan; Nevada, Francis G. Newland; New Hampshire, John M. Mitchell; New Jersey, Alva C. Clark; New York, David B. Hill; North Carolina, Edward W. Carmack; Texas, Joseph W. Bailey; Utah, Frank J. Cannon; Vermant, Elisha May; Virginia, John W. Daniel; Washington, H. M. Godman; West Virginia, Henry C. Davis; Wisconsin, T. J. Fleming; Wyoming, David N. Stickney; Arizona, W. E. Timmons; District of Columbia, James L. Norris; Indian Territory, T. L. Wade; New Mexico, James G. Fitch; Oklahoma, Roy Stafford; Hawaii, James L. Coke.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE

As Far as Chosen by Various States.

St. Louis, July 6.—The following is the new Democratic national committee, as far as chosen, there being contests in a number of states, and the selections from the others not having agreed on a member of the national committee:

California, M. F. Tarper; Colorado, John I. Mullins; Connecticut, Herman E. Cummings; Delaware, Richard R. Kenney; Florida, Jefferson B. Browne; Georgia, Clark Howell; Illinois, Roger C. Sullivan; Indiana, Thomas Taggart; Iowa, Charles A. Walsh; Kansas, John Atwood; Kentucky, Urey Woodson; Louisiana, N. C. Blanchard; Maryland, Victor Bauman; Massachusetts, William A. Gaston; Minnesota, T. T. Hudson; Mississippi, C. H. Williams; Missouri, William A. Rothwell; Montana, C. W. Hoffman; Nebraska, James Dahlman; Nevada, John H. Dennis; New Hampshire, T. T. Norris; New Jersey, William B. Gourley; New York, Norman E. Mack; North Carolina, Joseph Daniels; Ohio, John R. McLean; Pennsylvania, James M. Guffey; South Dakota, E. S. Johnson; Tennessee, Mount Castle; Texas, R. M. Johnston; Vermont, B. B. Smalley; West Virginia, John T. McGraw; Wisconsin, T. E. Ryan; Wyoming, John E. Osborne; District of Columbia, James L. Norris; Indian Territory, R. I. Williams; New Mexico, H. B. Ferguson; Oklahoma, R A. Billup.

CHARGED WITH TREASON.

Messina, Sicily, July 6.—Acting on instructions from Rome, the authorities here have arrested Capt. E. R. Cole of the Italian army and his wife on the charge of high treason, in selling to agents of a foreign power plans for the mobilization of Italian forces in Sicily.

WALKER'S



TONIC

MAKES YOU FEEL LIKE WALKING

CURES CATARRH

Regulates Heart Action. Nourishes the Nervous System.

Contributes to Mental Cheerfulness and Enables the Muscular System to Withstand Fatigue.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS--LARGE BOTTLES $1.00.

Mfg. by THE E. E. SUTHERLAND MEDICINE CO., Paducah, Ky.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Cheap Doctors They never pay. Don't employ them. Get the best and pay the price.

Cheap doctors don't recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The best doctors endorse it for colds, coughs. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

SHUR-ON



PAT. AUG. 2 1900

Neat, strong and durable Glasses, that will stay on for sure, for sale by

A. L. NORBERG, Optician and Licensed Optometrist, No. 5 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WARFARE LIKELY

Chance For Trouble Over Rates to G. A. R. Encampment.

Great Northern to Run Another Excursion Here July 22.

Chances are that there will be a merry war in rates on when the question comes of the price per passenger to be charged from Western Pasenger association territory to Boston for the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. This event occurs in the Hub from August 15 to 20.

Local agents of the lines which belong to the Western Passenger association have not been notified of the rates to be put into effect for the occasion, but it is understood that the chairman of the Western Passenger association, Eben McLeod, has notified the general passenger agents of the intention to have one fare for the round trip apply from Western Passenger association points to Chicago, from which point the rate will be $20.35, authorized and announced by the Central Traffic association.

As the rate from here to Chicago is $13.55, this would make the round trip all rail via Chicago $33.90, but it is expected that the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and its working partners in traffic problems may consider this rate a little more than they care to ask the public and accordingly put in a bid for traffic at lower figures. So far, while this is only a surmise, there seems to be a pretty well defined impression in some quarters that this is to be the case.

The fact that the rate authorized by the Western Passenger association has not yet been made known to the Duluth passenger agents gives color to the rumor owing to the likelihood of the general passenger agents desiring to hold off until they see whether the South Shore people are going to make a move of any kind.

It is said that the South Shore, whether or not it cuts the Western Passenger associations' combination rate, will offer an all rail rate, or a rate by boat in either or both directions. There will be two lake routes, one by Owen Sound and Toronto, the Canadian Pacific boats, and one by St. Ignace & Cleveland, the Detroit & Cleveland boat line.

ANOTHER ANNOUNCED.

Great Northern Excursion to Duluth, July 22.

Another excursion to the head of the lakes from points on the line has been promulgated by the Great Northern. It will be run on July 22 from Grand Forks, with a $4 round trip rate, and points intermediate, and from Hallock at $5 and points intermediate.

The train will leave Grand Forks at 6 a. m. and on the return will leave Duluth at 2:30 p. m. the day following. There is a good deal of inquiry along the line of the excursion and it would not be surprising if the train would have to be run in two sections.

MEETING ABANDONED.

Wisconsin Central Men Not Coming Here.

No meeting of the traveling passenger agents of the Wisconsin Central will be held in this city this summer, as had been intended. It was expected to have the regular meeting of the men here about two weeks hence as General Passenger Agent James C. Pond thought a family gathering at Duluth would not only give the men a chance to get over the line and well into the western territory, but bring many of them to the Zenith City to see its remarkable growth.

But owing to the attention necessary for St. Louis fair business, which, owing to the failure of the fair to be completed at as early a time as expected, has been a little backward, it was deemed best to declare off the meeting scheduled for this city.

It is very probable that an effort will be made to have the men meet at the head of the lakes a year hence.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

This remedy is certain to be needed in almost every home before the summer is over. It can always be depended upon even in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is especially valuable for summer disorders in children. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? It may save life. For sale by all druggists.

DECLARES IT A MENACE

State Boiler Inspector Objects to a Peanut Roaster.

A peanut roaster is not looked upon by most people as a menace to the public safety, but State Boiler Inspector Robert Patterson states that such is the case, and that he will endeavor to force Nick Solis, who is operating a portable roaster in the business section of the city, to remove his apparatus from the street.

Mr. Patterson claims that Solis is not a licensed engineer and that he has no right to operate the roaster, which he further claims does not comply with the requirements of the state laws.

He claims to have ordered Solis to remove his roaster from the street on several occasions, and that his orders have not been complied with. He will endeavor to secure a warrant from the assistant city attorney this afternoon for the arrest of Solis, and have him arraigned in municipal court.

Not many months ago a peanut roaster similar to the one owned by Solis exploded in Minneapolis and narrowly missed doing serious injury to several people who happened to be standing in the vicinity.

If the statements of the boiler inspector are true, the roaster might easily become a public nuisance, situated as it is in the heart of the business portion of the city. The little boiler carries a high pressure of steam, and an explosion would scatter glass and fragments of iron broadcast.

SEEKS FURTHER STAY.

Street Railway Company Asks Time in Cody Case.

The Duluth-Superior Traction company has petitioned for an additional stay of entry of judgment in the personal injury case brought against it by Mrs. Ann Cody, of this city, and at next Saturday's special term of court, Mrs. Cody is directed to appear and show cause why such stay should not be granted.

Affidavits have been filed by the company's attorney and by the court stenographer, to the effect that it has been impossible to get the testimony produced at the trial, ready by July 7, at which date the original stay expires, and the street railway company desires further time to settle the case and move for a judgment nothwithstanding the verdict, or for a new trial. An extension of the time is asked until July 30.

On petition of the company Judge Ensign has ordered a stay in all proceedings in the case until July 9, the date of special term when the action will be heard for an extension of time.

Mrs. Cody claimed to be injured on West Third street, while alighting from a car and the jury returned a verdict in her favor of $4500.

In case the motion for a verdict in its favor nothwithstanding the verdict, or for a new trial is granted, the company intends to appeal the case to the supreme court.

HIGHER WAGES

Demanded by the Laborers at Packing Plants.

St. Louis, July 6.—Thirty-five hundred packing house employes in East St. Louis have voted that wages of the laborers employed at the packing plants must be increased from 15 cents an hour to 18½ cents. The resolution adopted announces the purpose of the men to strike in case the demand is refused.

Similar meetings have been held in Chicago, Kansas City, St. Joseph and Omaha.

EXCURSION TO Western Canada

On Tuesday, July 19th, I will have a special round-trip excursion to Western Canada, from Duluth, Chicago and St. Paul. Leave Duluth at 4 p. m. via the Omaha railway.

For further particulars apply at the Canadian Immigration office, 213 Providence building, Duluth, Minn.

J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Immigration Agent.

RAIN DETERS THEM.

Homeseekers Do Not Like to Get Wet.

Bonesteel, S. D., July 6.—When the registration office opened today there were less than 100 persons in line. A rain fell all night and today the majority of homeseekers refuse to leave their rooms, very few having overcoats or raincoats. Later in the day, however, when the sun came out, homeseekers appeared on the streets and soon there was several hundred in line, waiting to be registered. The first train from the East consisted of ten coaches and brought in about 300 men and women to be registered. It was four hours late. The second train, which is reported as being filled with homeseekers, is several hours late. In fact, all incoming trains are running late because of the increased number of coaches.

BASE BALL

Duluth and Winnipeg

Thursday, 3:30. Athletic Park.

PLEASED WITH THEM.

Owners of the Design Boats Are Well Satisfied.

Owners of the new one design yachts which were built this spring and which have been participating in the regattas of the Duluth Yacht club, say that the new craft are in every particular up to the expected standard, and that they fulfill every requirement for which they were built.

It is claimed by the owners that with boats of one design the chances are even so far as the yachts are concerned, and that the administration of them simply depends on the ability of the men running them, so that sailing proficiency on the part of the skipper is paramount in any race in which they enter.

Dr. Frank B. Lynam was the original worker for one design boats, and he says that he is more than pleased with the results, as the boats have behaved themselves very well in all the events in which they have been entered. There are four boats now in the group and some more are contemplated.

MRS. MARY GOWAN DIES.

Had Suffered with Cancer for Some Months.

Mrs. Mary Gowan, wife of Andrew Gowan of 1010 East Second street, died at noon today of cancer.

Mrs. Gowan was 55 years of age and had lived in Duluth for about six years, coming here from Cloquet. Her husband is president of the Gowan-Peyton-Twohy company. She has been suffering from cancer for several months past.

Her husband and six children survive her. The names of the children are May, Marion, Claudie, Henry, Andrew and George.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been completed.

ANOTHER PROMOTION.

D. B. Smith, Jr., Is President of Coal Company Now.

D. B. Smith, Jr., formerly agent of the Ohio Coal company in Duluth, who has been appointed to the presidency of the Youghiegheny & Lehigh Coal company at St. Paul, succeeds George M. Space, who has taken the general northwestrn agency of the Pittsburg Coal company. Mr. Smith left here only a few months ago and has had two excellent promotions since that time, his first being the vice presidency a few weeks ago. He has many friends in Duluth who rejoice at his advancement.

TO TAKE TO WHEELS

District Court to Soon Make Biennial Range Trip.

Will Engage in the Business of Manufacturing Citizens.

The "district court on wheels" will make its biennial trip to the ranges for the purpose of making new citizens, about July 25.

The "court on wheels" is comprised of one of the district court judges, the clerk of district court, one of his deputies and either the sheriff or one of his deputies.

The custom was inaugurated some time ago of having the court visit the range towns once in two years for the convenience and accommodation of the residents who have taken out first papers and who are this year entitled to become full fledged citizens.

Judge Dibell will conduct the court this year. Every person taking out second citizenship papers must have at least two witnesses. The fee for getting the papers is only $1, but by the time any of the range people bring two witnesses to Duluth and get their papers it costs them about $30.

"The court on wheels" will visit all the principal cities and towns on the range and the intending citizens will be saved the expense and trouble of bringing witnesses clear to the county seat.

In former years such trips have usually resulted in from 50 to over 200 men getting second papers.

The places that will be visited by the court this year are Tower, Ely, Biwabik, Eveleth, Virginia, Mountain Iron, Hibbing and Floodwood.

The itinerary of the trip has not yet been arranged, but notices will be sent out over the ranges announcing it within the next few days.

The court expects to be very busy during the trip this year, for the reason that there are a great many first papers out for a length of time that will now permit their holders to become full-fledged citizens.

PARKER IS CERTAIN

To Receive the Nomination—Tammany Now Concedes It.

They Will Withdraw All Objections to His Candidacy.

St. Louis, July 6.—Tammany announces that directly after the adjournment of the convention today the delegation will hold a meeting and withdraw their objections to Judge Parker. They concede his nomination.

Senator Daniel of Virginia will be chairman of the committee on resolutions.

While the roll call of states for committees was in progress in the convention the spectators, concluding that the convention was finished for the day, streamed out by hundreds. The noise of their exit was so great that clerks could be heard with great difficulty. The announcement of Mr. Bryan as a member of the resolutions committee called forth cheers. David



A. P. GORMAN.

B. Hill's name as a candidate from New York also brought applause.

As the roll was finished and the call began for those which had not answered on the first call, Chairman Williams drew a cigar from his pocket, lighted it and commenced to smoke with great ease, notwithstanding the fact that numerous signs prohibiting the indulgence were posted all around the hall.

After announcing the time and places for the various committee meetings, a motion was made by Bourke Cockran that the convention adjourn until 10 a. m. tomorrow. The motion was adopted and the convention adjourned at 2:50 p. m.

FLOOD THREATENED.

All the Kansas Streams Are Rising Rapidly.

Kansas City, July 6.—All Kansas streams are rising, the result of heavy rains in the past twenty-four hours and serious floods prevail. From two to four inches of water has fallen since yesterday. A serious flood is threatened at Emporia. At Salina, the river is rising and three feet more will cover the eastern part of the city.

THE STATE MEET

Programs of Golf Tournament of State Are Received.

Duluth Is Expected To Enter Several of Its Players.

Official announcements have been received in Duluth of the annual tournament of the Minnesota Golf association, to be held at Winona July 18 to 21 inclusive. The tournament will be under the auspices of the Meadow Brook Golf club of Winona, and entries should be sent to F. T. Parlin, secretary of the state association, care the Town and Country club, St. Paul, or to Charles P. Crangle, secretary of the Meadow Brook Golf club, Winona. The entries, of which there are expected to be several from Duluth, as representatives from the North Land Golf club, will close Saturday, July 16, at 6 p. m., an entry fee of $2 to cover all events.

All entries shall be made through the secretaries of the respective clubs and the fee must accompany each entry. Pairings for the championship will be announced Monday, July 18. The tournament committee consists of C. P. Crangle, S. H. Somsen, E. K. Tarbell, J. W. Booth, J. A. Tawney, S. L. Prentiss and W. B. Parsons.

The competition for the state championship is open to all amateur golfers belonging to clubs which are members of the Minnesota Golf association, and will be played on the links of the Meadow Brook Golf club. The competition will be under the rules of the United States Golf association, excepting as modified by local ground rules. The winner in the competition shall be the state champion for the year.

The contest shall be played in the following manner: The players making the sixteen lowest scores in the qualifying round to play for the championship event, and the second and third sixteen to play for the special prizes; the finals for the championship event to be thirty-six holes.

A number of special events are arranged. On Monday morning, July 18, the Spalding team trophy will be played for. This competition will consist of team match at eighteen holes against bogey under the "Marshall Field cup rules;" one team of five players from each club.

On Monday afternoon, July 18, there will be a four-ball match, eighteen holes, medal play for the Pioneer Press trophy; best ball of each pair to count. Pairs must be members of the same club. The club of the winning pair shall have the custody of this trophy until the next annual championship meeting.

On Thursday, July 21, medal handicap competition, 18 holes, open to all players who entered the qualifying round for the state championship. Prizes will be given for the best gross and net scores.

Monday morning, 10 o'clock. Team match, 18 holes; team play against Bogey, for the A. G. Spalding Bros.' trophy. Afternoon, 2:30 o'clock. Four-ball match, 18 holes, medal play for the Pioneer Press trophy.

Tuesday morning, 9 o'clock. Qualification round, 18 holes; medal play. Afternoon, 2 o'clock. First match play round, 18 holes, for championship and second and third flights.

Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock. Second match play round, 18 holes, for championship and second and third flights. Afternoon, 2 o'clock. Third match play round, 18 holes, semi-finals, for second and third flights. At 2:30 o'clock. Third match play round, 18 holes, semi-finals, for championship.

Thursday morning—Medal handicap competition, 18 holes. (Scores for this event must be turned in before 3 p. m.) At 10 o'clock—Finals for the second and third flights, 18 holes. At 10:30 o'clock—Finals first round state championship, 18 holes. Afternoon, 2:30 o'clock—Final round for state championship, 18 holes.

The prizes are:

Spalding team trophy, offered by A. G. Spalding Bros.

Prize for best individual score in bogey contest.

Pioneer Press pair trophy, offered by the Pioneer Press company.

Prizes for the winners of the four ball matches.

Championship sup, offered by A. B. Youmans.

Prize for runner up, offered by Charles Horton.

Prize for best score in qualification round.

Prize for the winner of the second flight.

Prize for the runner up of the second flight.

Prize for the winner of the third flight.

Prize for the runner up of the third flight.

Prize for the best gross score in medal handicap competition.

Prize for the best net score in medal handicap competition.

The privileges of the club house and grounds are cordially extended to all competitors in the state championship for two weeks previous to the competition, which is a privilege that gives ample opportunity to the ones who enter the lists to appear at the opening in the best form, the two weeks being granted for the purpose of giving opportunities for practice.

SCHOLES WINS SEMI-FINALS AT HENLEY.

Henley, July 6.—In the semi-finals for the diamond sculls today, L. F. Scholes, of the Don Rowing club, Toronto, beat F. S. Kelly, the holder.

Scholes won by four lengths. Time 9 minutes 11 seconds.

Annual Pilgrimage to the Shrine of Saint Anne, 6:20 P. M. Thursday, July 21.

There is no former Canadian who does not recall Ste. Anne and the remarkable pilgrimages which have been made to this celebrated shrine. Every summer the faithful come from far and near to take in this event. The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway has made special arrangements for this year's annual excursion to the Shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec, offering a special rate of $25.00, for the round trip. This will include Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec and all intermediate points as these tickets will be good for stop-over anywhere.

Palace and tourist sleepers and day coaches will be run through from Duluth to Ste. Anne without change. Berth rate, palace sleeper $6.00; tourist sleeper $3.00 per double berth, which will accommodate two persons. Don't miss this opportunity if you intend going east in July. Tickets will be good for return until August 31.

For sleeping car space and any further information, call on Mart Adson, general agent, 430 Spalding hotel block, Duluth, Minn.

Northern Pacific Ry. Reduced Rates.

Daily to Sept. 30th, Denver, Colorado Springs; good returning Oct. 31, $30.65.

Daily to Sept. 30, Salt Lake City, Ogden; good returning Oct. 31, $42.

Daily to Sept. 30, Deadwood and Lead, S. D.; good returning Oct. 31, $30.15. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.



OUR STOCK OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERS, STOVES AND RANGES.

The figures we quote will give some idea of the lowness of our prices, but the excellence of the goods cannot be fully appreciated without personal examination.



This beautiful 3-piece all-hardwood Chamber Suite, cheap at $20, our price only $13.50.



This beautiful solid Oak Combination Bookcase, worth $18, at $12.



This all-iron Bedstead at $1.50 each.



The BOHN Refrigerators,

The king of all Refrigerators, can be had of us; we are sole agents for them in this city. Prices very reasonable. Come and see them.

Misfit Carpets

A number of them in stock now; come early while they are sure to go soon at greatly reduced prices. Also some remnants of Carpets at almost half their worth at Bayha & Co.'s.

BAYHA & CO.

Lowest Price Housefurnishers in Duluth. News Tribune Building.

Our New Store will soon be ready—Corner Second Avenue West and First Street.

THE BRITISH CAPTURE JONG

Take Thibetan Fort After Reducing Town at Base.

Gyang Ts, Thibet, July 6.—The assault of the British troops on the jong (fort) is now in progress. They have already captured the entire village at the base of the rock. The Thibetans are fiercely resisting. Lieut. Guerdon, of the Thirty-second Sikhs, is among the killed.

A British storming party consisting of Ghurkas and Fusileers captured the jong this afternoon. The British casualties were not great.

London, July 6.—The London Express learns that exchanges of views are taking place between America and Great Britain with respect to Thibet. Being a dependency of China the fate of Thibet is of great importance, especially to America, not that Americans have interests there, but because of its acquisition by any power would mean a violation of the principle of integrity of China, which is the keynote of Secretary Hay's far Eastern policy, to which Great Britain has given adherence. It is understood that the British government disavowed any ulterior purpose regarding Thibetan territory, adding that it has no intention of permanently occupying Thibet and Great Britain's motives are those already proclaimed to the whole world. In view of this declaration the British government announced that Brig. Gen. MacDonald's expedition is expected to retire as soon as the purpose is accomplished.

CORRIGAN AND FOX

Chosen Candidates by the Socialist Labor Party.

New York, July 6.—Charles H. Corrigan, of New York, and William F. Fox of Illinois, were chosen as candidates for president and vice president, respectively, by the national convention of the Socialist Labor party in session here today.

GEN. REYES, PRESIDENT.

Washington, July 6.—Mr. Snyder, United States charge at Bogota, has cabled to the state department that Gen. Reyes was declared elected president of Colombia today.

SIAMESE TWIN PIGS.

Siamese twin pigs were born a few days ago to a sow owned by E. O. Butler, of Minot Corner, Me.

These freaks, which might have rivaled the famous Barnum prodigies, were bound together from their snouts to their navels by thick cartilage. From their navels to their tails they were separate and perfectly formed. Their heads were so fastened togethtr that neither could move without first grunting to the other. Because of the placing of their eyes they rubbered at each other all the time, and each could see from only one side. They stepped on each other's feet every time they moved.

These peculiar freak pigs lived only a few hours. They were born at night, and died about noon the following day. Because of their freaky construction, Mr. Butler has had them preserved in alcohol and is exhibiting them to wondering friends.

Stop Over In Chicago on St. Louis Fair Ticket.

No extra charge to go via Chicago and ten days' stop will be given in Chicago both going and returning, if desired, on all St. Louis fair tickets, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Five daily trains to Chicago, 8:30 a. m., 4:00 p. m., 7:20 p. m. (The Fast Mail), 8:35 p. m. (Pioneer Limited) and 10:00 p. m. Each has a good connection for St. Louis and Eastern points. Write us for world's fair rates. W. B. Dixon, N. W. Agt., 365 Robert street, St. Paul, Minn.

THE DANGEROUS

And Exciting Features of an Animal Trainer's Life.

The really exciting part of the animal-taming business is not seen by the public says the New York Mail. There is danger, of course, whenever "Lolita, the Queen of the Leopards," and "Morello, the Lion King," enter the arena to make their pets do stunts for the admiration of people who like to feel cold shivers running up and down their spines; but that danger is trifling in comparison with what goes on every day behind the scenes.

The writer spent a morning recently at a big animal show now running at a nearby amusment resort frequented by hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers. The only other persons present were a photographer and several of the employes of the show. These included two women animal tamers, clad in low-neck circus dresses, which looked curiously out of place in the cold morning light. All around the arena were ranged the cages of the wild beasts—lioons, leopards, panthers, hyenas, bears and many others.

The elephant trainer was exercising his charges by walking them round and round the building. He walked first, and the elephants followed in single file, four of them, each one holding the tail of the one ahead with his trunk, so that they formed a chain. Then they walked for two or three hours.

"Elephants need a lot of exercise," said the trainer, "or they very soon get out of condition. I have to walk them up and down like this every day."

The manager of the show wanted to have some pictures taken of the animal trainers and their charges in thrilling poses, hence the presence of the photographer. Some one of the women threw off her wraps and stepped into the caged inclosure which served for a stage. A door at the back was opened, and two beautiful marked leopards, bounded in. One sat down quietly in the corner and began licking his chops; the other, with a vicious snarl, stole along the edge of the stage and tried to work round to the back of the woman. There was no mistaking its purpose—it meant to spring upon her.

Her eye suddenly left the slinking, agile form. Suddenly, quick as a flash, she rushed up to it and lashed it twice with her whip. It cringed and fled to its companion on the other side of the cage. There was no more trouble. Both beasts were easily persuaded to assume the poses desired for the photograph.

"Don't they ever attack you?" the woman was asked when she left the cage.

"Very seldom, and then they generally get the worst of it," she replied, with a grim smile. "But they are fond of me, and I have practically no trouble with them. No doubt you have heard people say that the really wild beasts, like lions, tigers and leopards, are incapable of feeling affection for their tamers. It is not true. I have charge of three leopards, and ordinarily they are very fond of me, although sometimes they are apt to get sulky. They have their cranky moods, just like human beings."

"And what happens when they have their cranky moods?"

She pointed to a small scar just above the right eye. "It was lucky for me the eye wasn't torn out that time," she said. "That was a narrow escape."

Then she drew up the lace sleeve of her dress and showed an arm covered with terrible scars, extending from the shoulder nearly to the wrist. "I was laid up in the hospital several weeks that time," she remarked in a matter-of-fact tone of voice.

"I wonder you don't quit the business after such experiences."

"It is very seldmon that one of us quits," she answered, "unless a man gets to drinking and the boss finds it out before the beast do. Then he is fired right away, with a bad name that may prevent him from entering a cage again. Two of the stable hands came in last night after a tour of the town, smelling of liquor. They weren't drunk, but they had been drinking. They were fired on the spot. It is necessary.

"But the rest of us stick to the business whatever happens. If a wild beast downs us once we are all the more eager to conquer it—as soon as we can move off a hospital bed. Oh, I know very well that they will proably get me in the end and kill me. That happens to most of us in this business. But what's the odds? We've got to die some time, and it's better that way than dying in a bed. Meanwhile the life is gloriously exciting. All animal tamers love their work. They couldn't do it if they didn't."

While she was talking the other feminine trainer entered the ring with another leopard. She was dressed in a black costume, with a low neck and no sleeves; and her object was to take the leopard in her arms and twine him around her bare neck and be photographed in that position. But the leopard was in a vicious temper and refused to do any stunts. Again and again, as she followed him 'round and 'round the ring, he turned and snapped at her, and his temper grew worse every moment as she tried to subdue him with the whip when coaxing failed.

This went on for about half an hour, until at last the leopard was forced to mount on two pedestals, his forefeet resting on one and his hind feet on another. Then the woman stooped and lifted him on her bare shoulders, his paws projecting in front of her and his evil, snarling face alongside of hers.

Immediately the leopard hit her right hand savagely, wrested himself free of her grasp and bounded to the ground. Again she forced him to the pedestals and took him on her shoulders. The bystanders gazed intently; even the circus people, hardened to such sights, realized her exceptional peril. The photographer was as pale as a sheet, and the writer felt the same, for he expected to see the woman's face torn into shreds the next moment.

The leopard struggled furiously, bit the woman a second time in the arm through the long black gloves she wore, and got away. A third time she caught him, and a third time he bit her and escaped, just as the photograph was taken.

When the woman came out of the cage, after three-quarters of an hour of awful peril, her face was pale and her eyes glittered angrily, but she showed no outward signs of nervousness or fright. When she drew off her glove her right hand and arm were covered with blood from her three wounds.

"Pooh! they're only scratches," she said, as she glanced at them; "but I really thought he was going to do me up today."

"There's not much danger in the public performances—comparatively speaking, of course—although you can never tell when a beast will turn on you. The real danger is in training the animals before you have got them properly in hand. We wear specially made leather suits and masks then, but, even so, it is perilous work."

As she turned away to dress her wounds her collegue, the other woman trainer, remarked:

"You would imagine she had been in the business from childhood, wouldn't you? Well, she was a stenographer less than a year ago, but she took a fancy for animal training and made good at it right away."

The worst battles between an animal trainer and his rebellious subjects are not fought out upon the stage, or even in the cages, but in the "runway"—the narrow passage along which the lions, tigers, leopards and other beasts are brought from their cages to the glare of the footlights. Here, in a confined space, where there is hardly room to turn, much less retreat or dodge, the trainer frequently has to fight for his life with an enraged beast. It is here that the tragedies inseperable from the business are most likely to occur.

ROCKEFELLER'S WIFE.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller was her husband's schoolmate-sweetheart, a fact as little known as the woman herself outside her circle of acquaintances in Cleveland, says the National Magazine. Mr. Freese (their schoolmaster 50 years ago) had often said of her that she was the most interesting of his pupils; and when he went over her compositions with me and turned the book over to me with repeated requests to be careful of it, he said:

"I remember Cettie Spelman, as they all called her, best of all. Celestia Spelman was her correct name. She was 'Johnny's' schoolmate, his sweetheart of boyhood days, and is now his wife. While the presents 'Johnny' has made me have brought many a pleasant thought, the knowledge of the grand spirit of Mrs. Rockefeller is deeper to me than you can know. In her school-girl days she displayed the generous, loving nature that has characterized her in later years. She has secretly helped many a poor classmate whose clothes were not as good as her own in order that the difference in their dress might not prove an obstacle to a continuation of their friendship. Since her husband has become the richest man in the country she has told me of her struggle between inclination and lack of opportunity to pay attention to the old friends of her girlhood days. Riches and social prestige have not changed her, for hers is a nature that environment could never change, and she is as thoughtful of others and craves the friendship of friends of old days as much as she did when she was a pupil in my little school, years and years ago. To me she is the same Cettie Spelman I have ever known."

The early writings of Celestia Spelman show their beauty of character, which has manifested itself in charitable work in latter years. Two of her compositions of girlhood days are in her old schoolmaster's treasured book. The first—so sacred a subject that she left it without a title—is an early insight into the noble qualities of the girl. It is a pencilled token of the love she felt for her mother. The other reveals her love for nature and her powers, even then, of depicting nature in an interesting and life-like way.

Does it pay to advertise in The Herald? Ask B. E. Baker.

BULGE IN WHEAT

Wet Weather in Southwest Cause of a Strong Market.

Flax Has Wild Advance Being Marked Up About Five Cents.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 6.—The wheat market was very bullish today and although there was a reaction from the high point made during the session, the markets all closed with good advances. The very wet weather in the Southwest was the cause of great uneasiness. The rainfall in Kansas and other portions of the Southwest amounted almost to cloudbursts and from all parts of that region came reports of too much rain and threatened damage to the crop and delay in harvesting.

The Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d higher. Paris ½c lower, and Antwerp ⅝c higher.

In the Duluth market the advance was 1⅜c in July and ½c in September, in Chicago ⅞c in July and ⅝c in September, in Minneapolis ⅞c in July and ½c in September, and in New York 1⅝c in July and ⅜c in September.

The Missouri crop report gives an average yield of 12 bushels to the acre and 41 per cent harvested.

Car receipts at Duluth were 51, against 94 last year, and at Minneapolis 111, against 111 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 162, against 205 last year. Chicago received 18 cars.

Primary receipts were 304,000 bus., last year, 385,000 bus. Shipments 261,000 bus., last year 361,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 27,000 bus. Bradstreets reported a decrease of 5,669,000 bus., in th eworld's visible supply. East of the Rockies the decrease was 1,669,000 and in Europe and afloat 4,000,000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged. In the Chicago market September corn closed ¾@¾c higher. September oats closed ⅜@⅜c higher. Primary receipts of corn were 393,000 bushels; last year 608,000 bushels. Shipments, 502,000 bushels; last year 269,000 bushels. Clearances were 99,000 bushels. Bradstreet reported a decrease of 5,000 bushels in the world's visible supply of corn.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was fairly active and largely in the September option. The July option opened ½c higher at 94c and sold up to 95½c at 10:10, reacting from that point and closing 1⅜c higher than yesterday at 94⅝c. The September option opened ½c up at 84c and sold up to 84⅞c at 10:45. It then fell off to 83⅞ at 12:50 and closed ½c up at 84c.

Cash sales were fairly large and prices continued on the basis of July price for No. 1 northern and 2c under for No. 2.

Flax was very active and price movements were on the sensational order. The July option opened unchanged at $1.13 and went up to $1.16 with a rush. It then fell off to $1.14¾, and again jumped, going to $1.17¾ and closing there, an advance of 4½c. The September and October options advanced 4¾c. Opinion seems to be divided as to whether the crop situation is the cause of the advance of the past two days or whether the American company is concerned in it.

A re-adjustment of the oats price was made, the to arrive oats being marked off 4c from the price of yesterday. Oats to arrive by July 15 bring the same price as yesterday, however.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, 94⅝c; No. 2 northern, 92¾c; on track, No. 1 northern, 92¾c; Macaroni, No. 1, 84c; No. 2, 82½c; July, 94⅝c; September, 84c. Flax, to arrive, $1.17½; on track, $1.17½; July, $1.17½; September, $1.13⅜; October, $1.11¾. Oats, to arrive, 33½c; on track and to arrive by July 15, 37½c. Rye, to arrive, 55c; on track, 55c.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 51; last year, 94; oats, 25; rye, 4; barley, 11; flax, 86; last year, 69.

Receipts—Wheat, 37,963; oats, 21,439; barley, 11,139; rye, 356; flax, 43,617.

Shipments—Wheat, 8880; barley, 53,208; flax, 29,700.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 5000 bus.	$0.94½
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus.	95
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus.	95¼
No. 1 northern, 3000 bus.	95⅜
No. 1 northern, 3 cars.	95
No. 2 northern, 1 car.	93¾
Macaroni, 1 car, No. 1.	84
Macaroni, 1 car, No. 2.	82½
Oats, 2000 bus., No. 3 white.	37½
Oats, 1 car, No. 3 white.	37¾
Oats, 2 cars, No. 3 white.	37½
Oats, 1 car, no grade	33
Barley, 2 cars	39
Barley, 3 cars	38
Flax, 5 cars	1.15
Flax, 3 cars	1.16
Flax, 1 car	1.15½
Flax, 1000 bus.	1.17

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Unsettled Weather Caused Active Demand for Wheat.

Chicago, July 6.—Unsettled weather conditions in the Southwest today overshadowed all other influences affecting the wheat market, heavy rains in Kansas, Missouri and Iowa causing an active demand from shorts for September. As a result of this demand the price showed a gain of 1½c over yesterday's closing quotations. On the advance there was considerable profittaking by local longs, but offerings were all absorbed. September opened ⅜c to 1½c up at 83⅛c to 83¼c, advancing to 83¼@83⅝c and held firm at 83⅛@83½c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 180 cars, against 208 cars last week and 151 cars a year ago.

September advanced to 83½c before any decline occurred. During the latter part of the day the market weakened considerably under heavy realizing sales, September decling to 82⅝c and 82c. A rally followed on covering by shorts. The market closed firm with September up ⅝c at 83¼c.

Higher cables and strength of wheat caused a firm undertone in corn. The volume of business, however, was small, the trading being confined almost exclusively to local operators. September opened a shade to 1@⅛c up at 49c to 49¼c and held steady within the opening range. Local receipts were 273 cars with 16 of contract grade.

The market held firm throughout the day September closing with a gain of⅜@⅝c at 48@48½c.

In sympathy with other grains the oats market held firm at a slight advance. Offerings were very small, and came mainly from scalpers. September opened ¼c to ⅜c higher at 32⅛c to 32¼c and held steady at 32c. Local receipts were 211 cars.

Provisions were barely steady under moderate liquidation. Smaller receipts of hogs than expected and a firm market at the yards, caused a small initial advance in all products, but the gain was all lost on profit taking. Pork showed the greatest weakness, the September delivery, after opening 2½c up at $13.25 selling down to $13.12½. September lard opened 2½c up at $7.30 and declined to $7.25. Ribs were unchanged at $7.17½ and eased off to $7.12½.

Close—Wheat: July, 88¼@88¾c; old, 89¼c; Sept. 83¼c; old 84⅝c; Dec. 83½c; May, 85¼c. Corn: July, 48⅜@48½c; Sept. 49⅝c; Dec. 46¼c; May, 45⅜c. Oats—July, 38c; Sept. 32⅜@32½c; Dec. 33½c; May, 34¾c. Pork—July, $12.85; Sept. $13.00. Lard—July, $7.05; Sept. $7.17½@7.20; Oct. $7.22½; Nov. $7.15; Dec. $6.92½. Ribs—July, $7.17½; Sept. $7.70; Oct. $7.75. Rye—July, 55c; Sept. 55c. Flax—Cash northwest, $1.16; southwest, $1.10; July, $1.16; Sept. $1.10. Timothy—July, $2.90; Sept. $3.15. Clover—July, $10.50. Barley—Cash, 39@53c. Cash wheat, 2 red, $1.06; 3 red, 97@$1.00; 2 hard, 96@98c; 3 hard, 87@92c; 1 northern, 97c; 2 northern, 95c; 3 spring, 90@94c.

Chicago, July 6.—Oats—2, 35@36½c; 3, 35c. Corn—2, 49¾c; 3, 48¾@49¼c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 6.—Wheat spot nominal; futures quiet; July, 6s 5d; Sept. 6s 0¾d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed new, 4s 4½d; American mixed old, 4s5½d; futures quiet, July, 4s 4d; Sept. 4s 3⅝d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 6.—Close: Wheat—July, 95¾c; September, 83⅞c; December, 81¾@78c; on track, 1 hard, 97½c; 1 northern, 96¼c; 2 northern, 92¼@93⅝c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	94	94⅞	88	92¼
High	95½	96¾	89	93⅝
Low	94	94⅝	87¾	92¼
Close	94⅞	95⅜	88¼–⅜	93A
Close, 5th.	93½	94½	87⅜–½	91⅝
September—				
Open	84⅛	84⅛	83¼–¼	87¾
High	84⅞	84⅝	83½	87½
Low	83⅞	83⅜	82⅞–83	86⅞
Close	84	83⅞	83⅛B	87⅛
Close, 5th.	83½	83⅜	82¾	86¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Sept.	Corn. Sept.	Corn. Sept.
Open	32¾@32⅛	49¼@49⅛	$13.25
High	32⅝	49⅜	13.25
Low	32¼	49–⅛	12.90
Close	32⅜–½	49⅜	13.00

NEW YORK WHEAT.

New York, July 6.—Close: WWheat—July, 93c; Sept. 87½c; Dec. 86¾c. Corn—July, 51½c; July 54⅛c; Sept. 54½c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Minnesota Weekly Report: Frequent and generally light showers daily during the week, except on the last, with some locally heavy rains on the 28th and 29th in the Red River valley and parts of Central Minnesota. There were half storms on the 28th and 29th in portions of the South, but they caused little injury, except to the crops of about six townships in Cottonwood county, where the damage was considerable. The latter part of the week was warmer than the early and middle parts, when the nights were decidedly cool for the season. There are complaints of too much rain in northern portions, and wheat, oats and barley on the low lands of the Red River valley are not as vigorous as they should be. In other parts of the state there is an abundance of moisture, and though the small grains are not yet suffering from excessive rainfall, except on some of the lower lands, dry and warm weather would be much more favorable. Wheat and oats are heading and early barley is well headed. Corn is small and backward, except in a few well favored fields in the Southeast. Potatoes are nearly everywhere a fine crop and the earliest are being marketed. Flax is generally good. Clover, timothy and wild grass are full crops in most parts of the state, and clover is being well cut, but because of its succulence and the showery condition of the weather its curing is difficult. The wild meadows are too wet to be cut.

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—There was not much in the cables to help the market but there were further heavy rains in the Southwest and this was the controlling factor. There was a good deal of profit taking at the advance and it was partially lost at the close. Weather indications are still unsettled and unfavorable. The weather being the dominant influence the market is, of course, a nervous one. One day's trading has no doubt resulted in evening up outstanding interests to a considerable extent. There is little doubt that the excessive rainfall in the Southwest coming just at this time is an unfortunate circumstance. More or less damage to quality must result and as much of the wheat is ripe and the cutting delayed there will be some loss in quantity as well. Equally serious is the fact that so far as can be observed there are as yet no indications of improving weather. On any sharp breaks think we would buy wheat.

Corn—The strength in wheat was a factor but with somewhat unfavorable tendencies to the crop advices there was not much selling pressure and some desire to cover shorts. Spot situation is dull. The demand is unsatisfactory. There is nothing yet alarming in the crop prospect and it occasions but little speculative confidence, but the crop is pretty generally late and the fact is sufficient to prevent any confident short selling and to encourage present holders.

Oats—It seems to be a question mainly of the covering of shorts. Every month traded in in oats is, we think, pretty heavily oversold. The market has been subjected to a great deal of bear pressure and except the late weakness in July has stood up very well under it. We see nothing to make oats sell off very much.

* * *

Edwards, Wood & Co.: heat had a fair range, but the market was more narrow and sentiment less bullish than was the case yesterday. The fact that prices are high and there is no leader in wheat, big interests are not easily enthused into buying it, with conditions opening so largely upon the weather as they are just now. Cables came with less strength and on the advance offerings of India wheat were large and sufficient to check demands. Around top figures there were offerings of wheat from important interests and as soon as support was withdrawn by shorts all markets declined sharply. It is claimed, too, that with the return of dry weather arrivals of new wheat will be large and more than ample for supplying home needs. The market has now a good bulge, conditions will soon be regarded as bearish again and lower markets are suggested so that advantage should be taken of the strong spots to secure profits.

Corn sympathized somewhat with the advance in wheat, yet conditions were favorable to stronger prices and only a light trade at the present time stands in the way of accomplishing this.

Oats—The oats market was quiet. Prices changed a small range. Broader markets are anticipated. The buying today was mostly of an investment character and prices averaged fractionally higher than yesterday.

* * *

A. H. Farnum, Chicago: I think the wheat market shows the effect of good selling, and with good weather we will see a reaction in prices. The rains in the Southwest have undoubtedly lowered the grading of a large part of that wheat; the yield has not been materially reduced. I believe our market will sell off some.

* * *

Dennis, Chicago: I suppose when it quits raining in the Southwest it will commence in the Northwest. Stranger things have happened in the trade. Any change in the spring wheat must be for the worst anyway, as it started practically perfect. It looks as though any kind of wheat almost anywhere is likely to prove worth from 80c to 85c this year as a minimum, with the maximum open to very wide possibilities.

* * *

Pringle, Fitch & Rankin, Chicago: A prominent man in St. Louis wires us: "You might as well get your people used to 90c wheat, as that is what they will be trading in shortly."

* * *

The Spokesman Review, of Spokane, says messages received from Heppner, Ore., are to the effect that millions of grasshoppers have appeared there and are settling on the wheat and doing heavy damage to crops of all kinds.

* * *

Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington, Chicago: Shippers of oats assert that the present rate of demand for oats to be forwarded east is directly traceable to the strike on the lakes this spring. Eastern buyers had laid in liberal stocks of oats at northwestern points during the winter in the expectation of having them forwarded as soon as the lakes opened, while they were compelled to meet current wants all through the spring. In buying in a hand-to-mouth way they ran along through the months of heaviest feeding bu tare now having to take care of the Northwest oats previously bought. These are getting to them just at the time they do not want them. Meanwhile, of course, they are out of western markets as buyers.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 6.—Cattle—Receipts 18,000; steady. Good to prime steers, $5.40@6.50; poor to medium, $4.50@5.5; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.25; cows, $1.50@4.50; heifers, $2@5.40; canners, $1.50@2.50; bulls, $2@4.60; calves, $2.50@6; Texas fed steers, $4.25@5. Hogs—Receipts today 25,000, tomorrow 25,000; steady to 5c up. Mixed and butchers, $5.35@5.65; good to choice heavy, $5.55@5.5; rough heavy, $5.30@5.50; light, $5.35@5.55; bulk of sales, $5.45@5.60. Sheep—Receipts 14,000; steady. Lambs weak. Good to choice wethers, $4.25@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.25@4; western sheep, $3.75@4.10; native lambs, $3.50@7.50; western lambs, $3.50@5.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market was featureless. Horses were well represented. Demand fell off considerably the last week. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@210
Drafters, choice	155@180
Drafters, common to good	120@155
Farm mares, extra	130@ 50
Farm mares, choice	115@130
Farm mares, common to good	75@115

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, July 6.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $102,963,668; gold, $64,266,126; silver, $28,977,886; U. S. notes, $13,087,715; treasury notes of 1890, $66,731; national bank notes, $15,766,635; total receipts this day, $1,696,564; total receipts this month, $6,724,416; total receipts this year, $6,724,416; total expenditures this day, $3,940,000; total expenditures this month, $13,070,000; total expenditures this year, $13,070,000; deposits in national banks, $122,213,277.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 6.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 4@11 points in response to better cables than expected, talk of too much rain west of the Mississippi and fears that the market had been oversold with spinners and exporters holding the long end. The south was a good seller, however, and following the call prices eased off a few points but were soon rallied again as Liverpool continued firm on reports that about 17,000 bales of cotton had been damaged or destroyed as a result of fire in Bremen. Trading was only moderately but the market in the middle of the morning was steady at advances of 8@17 points.

Spot closed quiet, 16 points up. Middling uplands, 10.75; ditto gulf, 11.00. Sales 375 bales. Futures closed quiet at steady prices. July, 10.18; August, 10.21; September, 9.45; October, 9.39; November, 9.34; December, 9.39; March, 9.46.

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July 9 and 10, Altantic City, N. J., and return, $33. Return limit, Aug. 3.

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ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Market Was Broad and Large Blocks Changed Hands.

Top Level Not Maintained But Closing Fairly Steady.

New York, July 6.—The opening of the stock market today was broad and active and buying orders of one thousand to three thousand shares were executed in many of the leading stocks. Union Pacific rose ⅞ on the purchase of 3000 shares and there were gains of ⅝ to ¾ in St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio and Copper.

The market showed great animation and breadth for the largest part of the first hour. Heavy realizing was in evidence at various points, but the large offerings were all taken and higher prices then were touched. Blocks of 1000 to 5000 shares were transferred in quick succession of Pennsylvania, Union Pacific and United States Steel preferred. The local tractions were the only heavy stocks in the active list. Metropolitan Streeet railway falling ⅝ and Manhattan ⅝. American Telephone lost 1¾. Union Pacific, Pensylvania and United States Steel preferred rose 1½, Wabash preferred and St. Louis Southwestern 1½, the preferred 2⅜. Pipe preferred 3 and American Express 3½. A few of the less prominent stocks also gained a point or over. When realizing began to affect the general list, Metropolitan Street railway rebounded violently to 117½ and the tone of the market became irregular.

Metropolitan Street railway quickly reacted 1⅝ and Wabash preferred a point. The market became rather shaky during the second hour. United States Steel was lifted ⅞ and Louisville & Nashville a point. Northern Pacific lost a point but Union Pacific and Pennsylvania became quiet. Car gain 7⅛. Pressed Steel Car 1¼. Metropolitan Securities 2¾, Gas 2¼ and Westinghouse Electric 2¾. Bonds firm at noon.

After a period of irregularity the buying movement broke out again. The Eries led the rise and established advances of 1 to 1⅝. Other members of the group brought considerably higher prices, especially Reading. Amalgamated Copper, after being neglected throughout the morning, was bought in large blocks and touched 51¼. St. Paul was also taken freely and brought 146¼. Realty preferred declined a point.

The purchasing movement passed after the market averaged the top prices of the day. Sales to take profits forced the list down slightly and speculation became quiet. Consolidated as extended its rise to over 3 points.

Belated advances in stocks which had moved narrowly in the early dealings carried prices very generally to the best of the day. Atchison and Baltimore & Ohio rose about a point, New York Central and Chicago & Alton, 1½, New York, Chicago & St. Louis second pref erred 3, and Anaconda 5½. Metropolitan Street railway got 2½ under the best and Gas 1⅜. The top level of prices was not maintained, but the closing was fairly steady and active.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	75¼	74⅝	75
do pfd	94⅞	94½	94¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	50¾	49⅝	50⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	82⅝	81⅜	82⅝
Canadian Pacific	125⅞	125½	125⅝
Chesapeake & Ohio	32¼	32	32¼
Chicago & Alton	39⅝	39	39⅝
Chicago, Great Westrn	14⅞	14¼	14⅜
Colorado Southern	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜
Delaware & Hudson	159	158½	159
Denver Common	21½	21⅛	21½
Erie	25⅛	24⅜	24⅞
do 1st pfd	60⅝	59¾	60⅜
do 2nd pfd	36½	35¼	36¼
Illinois Central	134	133	134
Louisville & Nashville	112⅝	112	112⅝
Manhattan	150¼	149⅜	149½
Met. Traction	68	67	68
Mexican Central	17½	17	17½
M., K. & T.	38¼	37⅝	38¼
do pfd	92⅝	91⅞	92⅜
Missouri Pacific	102⅝	100	102⅝
Northern Securities	117½	116⅜	117⅜
N. Y. Central	133⅛	132⅝	133⅛
Norfolk & Western	58¾	57½	58¾
Northwestern	171⅜	170⅝	171⅜
Ontario & Western	27⅜	27¼	27⅜
Pennsylvania Railway	118⅝	117⅝	118⅜
Rock Island	22⅛	21¾	22
do pfd	66¾	66	66½
Reading	48¾	47⅞	48⅜
Southern Railway	25¾	25¼	25⅜
Southern Pacific	49	48	48⅞
St. Paul	146⅛	145¾	146¼
Texas Pacific	24⅜	23½	24⅜
T. C. R. T.	95¼	95¼	95¼
Union Pacific	92⅝	91⅝	92
Wabash pfd	36	35	35¼
Wisconsin Central	17¼	17	17¼
do pfd	39½	39	39
American Car Com.	10⅜	10¼	10¼
Amalgamated Copper	51⅝	50½	51
American Ice	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
do pfd	27½	27	27½
American Locomotive	20⅝	20	20
Am. Sugar Ref.	128⅝	128¼	128⅜
American Smelt	54⅝	54½	54⅝
Col. Fuel & Iron	31⅜	31	31⅜
N. Y. Con. Gas	196⅜	194	195½
People's Gas	99	98¼	98⅞
Rep. Iron & Steel	7	6½	7
do pfd	42½	42	42
Tenn. Coal & Iron	37⅝	36¾	37⅜
U. S. Leather	7	7	7
U. S. Steel	10	10⅜	10¾
do pfd	58⅛	57	57⅝

Total sales, 850,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to Edwards, Wood & Co.: Instead of the lessened confidence which pessimists expected to result from the three days' suspension of operations at the stock exchange, bullish sentiment during the recess gained strength. This is very apparent from the comments heard tonight, and the conservative feeling is that while reactions are to be expected, the main tendency of the market continues upward. A set-back to the grain from hot winds and other accidents on which stocks were sold short on the eve of the Fourth having failed to materialize. These contracts have been covered, but the great short interest in the leading railroad, as well as the more important in stocks is still outstanding, and good opinion is that barring unlooked for disaster it will cover at prices more above the level. Commission houses here steadfastly to the latter view. They argue that all doubts as to the nomination of a safe and sane candidate at the St. Louis convention have been relieved by the collapse of the Bryan efforts to down Parker, which is hailed both by Wall street men and merchants with the greatest satisfaction. It apparently gives assurance that business has little fear from the summer's presidential election. It lends credit to the theory of Standard Oil and other potent field interests that 1905 will be a good yield for general trade and that if harvests are up to an average the stock market will discount, though possibly not until after election, return great result activity in the substantial advance.

* * *

T. A. McIntyre to Paine, Webber & Co.: The rise in Northern Securities on the curb has excited a great deal of interest. It was due to a scramble of shorts to cover on buying by insiders. The stock has been very scarce and closely held for some time. There is no other news. The decision of the circuit court of New Jersey in the Harriman petition is not expected yet for some time to come.

* * *

Coe Commission Co.: The stock market opened strong this morning about where it left off yesterday. The volume of trading is much larger than on any day for a month, 468,000 shares changing hands up to noon. Metropolitan is again the leader this morning, with the good railroad shares a close second. The stock market has a healthy look and a higher range of values seems inevitable. Money continues easy. The market is just getting started for a long bull campaign which will result in much higher prices all along the line.

* * *

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The upward tendency continues and the market is broadening. There is profittaking, of course, but not on an important scale. There is, we think, still a tidy short interest, but that is an unimportant factor. The influences that are likely to control the market are the merits of the properties, the fundamentally sound business situation and the speculative outlook. There is a big waiting list of investors and at current prices not stocks enough to go around. Someone is going to get left. We think it will be the man who waits.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	51	51¼
Adventure	1¼	1½
Atlantic	7¾	8
Allouez	8½	8¾
Arcadian	50c	75c
Bingham	23¾	24
Copper Range	43⅝	43⅞
Centennial	21¼	21½
Calumet & Hecla		463
Calumet & Arizona		100
Calumet & Pittsburg	28½	30
L. S. & Pittsburg	28	30
Isle Royale	8	8½
Mass.	3¾	4
Michigan	3¾	4
Mohawk	41¾	41⅝
Mayflower		50
Mercur Con.	26	27
National		1
Old Colony	50c	$1.00
Old Dominion	12½	13
Osceola	61½	62
Phoenix	1	1¼
Parrott	25	25¾
Quincy	85	85½
Rhode Island	75c	$1.00
Santa Fe	1½	1¾
Franklin	7	7½
Tamarack	91	92½
Tecumseh	4⅞	5
Tennesse Copper	28	30
Utah	37	37¼
U. S. Mining	21	21¼
U. S. Oil	10	10½
Victoria	2⅞	3
Wolverine	73¼	74
Wyandot	50c	75c
Winona	7¼	7½
Daly-West	23½	23¾
Greene Con.	14¾	15¼
Calumet & Butte		4
Calumet & Cochise		6
Pittsburg & Duluth		30
Higgins		2¼

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: The prospect that the conservatives are to regain control of the Democratic party seemed to be responsible for the marked increased strength today. The aggressive action by the bull traders helped by the increased investment buying drove a great many bears to cover. Feeling is very much more hopeful this afternoon and the belief is that the market will soon be overbought. We look for a reaction within a day or two and when it comes, we think good stocks should be bought on the weak spots. The price of the copper metal is working up again and it should soon have a decided effect on the copper mining stocks. Feeling here is now just right for the inception of movement of higher prices.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, July 6.—Close: Money on call easy, weak 1% per cent, closing bid, offered at 1¼. Time loans firm: 60 days and 90 days, 2½@2¾ per cent; 6 months, 3@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.25@4.87.30 for demand and at $4.85.35@4.85.40 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.85½. Bar silver, 53⅝c; Mexican dollars, 46½c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds quiet.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Lettuce, bushel	50
Green onions	15

BUTTER.

Creamery, prints	19
Dairies, fancy	14 @ 16
Packing stock	11

EGGS.

Fresh	15

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream	10
Twins, full cream, old	10½
Full cream, young America	15 @ 16
Brick cheese, No. 1	11
Limberger, full cream	
Cheeters	13
Primost	7

HONEY.

New fancy, white clover	15
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Goldenrod	14
Dark honey	14
Buckwheat, dark	14

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	15½
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 30
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 30
Brown beans, fancy, bus	2 25

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	16
Cocoanuts	6c
Brazils, per lb	12
Pecans, per lb	12
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Almonds	16
Mixed nuts	12

FRUITS.

Strawberries, Illinois	1 15
California peaches, per box	1 60
California plums, per box	1 90
California apricots, per box	1 90
Pineapples	1 75 @ 4 00
Smyrna figs	1 00 @ 1 85
Bananas	2 00 @ 2 50
Lemons, per box	3 25 @ 4 00
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25
Sugar walnut dates	1 10
California oranges	3 25 @ 4 00

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus	1 50
Asparagus, dozen	75
Beets, per cwt	1 50
Spinach, bushel	65
Green beets, doz	75
Wax beans, box	2 25
Tomatoes, crate	1 00
New potatoes, bus	1 50
Green peas, box	1 75
Mushrooms	60
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	3 00
Turnips	1 10
Cabbage, crate	3 25
Best cucumbers	75
Potatoes	1 50

POP CORN.

Choice, per lb	3½
Rice corn, shelled	6

LIVE POULTRY.

Spring chickens	25
Hens	10½
Ducks	12
Turkeys	12½@ 13
Geese	12

MEATS.

Beef	9
Mutton	10½
Lard	7¾
Pork loins	11
Veal	7½

CIDER.

Common juice, half bbl	3 75
Fruit juice	6 50
Duffy cider	3 25

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 6.—Butter steady; creameries, 13½@17¾c; dairies, 11½@16c. Eggs steady; at mark, cases included, 14@15c. Cheese firm; dairies, 9@14c; twins, 8½@8¾c; young Americas, 9@14c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 6.—Butter steady; receipts, 7881; street price, extra creamery, 18¾c. Official prices, creamery common to extra, 13@18c; state dairy, common to extra, 13@17c. Cheese steady; receipts, 14,845; state full cream, small white fancy, 8¼c; do fair to good, 8@8¼c; poor, 6½c; fair to good, 8@8¼c; do poor, 6½@7c; large white fancy, 7¾c; do fair to good, 7¼@7½c; do poor, 6½@7c; large colored fancy, 7¾c; do fair to good, 7¼@7½c; do poor, 6½@7c. Eggs steady to firm; receipts, 11,275; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 20@21c; firsts, 18@18½c; western extra, 18½@19c; average prime, 17½@18c; southern, 15@16c.

IS QUIET IN HARBOR

Less Doing Than at Any Time Since Navigation Opened.

Coal Docks Busy and Cannot Keep Up with Arrivals.

Conditions are quieter about the local harbor today than at any time since the settlement of the lake strike, except, perhaps, July 4. Even on the national holiday the tugs appeared to be busier than they are today. This morning half a dozen tugs, with nothing to do, were tied before the office of the Union Towing & Wrecking company. It is seldom that so many are to be seen idle at one time.

Between the hours of 12 last night and noon today only two departures were recorded. The Mills left for Two Harbors and the B. L. Smith started down the lakes with a cargo of ore. The arrivals also fell below the usual number, only seven lake boats coming through the entry.

The coal docks are still meeting with difficulty in unloading coal cargoes as fast as they arrive, and several of the boats have to wait before getting a chance to discharge their cargoes.

GRAIN RATES DRAG.

Chicago, July 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Grain rates drag along at ¾ cent on corn to Lake Erie, with no improvement in sight. Shippers report that present conditions may continue for some time, as the grain movement from the farmers' hands is not increasing. Many vesselmen refuse to consider the rate, but enough boats are on the market to care for the needs of shippers.

DELAYED THE WORK.

Owing to two of the three rigs being out of order at the Zenith Furnace company today the unloading of the George Peavey had to proceed lamely. But as soon as the rigs were repaired it was expected that the coal would be removed rapidly, as the hoists are the fastest at the head of the lakes. The trouble came at a bad time, owing to other boats lying waiting to be unloaded, at the same point.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, July 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Langdon, 2 Wednesday morning; Sharpless, 3:30; Iroquois (steel), Cumberland, 3:40; Neosho, Wilkinson, 5:20; Frank Peavey, Pickands, 7:20; Flint and cons

IS BADLY BURNED

Belated Fourth of July Accident to Little Girl.

Cannon Cracker Accidently Found Causes Severe Injuries.

A belated Fourth of July accident was reported this morning, as the result of which little Greta Clark, the 7-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clark, of 306 East Sixth street, is suffering from severe burns at the home of her parents.

The little girl was playing about on the sidewalk in front of her home this morning, when she discovered some remains of fireworks that had been left over from the holiday. She ran into the house and secured some matches without the knowledge of her parents, and returning to the street commenced to amuse herself by burning up the red paper left from the firecrackers.

Among the debris the little girl had gathered was one large cannon cracker which had for some reason failed to explode.

There was no fuse in it, but the little girl lighted the end of the cracker. The cracker acted like what is known to the small boys as a "squib," and the flame which shot out from the end ignited the little girl's dress.

Her screams brought Mrs. Clark to the scene and she soon succeeded in smothering the flames.

The child's right hand was fearfully burned by the powder, and one side of her face was also badly scorched. Her dress was extinguished before the flames reached her body, but she is suffering intense pain from her hand and face, in addition to the severe nervous shock.

No serious results are expected.

CITY BRIEFS.

Good bargains in beds at Gately's this week.

The Garfield Republican club will ratify at the regular meeting this evening at hall A, Kalamazoo block. The speakers will be C. E. Adams, John H. Norton and George J. Mallory.

Your choice of any man's suit in the house, $15, at Gately's.

The July reduction sale of fine tailored garments and wearables is now in full swing at the J. M. Gidding & Co.'s store. It is their intention to get rid of every summer garment in their house and mere fractions of former prices.

Any lady's suit in house, $20 this week, alteration gratis, at Gately's.

A competitive examination under the rules of the United States civil service commission for the position of clerk and carrier in the Duluth postoffice will be held on July 20 in the local federal building, commencing at 9 o'clock in the morning. Applications for examinations must be in the hands of P. M. Mooney, secretary of the board of examiners, St. Paul, not later than July 21.

Expert facial massage given by Margaret Kelly, specialist over Suffel's.

Superior has had enough of the dynamite canes that the Duluth city council tabooed this year. The matter is already being discussed by the Superior aldermen and an ordinance is to be passed that will prohibit the dangerous explosive toys in the future. Nearly all the Fourth of July accidents in Superior resulted from the explosion of dynamite canes.

Attend the lace curtain sale at Gately's this week.

Judge Cant has filed an order extending the judgment rendered Charles W. Sanderson against Robert Forbes, John Christie and J. D. McGhie, July, 1904. The original case was brought against the three men named and several others, and the judgments against the others have been satisfied. The judgments remaining unsatisfied are for $506.32 in the case of Robert Forbes and J. D. McGhie respectively and $131.36 in the case of John Christie.

An examination will be held in probate court this afternoon of an alleged insane woman brought down from the town of Embarrass today.

Accused of stealing a saw and a broadax from the North Star saloon, Lewis Lyons was arraigned before Judge Windom this morning on a charge of petty larceny, and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs or spend 90 days in the county jail.

Some fine pictures have been received by the local office of the Anchor line to be used as wall decorations. One is a gallery of the officers of the line, headed by President Frank J. Firth, and another has a fine view of Mackinac island and the Grand hotel at that point.

Owners of the launch Dorothy G. are proud of her accomplishments in the matter of speed. Yesterday she was run to the Zenith furnaces and return, going up in 55 minutes, and back in an hour, the distance from her dock being estimated at 15 miles for the round trip. The boat is 25 feet long.

PERSONAL.

President E. W. Bohannon of the Duluth normal school returned this morning from attending the meeting of the National Educational association at St. Louis.

Dr. Homer Collins, 1231 East Third street, has returned, after an absence of two weeks, from New York.

Charles Snow, formerly in the grain business at Duluth but for some time located at Winnipeg, has returned and will be associated with the H. Poehler company on the Duluth board.

Rev. James M. Anderson, D. D., returned last evening on the steamer North West from a three weeks' visit in the East. During that time he attended the commencement exercises at Williams college, and it celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his own graduation. Miss Agnes Anderson, of Brooklyn, his daughter, returned with him and will visit here for the summer.

Miss Josele Van Cleve, of Marquette, Mich., is visiting the Misses St. Clair, of 125 East Superior street.

Deputy Clerk of District Court J. R. James, of Virginia, issued three marriage licenses and nine first citizenship papers during the month of June.

Mrs. Joseph Slipp, of Lewiston, Idaho, is visiting F. C. Hollenbeak and family, of the Baldwin flats.

Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Howard, of Litchfield, Mich., left for their home this afternoon, after a three weeks' visit with their son, C. G. Howard.

Miss Mayme Carroll left yesterday afternoon for Chicago.

Mrs. R. Hanna and son, E. Bonim and A. Ferguson, of Port Arthur, who have been visiting Duluth friends since last Saturday, left for their home, by boat, this afternoon.

Joseph Spight leaves this evening for St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. James Devoy start tonight for Yellowstone park.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Josephethal leave this evening for Tacoma.

D. M. Price was among today's passengers for Portland.

Mrs. C. M. Conyngham, her son Herbert and daughter Miss Conyngham, of Binghamton, New York, and Miss Parrish, of Washington, niece of Mrs. Conyngham, came up on the North West last evening and will leave tonight for Yellowstone park, after which they will go to Banff.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Fridlender leave today for Aberdeen, Wash.

Thomas Morrison, of Pittsburg, formerly superintendent of the Carnegie Steel company's Homestead works, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Morrison was here on a little outing, and his visit is said to have had no official significance.

Mrs. E. J. Duffies, of Syracuse, N. Y., is here for the month of July and will be the guest of Mrs. R. F. Lowe, of Park point.

A. P. Hill, traveling claim agent of the Northwestern, is here today from St. Paul.

Mrs. L. C. Hart, of Eau Claire, who is stopping at the McKay, is the guest of her nephew, W. G. Ulrich, assistant ticket agent of the Omaha line.

David Casmir, of the Eagle Clothing company, left this afternoon for the Eastern markets. He will remain some time in New York, Boston and Brockton, Mass.

JM Gidding & Co WOMENS OUTFITTERS

Superior Street and First Avenue West.

JM Gidding & Co WOMENS OUTFITTERS

The July Reduction Sale in Full Swing!

New, Beautiful and Stylish Wearables at Less Than Half—In Some Instances at a Third Their Real Value!

Comparison has shown that our values Far Surpass any other in the city on New and Fashionable things, such as you would care to buy.

Bear in mind that these decided reductions are on styles that are absolutely new and fresh this season!

Not a garment in the house is over three months old—for our store was only opened late in March—most of them are styles bought by our Mr. Gidding on his second trip East, which was about the middle of April—the goods arriving from three to four weeks later.

The styles you buy here now are styles that are being shown by prominent makers for fall—so that you will have the advantage of being able to wear them right on to fall and winter—this is advantage that no other house at the head of the lakes can offer you—and one that is important to remember in buying a garment now! **Blouse effects and coat effects**—in dark and medium mixtures, as well as the plain cloths—navys, browns, blacks, as well as the novelty mixtures are included—**Here is a partial list of the values offered—Compare them with any at the head of the lakes—by seeing them.**

One lot of about 20 Suits that were $25, $27.50, $30 and up to $37.50 on a separate rack tomorrow at $11.75.

$37.50, $39.50, $42.50 and $45—voile, cheviot, Panama cloth and Mohair Suits tomorrow at $16.50, $19.50, $21.50.

Young Ladies' Coat Suits, black, brown and navy, with just a touch of color, $25 and $29.50 values at $11.50.

Pretty Organdie Dresses that were $19.50 at $9.50—that were $25 at $11.50, that were $30 and $32.50 at $13.50.

Shirt Waist Dresses of Silk, Linen and Mohair—into the tumble—All new late Styles $29 to $32.50 kinds $15.00.
$16.50 Taffeta Suits $8.75.
$13.50 Foulard Suits $6.75.
$25 Linen Suits, at $11.50.
Every other Suit in the house at proportionate Reductions.
Dress Length Skirts Go Into the Sale. $25 ones at $13.50.
$19.50 ones at.....$9.75.
$13.50 ones at.....$6.75.

Handsome Costumes of Crepe de Chine—French Voile net, etc.—that were $62.50 at $32.50. A handsome black silk gown that was $150.00 at $67.50; a handsome Novelty Voile costume over silk, that was $150.00 at $62.50— every other handsome gown in our stock at proportionate reductions!

Beautiful Silk Coats in Blouse, Eton Blouse, three-quarter and full length, that were $17.50 at $7.50—that were $20 at $8.75—that were $25 at $11—that were $30 at $12.50.

$7.50 Beautiful Summer Skirts of fine mixtures at $3.75; that were $9.50 at $4.50.
$15 Mohair Skirts at $7.50.
$12 Mohair Skirts at $6.00.

Late Models in Covert Coats.
From $27.50 to $12.75 From $25.00 to $11.50
From $21.50 to $9.50

$1.50 White Waists at 75c.
$2.50 White Waists at $1.50.
$3.50 White Waists at $2.00.
$5.00 White Waists at $3.25.

Late Models in Rain Coats.
From $12.50 to $6.75 From $25.00 to $11.50
From $29.50 to $15.00

$6.50 Girls' "Thompson" Dresses at $3.50—$8.50 ones at $4.50.

"Buster Brown" Styles in little Girls' and Boys' Dress, Reduced a third to one-half—**Russian Dresses,** Reduced a third to one half. Women's 50c Neckwear 25c—$1.00 Neckwear 50c—$1.50 Neckwear 75c.

W. A. HOLGATE MAKES FILING

Announces Candidacy For the Office of Treasurer.

W. A. Holgate has filed his declaration of intention of becoming a candidate at the primaries for the Republican nomination of treasurer of St. Louis county. That he expected and intended to file has been known for some time past.

This is the first filing to be made for the county treasurership, but others are expected within the next few weeks.

County Treasurer L. M. Whipple will seek a renomination to succeed himself although pressure has been brought to bear on him by Mr. Holgate's friends not to do so, the claims being made that two years ago Mr. Whipple stated that, if nominated and elected, he would not be a candidate again this year.

PRACTICALLY WINS CASE

The City of Tower to Get $300 From the County.

The city of Tower has won its case against the board of county commissioners in regard to its claim for contagious and infectious diseases, but the court has cut the claim from $1015.80 to $300.72, for which amount judgment has been ordered by Judge Dibell.

The case was heard during the regular May term of court, W. G. Bonham, of this city, appearing for the city of Tower, and Assistant County Attorney Wilson G. Crosby appearing for the county board.

The claim of the city of Tower was for smallpox and diphtheria cases taken care of in that city during 1903, the city claiming to have been put to an expense of $1015.80 for nursing, medical attendance and other necessaries. The claim was presented to the common council at Tower and by it approved, negotiable orders being issued to the city.

When the claim was presented to the board of county commissioners it was disallowed in December, 1903, and the city brought suit to recover. The board turned down the bill on the ground that the diseases occurred in an organiezd town and that the town should bear the expense.

In his findings, Judge Dibell says that an epidemic of smallpox and diptheria existed in Tower in 1903, and that the local board of health incurred great expense in eradicating the disease and preventing its spread.

The court finds that none of the persons mentioned in one paragraph of the complaint were indigent, or unable to pay for nursing, medical attendance or other necessaries.

The court finds the total sum of the claim to be as stated, $1015.80, but that only the sum of $601.48 was valid as expense legally incurred by the city in the control of the contagious diseases, which sum does not include the expense of medical attendance, nursing or other necessaries.

Judge Dibell holds that only one-half of the legal expense is chargeable against the county, and for that amount, $300.72, he orders judgment.

KINDNESS OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

"The only time I ever saw Jefferson Davis was when I was about 8 years old," said a young man in recalling the presidency of the Confederacy, to the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "but I remember him distinctly. He was in the spacious parlors of the old Porterfield mansion at Vicksburg when I saw him. It was late in November, and the day was cold and raw. The old Southerner was resting in an armchair before a fire of red coals. With me was a playmate about my age. When we were ushered in, he rose and welcomed us. I don't remember our conversation, but I know my friend recited 'The Siege of Vicksburg,' and that he received a large apple as a reward. I received one, also; for not reciting, I suppose. When my friend reached the third verse of the poem, he faltered, and then began to cry. Mr. Davis put his arm around the little chap, and as if by inspiration the forgotten verses readily came to his mind."

ADVENTUROUS CAREER.

"There was a man elected to the governorship down in our state the other day whose rise in life was surely as romantic as anything they put in fiction," said Judge W. B. Lamar, the Florida congressman, to the Washington Post.

"The name of our executive-elect is Napoleon Bonaparte Broward, whose victory in the primaries over such a strong and exceedingly popular man as Congressman Bob Davis was hardly thought possible at the outset of the campaign.

"The successful man owes his rise in life to his own merits solely. As a boy he worked on a steamboat for an uncle, first as cook and later as an assistant fireman. He says himself that he was not a success as a cook. Later he went into the fishing business off Cape Cod and the banks of Newfoundland, alternating with service on freighting vessels, oyster boats, and like maritime employment. Finally he went back to his native country and was employed on various steamers that plied the St. Johns river.

"An episode that won Captain Brown and wide repute was his course as commander of the steam tug Three Brothers, which, just prior to the war with Spain, repeatedly defied the authorities both of Spain and the United States by transporting arms and supplies to the Cuban patriots. He is not, in spite of his adventurous life, anything of the common type of adventurer. On the contrary, he has repeatedly been honored by his neighbors with public office, serving often as sheriff of the county—Duval county—and afterwards as a member of the legislature."

Week-End Excursions East.

Detroit and return, $16.00. Toledo and return, $17.00. Cleveland and return, $19.00. Buffalo and return, $20.70, via Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Tickets on sale every Friday. Good for return any time up to and including Sept. 15th. City Ticket office, 430 Spalding Hotel block.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Hendrickson and Hanna Kallakosky.
Archibald W. Hepworth and Jane M. Parker.
Sivert Magnusen and Sofie Ngset.
Charles R. Sine and Ella Henrietta Grieser.

BIRTHS.

McQUILLAN—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew F. McQuillan, of 2423 West Fourth street, July 5.
NESBITT—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George N. Nesbitt of 1406 West Superior street, July 4.
WILSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wilson, of 1922 West Michigan street, July 4.
KARLSON—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gust Karlson, of 18 East Eighth street, July 4.
WATSON—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alan Watson, of 36 St. Croix avenue, July 1.
POND—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Pond, of 5895 Oneida street, July 1.
DAVIS—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Davis, of 728 East Fifth street, July 4.
RENAUD—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Renaud, of 16 Fifty-third avenue west, July 2.
PEARCE—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William A. Pearce, of 127 Sixty-first avenue west, July 4.
LAHAY—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Lahay, of 514 Fifty-eighth avenue west, June 30.

BUILDING PERMITS.

R. W. Mars, frame dwelling on Jefferson street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first avenues east, to cost	$ 2,500
C. B. Woodruff, frame barn on lot 8, block 4, Endion division, to cost	250
C. B. Woodruff, addition to mill on Garfield avenue, to cost	350
Andrew Sundquist, frame kitchen, on Sixth street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues east, to cost	400

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Feed wrinkles, lines, creases, wasting flesh with Satin Skin Cream, a skin food restorer. 25c.

WANTED—GIRL TO WORK IN RESTAURANT, 2604 West Superior street.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS; good opening for hustlers. Suite 9, Phoenix block. E. M. Newfield, Mgr.

FOR RENT—VERY PLEASANT FRONT room, centrally located, all conveniences—specially desirable for two young men. Address F 65, Herald.

WANTED—SHOE SHINER. GOPHER Shoe Repair works, No. 8 First avenue west.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOEmakers at once. Gopher Shoe Repair works, No. 8 First avenue west.

Your Basement Is Full, Possibly, of Odds and Ends,

THAT A "FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS" WANT AD WOULD CLEAR OUT. HERE'S A HINT.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$650 Six-room house — one-quarter cash, balance easy terms, 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.

$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

$1000 HOUSES ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. We have lots and will build to suit purchasers.

FARMS.

We have a selected list of the best locations for farming purposes. See us

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

Brick flat building in one of the very best locations in the city, contains two flats of 5 rooms and bath room, grate and mantel, hardwood finish, etc. Rental $50 per month. Large lot with ample room for another building **$5800**

The fine corner, 98x130 feet at Tenth avenue east and Fifth street, with street, avenue and alley improved and assessments all paid; water, gas and sewer in street and avenue. Will divide to make five lots facing Portland square..... **$4000**

25x140 feet on West Superior street, right in the very center of the best business property at West End. Lot extends from Superior street to Michigan street, ready to build on. A bargain **$2100**

Seven room house on upper side of Fifth street, between Third and Fourth avenues west. City water, good repair, monthly payments **$1800**

House on East Sixth street, nearly new; also small barn, cheap and on easy terms **$650**

FOR RENT A small store on Superior street. A few good houses also.

MONEY TO LOAN

In any amount desired, and at lowest rates. Money on hand.

Stryker, Manley & Buck.

LITTLE & NOLTE INSURANCE REAL ESTATE LOANS UNDER AM. EX BANK. ESTABLISHED 1885

BARGAINS FOR ALL.

$2500 for nine-room house on East Fifth street; new; two families; rents for $35.00 per month. 3-30.

$1700 for 10-room house on Nineteenth avenue East; rents for $23 per month. Two families. City water. 15-3.

$2500 buys a seven-room house near car line in East End; electric light, water and sewer, closet, frost-proof cellar. 16-14.

$2100 for eight-room house, good location, two families, furnace heat, hardwood floors, 50-foot lot. 60-1.

$3900 for elegant modern home in East End. Cost $5000 to build. Upper corner lot. This is sacrifice price. 92-1.

$4200 will buy 100-foot corner on upper side of First street, in East End. This is the cheapest property offered in that location. 307-8.

Several modern homes in Lakeside and Lester Park at bargain prices.

City Property!

100x100 East First street, only $3500. Great flat location.

50x140 East Superior street, near Twelfth avenue—only $2500. Snap.

11 good lots on Minnesota Point for $2000. Must go.

GEO. H. CROSBY
106 Providence Building.

SANTA FE

I have secured the last block of Santa Fe LIEU SCRIP.

H. W. COFFIN,
Manhattan Building.

$1200 Six-room house, East Seventh street; monthly payments.
$1050 Six-room house; city water; West Duluth; easy terms.
$2100 Six-room modern house, on London road; easy terms.
$1000 25 feet on Fourth street; central; a snap.
$2650 Ten-room house; modern; on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans.
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 338.

$7500 for beautiful home in East End; all modern and complete in every detail.
$1100 for a snug little home near Portland Square.
$500 for choice lot on East Third street; good neighborhood.

Money on hand to loan.
EXCHANGE BUILDING.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg

$2600 Takes a six-room house with water, sewer, bath, gas and electric light, on Third street, in heart of city.

Before you buy or sell, come in and see us.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.
SCREEN DOORS.
SCREEN DOORS.

C. B. Woodruff Lumber Company.
Telephone 132.

AUCTION SALE—I WILL SELL AT auction, store building, barn and icehouse, at 1019 Garfield avenue, July 15, at 10 a. m. C. Julsrud, trustee for creditors.

FOR SALE — 1000 SHARES "SHAKEspeare" Gold Mining stock. "Miner," care Herald.

FOR SALE—THIRTEEN-ROOM HOUSE. 416 East First street; must be moved at once. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR SALE—NEW A 1 OAK GASOLINE launch, 25 foot, with solid top curtains, front plate glass, signal whistle, six-horse motor, speed eight and one-half miles an hour. Address Mrs. C. Palmer, Thirty-second street, Park Point, Minn.

FOR SALE—TWO CAR LOADS HORSES, weight 1000 to 1300 pounds; some are broke. Can be seen at Elliott Packing company, Thirty-eighth avenue west and Railroad street, on car line.

FOR SALE—CAR BUGGIES JUST RECeived, run-abouts, concords, two-seat surries and delivery wagons at right prices. Also 4 single second-hand buggies, 2 second-hand 2-seat buggies, and 3 second-hand wagons. We have a large assortment of horses to select from. Dibbell & Gujer, 1925 West First street.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonograph, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYmond's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

FURNITURE AND DRAY WAGON FOR sale cheap if taken at once. Apply E. J. Eller, Proctorknott.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE of boarding house. Central. Z 57, Herald.

FOR SALE—ICE BOX, FOLDING BED, range and other household goods. Call forenoons at 513 Fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE—ROSEWOOD SQUARE PIano, tuned; extension table, chairs and sideboard; bedroom suites, hat rack, bookease, chiffonier, couch, hair mattresses, feather pillows, carpets, etc. 319 Fifty-eighth avenue East.

LOST AND FOUND.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO WAS seen to pick up lady's jacket at the circus in the evening please leave at Herald and receive reward.

LOST — IN RESTAURANT ON PARK Point, umbrella. Please return to 204 Lyceum and receive reward.

LOST—INFANT'S PLAIN GOLD RING, on First or Second street, between Fifth and Ninth avenues east. Please return to Herald office.

PERSONAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills ARE THE BEST. Safe, Reliable, Take no other. Send 2c stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by RETURN MAIL. Ask your druggist.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philada., Pa.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A ROOMing house doing a fine business; will trade for horses, cows, or farm machinery. Address C 35, Herald.

NOTICE.

L. T. BRAZEAU IS NO LONGER IN our employ and has no authority to transact business of any nature for us. De Velda Drug Co.

PIANO TUNING.

F. B. BINGHAM, 17 EAST THIRD street. Leave orders with Haakenson & Westgaard, music dealers.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE; VERY central. Address Z 57, Herald.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CASH FOR YOUR REAL ESTATE OR business no matter where located. If you desire a quick sale send us description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, 312 Bank of Commerce building, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—LADIES' BICYCLE IN EXchange for groceries. Call 218 West Fourth street.

WANTED TO BUY — SECOND-HAND dresser. Address K 91, Herald.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND ROWboat. Address, with price and description, E 38, Herald.

WANTED—A SADDLE PONY, WEIGHT about 900. Call or address 416 Lyceum, Duluth.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

WANTED STOCK FOR PASTURE

WANTED — HORSES AND CATTLE for pasture at Spirit Lake. Zenith 'phone, 3113-C.

WANTED—TO RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO PARTLY FURNISHed rooms for light housekeeping. 124 Sixth avenue west.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.
FOR RENT.

2021 West Superior street, five-room flat; per month, $16.00.

415 East Second street, seven-room house; per month, $40.00.

Boarding house, 2702 Huron street, unfurnished, nine rooms; three blocks from Twenty-sixth avenue west car barn, where 250 men are employed; rent per month, $22.50.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
208 First National Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT— 6-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished complete; very central. Address E. R. W., Herald office.

FOR RENT—MODERN SEVEN-ROOM house; central, on car line; few minutes' walk from business center. F 57, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished cottages on Park Point, and rooms and flat at 313 West Fourth street. J. W. Shellenberger, Palladio building.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSE BEING built in East End. All modern improvements. Will be altered to suit tenant. Address O 54, Herald.

FOR RENT—315 WEST FOURTH street, fourteen rooms; all modern conveniences; can be occupied in flats. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT—FROM JULY 1, A DEsirable cotage on Park Point; partly furnished. Apply to J. A. Sutton, 102 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED house, No. 720 West First street; will be put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 burrows building.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FURNISHED house at Lakeside; rot water heat. W. C. Sargent & Co., Lonsdale building.

PARK POINT—SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition, 719 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE FOUR blocks from postoffice, on First street. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—717½ EAST FOURTH street, including water, $17.50 per month. C. H. Graves & Co., 102 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES, Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 802.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. C. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOM, ELECTRIC LIGHT, bath, central; $6 per month. 456 Mesaba avenue.

FURNISHED ROOM—LIGHT, HEAT, bath and use of both 'phones. 229 Fourth avenue west.

THREE PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms; single or en suite; $4 each per month. 118 Twelfth avenue west.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — SEVERAL PLEASANT steam-heated rooms in basement to parties without children. 216 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 134 Mesaba avenue.

FOR RENT — VERY PLEASANT FURnished room; modern conveniences, central location. Address D 49, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM, 224 WEST FOURTH street.

FOR RENT FOR SUMMER, FOUR rooms on ground floor furnished; piano, etc. Centrally located; to responsible party only. Apply at once. Address F. 53 Herald.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, cheap. 605 West First street.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping at 426 First avenue West.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS COMPLETE for light housekeeping. 113 Second avenue east.

ROOMS FOR RENT—1204 WEST MICHIgan street, connected with hall upstairs; four large rooms, city water, closet, electric lights. $12 per month. W. M. Schooley, No. 214 Sixth avenue west.

FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM: MODern, furnished. 10 Mason flats, 321 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOM, 9 WEST SECOND street.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS FURnished or unfurnished. References required. Call 324 Sixth avenue east. No children.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM NICELY furnished, in private family; modern conveniences. 310 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, NO. 2 Mason flats, 321 West First street.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT, 2619 WEST Fifth street.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 524 LAKE AVENUE north.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 207 W. Second St.

TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS, SUITABLE for a couple, with all modern conveniences; will allow light housekeeping. Call after 6 p. m., 809 East First street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 'Phone and light. 110 Lowell block.

FOR RENT— FURNISHED ROOM: electric light and bath; $8 per month. No. 30 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS. CALL 318 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, suitable for two. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED hall or meeting room for societies or organizations of various kinds; reasonable terms. Address C 28, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS, $1.50 PER WEEK and up. Royal hotel, 10 East Sup. St.

FOR RENT—OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED -- COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2908 East Superior street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somers Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED—COOK, 2010 WEST SUPERIor street.

WANTED AT ONCE—COMPETENT girl for general housework; small family; highest wages. Call 1425 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general house work can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 1424 London road.

WANTED — COMPETENT WOMAN with experience to take charge of nursery at Children's home.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK FOR family of three; no washing; highest wages. Apply 325 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL. 305 EAST THIRD street.

WANTED — COMPETENT SECOND girl with references. Apply Mrs. Morton Miller, 2104 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY AT 2025 East First street.

WANTED—COOK AND DINING ROOM girl at Warner's restaurant, 327 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Brings back smiles and sunshine to the household that has been without a cook or house girl —a Herald Want Ad. Tell It To 'Phone 324.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT girl for general housework. 316 East Second street.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS; ALSO dishwasher. Hotel McKay.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKer. 230 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 616 West First street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1430 East Third street.

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at No. 10 Columbus bldg., over Gidding's store.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Best wages paid. No. 2 Chester Terrace.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1128 East Third street.

WANTED —CHAMBERMAID. SPALDing hotel.

WANTED—JULY 1, A GOOD KITCHEN girl, one that can cook. Apply 326 West Second street.

DRESSMAKING.

NEW DRESSMAKING PARLORS IN rooms formerly occupied by Miss Sticka, room 6, Metropolitan block.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's, 707 Palladio.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEIER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—SHARES.

373 8-12 SHARES OF UNION MATCH Co. stock of Duluth for sale cheap. Apply to J. H. McGillivray, 310 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 660; residence, 1213.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg., Best work. Moderate prices.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST NAtional Bank building.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARDERS WANTED — GENTLEMEN preferred; private boarding house. 214 Fourth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — DAY BOARDERS, AT 521 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD. 305 EAST THIRD street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO IN PRIvate family. 319 West Fourth street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM. 125 West Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 122 East First street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 30 W. SECOND ST.

TABLE BOARD, 231 WEST SECOND ST.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock, private sales daily; part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—TWO CAR LOADS HORSES weight 1000 to 1300 pounds; some are broke. Can be seen at Elliott Packing Co., Thirty-eighth avenue West and Railroad street, on car line.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR MARES, GOOD condition and shape; weigh about 2800. French & Bassett.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM ROSCOE, BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant. 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

DI MARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Old 'phone 1319-R. Res. 476 Mesaba avenue.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. Saxton, house moving and raising, 1012 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone 1469.

OPTICIANS.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist; 12 years' experience. 5 West Superior street, Duluth.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.

MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 883.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1887. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

SALARY AND CHATTEL LOANS. Cosmopolitan Co. 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEL TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

SALESMEN—THREE SALESMEN FOR Rand, McNally & Co.'s new reversible map of the United States and world—size 66x46 inches. One side shows county map of the United States and Canada, and the other large-scale, up-to-date map of the world. Locates accurately Panama canal and main battlefields in Russo-Japanese war. One of the best sellers we have ever placed in the market. Salesmen making from $18 to $50 per week. New plan of work which does away with the old system of canvassing. A splendid oportunity for men who desire to engage in work that they will find congenial, pay liberally and furnish permanent employment. Experience not necessary, energetic work is what counts. Write for descriptive circular and terms to agents. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — HUSTLERS TO HANDLE useful household article. Quick sales and large profits. Something new. Address F 68, Herald.

EXPERIENCED DELIVERY MAN FOR grocery. 114-116 West Superior street.

WANTED — RELIABLE AND ENERgetic man to place sample goods for manufacturer in portion Minnesota. Good salary; traveling experience unnecessary; state occupation; references. Address Manager Wimmer, Star building, Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD LIVE MAN TO collect; must be over 25 years old. Address C. A. M., Herald office.

WANTED—SIX SCANDINAVIAN LUMber pilers for big company in California; steady work; fare advanced; ship at once. National Employment Co.

WANTED—50 STATION MEN FOR LOGging railway. Good prices, summer's work. Apply Duluth Employment Co.

WANTED—MEN TO FILE ON TIMBER land in Oregon. We have 20,000 acres subject to stone and timber, homestead or scrip filings, that will cut from three to five million feet per quarter section; tributary to salt water harbor; not subject to extortions of railroads. Correspondence solicited. Nelson & Robbins, real estate, timber and mines, Grants' Pass, Oregon.

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR LESLIE'S Weekly. Salary $15.00 weekly. 615 Palladio building, 8 to 9 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m.

WANTED—STEADY, SOBER MAN TO take care of horses and other general work. Inquire E. W. Dibbell, Bay View Heights.

WANTED—200 FIRST-CLASS CIGAR makers on clear Havana goods, steady work, first-class wages. Wengler and Mandell, 761 to 767 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Coal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT, $12; SIX ROOMS, $14. Inquire 704 East Second street.

WILL RENT A FURNISHED FLAT OF five rooms for two months. East End. E 14, Herald.

FOR RENT — FOR THE SUMMER, furnished flat; very central; modern. Call at 16 West First street. Flat 1.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT IN Bellevue terrace; central; all conveniances. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, four-room flat, all conveniences, desirable location. Rent very reasonable. Apply eGorge H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—A MODERN FIVE-ROOM flat. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS — FOUR ROOMS, $14. 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 3101½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—BUILDING 30x75, IRON roof, suitable for store house, Railroad street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues west. Inquire 214 First avenue west.

FOR RENT — STORE NO. 105 WEST First street. 107 West First street.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 25x70, AT 1012 West Superior street. Inquire Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPErior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN WISHES SOME KIND OF light work, driving delivery wagon; best of references. Address Y 24, Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES WORK in hotel or restaurant. Address 702 R. R. street, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

A YOUNG GIRL OF 18 WISHES PLACE to do light housework in small family. Address F 66, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS CHILD TO CARE for. Address K 96, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper by single woman. Address D., 1019 Minnesota avenue, Park Point.

WOMAN WILL TAKE IN WASHING at her home. Address F. R., P. O. box 246, city.

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE LIGHT office work of some kind. Address F 74.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER would like position; will work for moderate salary. Address Y 27, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY, washing, ironing or cleaning. 17½ East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—COWS.

IF YOU WANT GOOD, WELL-BRED milch cows, go to Evan Johnson, 2008 West Helm street.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a great number of fresh milch cows to sell, 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 1387.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed. 209 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. Phone, 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. Duluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 8, 1904. Work—First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 11th, 1904. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, July 13, 1904. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave July 9 at 3 p. m. Work —Order of Red Cross and Temple. Dinner 6:30 p. m. John T. Black, commander; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesdty evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. H. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, meets in Kalamazoo hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. C. H. Johnson, M. W.; W. W. Fenstermacher, recorder. O. J. Murvold, financier, 8 East Seventh street.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier, A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 Roll call and refreshments, Tuesday evening, July 12th. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 79, MEETS second and fourth Thursdays of July, August and September, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior street, occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, room 10, Hayes block. Apply to W. E. Brown, 41 7West Superior street for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2206, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 411, meets at Hunter hall, bmbm meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 18 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 West Eighth street.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 3283, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock, at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting July 15, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 6.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.

14 Pages

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

14 Pages

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1904. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ANOTHER JAPANESE WARSHIP IS SUNK IN TALIEN WAN BAY; JAP TROOPS OCCUPPY NAN TAY

The Gunboat Kiamon Strikes on a Mine and Goes to the Bottom.

Japs Advance Toward Kai Chou Compelling Russians to Retire.

Much Confusion in the War News Received at St. Petersburg.

Tokio, July 7.—Japanese gunboat Kaimon struck a mine and sunk in Talien Wan bay on July 5.

Ta Tche Kiao, Wednesday, July 6. (delayed in transmission.)—The Japanese swarmed over the mountain crests early this morning and advanced on Kai Chou, compelling Gen. Chirikoff, with the center of the Russian vanguard to fall back. A whole brigade of Japanese, with masses of cavalry, followed and occupied the village of Nan Tay, driving out two companies of Russian infantry and two companies of Cossacks, who were entrenched there. The Japanese arrived within five miles of Kai Chou. Gen. Samsonoff made a heroic attempt to check the Japanese, galloping out with guns to shell the Japanese left and inflicting great loss to them, but fearing his retreat would be cut off, he fell back and is now holding Kai Chou. Gen. Chirokoff's force is stationed southeast of Kai Chou. The plans of the Japanese remain a mystery to the Russian commanders.

MUCH CONFUSION

In Reports of War Received at St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—It is reported that the emperor will leave St. Petersburg Saturday for the Volga region and visit Kazan, Penza, Samara and Syzran, to bid farewell to the Fifth, and Sixth Siberian army corps, which will be held in reserve at Irkutsk and Omsk.

There is much confusion in the newspaper reports from Liao Yang, which may possibly be accounted for by the absence of Lieut.-Gen. Sukharoff, commander of the eastern army and Gen. Kuropatkin and his staff, who are with the southern army.

The correspondents, perhaps by design, have been given a free rein with the result, that a mass of conflicting reports have been published. There are a dozen versions of Lieut.-Gen. Count Keller's reconnaisance in force, which resulted in two fights, July 4, one at Ekhavuan and the other at Mahoumizza, west of the line between Mo Tien and Fen Shui passes. The dispatch of the London Daily Telegraph from Liao Yang announcing that a battle was proceeding 25 miles from there, probably refers to this fighting.

According to official information, received by the war office, the Japanese began their advance toward Liao Yang June 29, one column moving along the main and the other over the direct road, the former reaching Ou Fang Kou, ten miles beyond Fen Shui pass, and the later reaching Liao Khol pass, 12 miles northwest of Mo Tien pass. They halted at these points until July 3, the Russians falling back to Lang Tse pass, 30 miles from Liao Yang. The Japanese advance guard, consisting of 1500 men was only two miles east of the Rusisan position. The next day occurred Keller's reconnaisance in force, when the Japanese were discovered to be trying a flank movement in the direction of Lian Dian Sian. This is the last fighting reported northward, but still further north a Japanese column is continuing to hold another Feng Chui pass, 12 miles northwest of Seinatza on the road leading to Liao Yang and Mukden and 85 miles east of the latter place. At this time the Japanese main forces are on the Siu Yen, Hai Cheng and Kai Chou Ta Tche Kiao roads at Vandiapudze and Shi Ka Houya, respectively 37 miles from Hai Cheng and 50 miles from Ta Tche Kiao and Kai Chou.

NO BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

War Office Denies Rumors from Liao Yang.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—The war office denies a battle is in progress, as reported by the Liao Yang correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, who, in a dispatch under today's date, said that a severe battle was proceeding twenty-five miles from there and that numbers of wounded were being brought in from the mountains. Officials of the war office repeat the substance of the explanation contained in these dispatches today, saying that the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph probably referred to the reconaissance in force made by Lieut. Gen. Count Keler on July 4.

CAPTURES JAPANESE CONVOY.

Liao Yang, July 7.—According to a trustworthy report, Major General Mischtienko on July 5, captured a large convoy of Japanese provisions, principally of rice. In the convoy were fifty head of cattle. In view of the extreme heat most of the moving of troops is done at night. Special sanitary measures are enforced with rigor in all the camps and an abundant supply of boiled drinking water is furnished the soldiers. Up to the present time the health of the Russian troops remains good.

WILL NOT GIVE UP

D'Autremont Still Believes That Parker May Be Beaten.

Attempt to Endorse Winston For Governor is a Failure.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

St. Louis, July 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—D'Autremont refuses to give up the ship and still thinks Parker will be beaten. He says that Parker claims votes he can never get.

The suggestion, apparently by Williams, of Minneapolis,, has been made that the delegation agree on F. G. Winston for governor of Minnesota, but the delegates will not father it.

There is no talk of vice president and the delegation will manage to split twelve to ten, if possible.

JOHN STONE PARDEE.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION HEARING REPORT OF CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE



CHAMP CLARK, OF MISSOURI,
Permanent Chairman of the Democratic National Convention.

After Morning Session of Less Than an Honr, Recess was Taken.

First Contest on Seating Delegates From Insular Possessions.

Bryan Is Making Strong Fight on Floor Over Illinois Contests.

St. Louis, July 7.—With the promise of a contest of giant orators over the adoption of the committee on credentials, the convention hall filled early for the afternoon session. Long before the delegates began to arrive the galleries filled. The band gave a concert which was appreciatively applauded, and every number was encored. Women again predominated among the spectators. The convention officials have managed to organize for effective work and are maintaining excelent order. Crowding of the platform and visiting between the state delegations has been prohibited.

Delegates came in slowly and took their places without causing demonstrations of any character. The band held the undivided attention of the gathering. The attendance was larger than at either of the previous sessions.

As he was going into the hall, Champ Clark said to the Asociated Press:

"I have received a cordial telegram

(Continued on page 3, third column).

THE MORNING SESSION.

St. Louis, July 7.—The morning session of the Democratic convention today lasted less than an hour. There was a delay in calling it to order and at 11 a. m. it became necessary to take a recess until 2 p. m. to await reports from the committees on permanent organization and credentials.

The committee on permanent organization met at once and elected Representative Clark as permanent chairman. The choice was unanimous. The real cause for the delay was the time needed to prepare the report of the committee on credentials. This committee disposed of the last contest at an early hour this morning, but was unable to have its report ready for the convention. The order maintained in the convention hall this morning was a great improvement over yesterday, although the proceedings were heard with difficulty. The first business was the presentation and adoption of the report from the committee on rules. The question of representation of the insular possessions to flutter and the long line of gallery seats soon presented a scene of spirited animation.

The developments of the night aroused still greater interest in the convention, giving much to be anticipated by the onlookers. Many of the delegates worked late into the night on committees with consequent loss of sleep.

The credentials committee did not adjourn until after 4 o'clock this morning, while a sub-committee of the committee on resolutions labored until after the midnight hour.

An interesting feature of the proceedings before the committee on credentials was the appearance at 3 a. m. of William J. Bryan, after the Illinois contest had been disposed of. He asked for a reconsideration of these cases that he might make a minority report. The committee ruled that no reconsideration was necessary and Mr.



GRIGGS,
Of Georgia.

Bryan was told to make his minority report. He asked those members who would sign it to stand up, and the delegates from Oklahoma, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Rhode Island arose. This action foreshadowed that Mr. Bryan would make a fight on the floor of the convention. The committee sustained the action of the national committee in all of the contested cases save that from the 21st Illinois district.

Another development of the night was the declination of Senator Bailey, of Texas, to accept the permanent chairmanship. He stated that he desired to be on the floor when the platform was under discussion. The place was tendered to Champ Clark, of Missouri, whose address was awaited with keen interest, as he is known to be a good public speaker.

The first appearance of Mr. Bryan on the floor was looked for when the committee on credentials should report in view of the big battle in prospect between the orators of the convention over the contests carried to the convention for settlement. The situation



"Don't mention Parker to me," says W. J. Bryan.

on the floor of the convention precipitated the first contest in the recent convention at Chicago and that instance was duplicated this morning.

St. Louis, July 7.—The Democratic National convention reconvened today, entering upon the second day's session. The stirring scenes of yesterday had the effect of heightening interest in the assemblage of the Democratic hosts. Again those having tickets of admission at their disposal have been overwhelmed by those who desire to be spectators. Disappointed ones of yesterday redoubled their efforts hoping to be more successful in gaining admission today.

As the opening hour was advanced two hours, the crowds in Olive street in the vicinity of the main entrance to the exposition building were in evidence much earlier today. Scenes of yesterday were repeated. The throngs outside the building were largely augmented by the collection of large numbers to watch the delegates as they entered the hall. There was another group at the entrance through which delegates pass, composed of men with cameras taking snap shots at the more conspicuous ones who figure in the convention doings.

The day opened fair, the haze which hung over the city during the earlier hours being dissipated as the morning wore on. As the temperature within the hall began to rise, the fans began



Said Dave Hill: "Don't forget the feather and the small hat."

surrounding the platform likewise engrossed attention on account of the protracted sessions of the committee on resolutions, and its sub-committee.

The anticipated sharp debate between the big orators of the convention was sufficient to keep all on the keen edge of expectation.

At 10 o'clock the time set for opening of the second day of the convention not 100 delegates were in the hall. There was general anticipation that the session would be brief and not over exciting. The knowledge that the resolu-

(Continued on page 11, first column.)

PEOPLE OF KANSAS DRIVEN FROM HOMES BY RAPID RISE OF RIVERS

Thousands of Acres of Lands Are Overflowed, Houses and Industries in City Are Under Water.

Kansas City, July 7.—One half of Armourdale, the packing house town in the suburbs on the Kansas side, is under water from the overflow of the Kaw river. The water is still rising at a rapid rate and conditions approaching the great flood of 1903 are feared. The stage of the river is higher than at any time since then. The lowlands of Argentine and Rosedale, other suburbs also are flooded, and hundreds of laboring people have left their homes. West of Kansas City, along the Kaw that stream is bank full and is doing great damage at North Topeka, Lawrence and other points and its tributaries are rising. There has been almost incessant rain in this part of the Southwest for several days and for a month past heavy rains have fallen intermittently. This great volume of water is coming this way, doing great damage in its course, and it is feared that many of the scenes of devastation of last year may be repeated, at least in a milder way.

All last night a steady downpour of rain fell here and in many parts of Kansas and today it continued.

The first break in the Kaw came at Armourdale at midnight when water began running through a large dike built across a new channel male by the flood last year. Families in the lowlands began moving and when later breaks appeared at three other places there was a general movement toward ground until morning found the water still on the rise and gradually spreading over the town until one half of the place was under from one to five feet of water. Today the water has reached the live stock exchange and drove out the occupants from the basement floor.

Forecaster O'Connor, however, while predicting that the Kaw would continue rising for another twenty-four hours, said that there hardly would be a repetition of last year's disastrous flood. He is confident that the Missouri river will be able to carry off the excess water without any great damage resulting.

Railway traffic west of here is badly demoralized.

Topeka, Kas., July 7.—All last night a constant stream of humanity poured across the big Melan bridge to higher ground on the South Side. The well-to-do class of people stacked their household goods in the upper stories of their homes and fled. The poorer classes, driving their live stock before them, carried what goods they could upon their shoulders.

The merchants and mill men worked all night getting their goods to safe quarters.

Boats are being used.

In Topeka proper the water is three blocks from the river channel. Trains on the Union Pacific, Santa Fe and Rock Island are abandoned east and west of Topeka.

Wichita, Kas., July 7.—Wichita is flooded today worse than ever before in its history. The dikes at several places along the Little river gave way before the rush of water which poured down Waco avenue, one of the principal residence streets in a raging torrent, becoming waist deep. On Main street the Baltimore hotel was flooded and the water is flowing swiftly within two blocks of Douglas avenue, the main business street. People living within seven blocks of the Little river have been forced to vacate their homes.

OVER ONE HUNDRED FOR THE NORTHWEST

Lost Lives by Sinking of Steamship Norge---List of Those Drowned.

Minneapolis, July 7.—By the sinking of the steamship Norge, in the North sea, over 120 Scandinavians and Danes bound for the Northwest country of the United States went down to watery graves.

Up to yesterday it was supposed that there were but thirty-eight or forty bound for the Northwest who went down, but investigation by the local agent of the A. E. Johnson company brings to light a larger list. There are altogether the names of 129 people who sailed on the steamship and who, upon arrival in this country, would have come into the Northwest.

The list, as printed below, gives the names of all persons who embarked, their ages and names of places to which the immigrants were bound.

As will be noticed, whole families were wiped out of existence, old men, old women, young people and children, all faring alike. Some of the families included as many as seven or eight children, and in practically every instance all of them were lost.

Of those who were sent passports from the Northwest, nine persons are known to be safe. They are Edward Bohn, Christiania, destination, Madison, S. D.; Carl Matheson, Mrs. Carl Mathesen and two children, all from Gulbrandsdalen, Norway, destination, Devils Lake, N. D.; Johanna Kodth, Skien, Norway, destination, Milacca, Minn.; Anton Alsen, Romerlike, Norway, destination, Northwood, N. D.;

(Continued on page 8, fifth column.)

WIFE WORKED IN FIELDS

And Yet Husband Said She was Lazy.

Mattoon, Ill., July 7.—Because she proved in the Shelby county circuit court that her husband not only compelled her to work in the fields as a man, but also compelled her to attend to her household duties and care for their two children, Mrs. Ella Hunter, living near Shelbyville, was successful in her suit for separate maintenance. She was granted $600 for the support of herself and children, the custody of the latter being awarded to her.

Mrs. Hunter testified that when she married W. T. Hunter, nine years ago, they were penniless. She declared that during her whole married life she worked in the fields from morning to night, cultivated corn, shocked it, helped harvest the oats, drove the binder, mower and gang plow. She milked twice a day from two to nine cows, and when the outside work was done, attended to her household affairs.

Her husband, in his cross bill, asserted that she was lazy and indifferent to wifely duties.

Mrs. Hunter proved that after she and her husband had amassed property worth $5000 he deserted her and refused to return to her, or provide for the children, and ignored her letters.

BATTLED WITH WILDCAT,

And When Exhausted, a Dog Saved Her.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., July 7.—Tackled by a wildcat, and with only her dog to assist her, Mrs. Martha Miller had a thrilling battle for life. She lives near the Tennessee line, in Letcher county, and was walking along the pike at sundown when the animal leaped upon her from a tree. She had a stick in her hand and used it vigorously, but the cat succeeded in burying its teeth in her neck and shoulder, lacerating her flesh, while with its claws it tore her clothing to shreds.

The little dog came to her defense, but she finally fell exhausted, her screams for help not being heard. After she fell the cat and the dog continued the fight. The cat was weakened by the blows from her club, and the dog finally secured a throat grip and held on until the life of the cat was gone. Mrs. Miller was badly injured, but will recover.

CANADIAN WINS

The Diamond Sculls at the Regatta at Henley, England.

Henley, England, July 7.—L. F. Schloes, of the Don Rowing club of Toronto, beat A. D. Cloutte, of the London Rowing club, in the final heat of the race for the Diamond sculls.

Schloes won by a length and a quarter, and created a new time record, 8 minutes and 23 seconds, beating the record of B. H. Howell, of New York, in 1898, by 6 seconds.

The wind was up stream and the conditions were favorable for fast traveling. Under the prevailing conditions there was little advantage in the choice of stations. Scholes, who was on the Bucks side, got away first and led by half a length at a quarter of a mile from the start. The Canadian continued to travel so fast that he had two lengths the advantage at Fawley court. Clouette then put in several fine spurts, and once got within three-quarters of a length of his adversary, but Schloes again drew away and won by a length and a quarter, amidst a scene of great excitement.

In the final for the Stewards cup, Third Trinity, Cambridge, beat the Winnipeg crew.

Third Trinity had a rather easy victory, defeating the Canadians by a length and a half in excellent time, 7 minutes and 30 seconds, equal to the Leanders record of 1898. The Winnipegs steered badly in the early part of the race.

At the quarter-mile point Third Trinity began to forge to the front. The Cambridge crew had half a length of lead at the half-mile, and over a length at half the distance. Thence they had things their own way.

CHAMP CLARK GIVES A STIRRING ADDRESS

On Becoming Permanent Chairman of Democratic Convention.

Republican Platform Punctured by His Shafts of Criticism.

St. Louis, July 7.—The Democratic national convention listened to another brilliant speech today when Congressman Champ Clark, of Missouri, assumed the position of permanent chairman. It was a keen dissection of the Republican platform and was in Mr. Clark's best style, arousing repeated outbursts of applause. Mr. Clark said:

In his haste, King David said that all men are liars. Had he been in Chicago while Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was reading the Republican platform, he

(Continued on page 2, first column.)

MUCH ANXIETY FOR KIDNAPED MINERS

Victor, Col., July 7.—Considerable anxiety is felt here for the safety of five men, who were deported from this district by the military, but have returned within the last week. The men were placed under arrest by the civil authorities as soon as it was learned that they had defied the orders given them at the time of their deportation. They were kept under guard at a hotel when two deputy sheriffs started, presumably to escort them out of the camp.

At a point west of the city, near the Santa Rita mine, the deputies were suddenly confronted by half a dozen masked men, who were heavily armed. The prisoners were taken from the deputies, as also were their guns, and they were ordered to return to town. This order they obeyed. A short distance from the point where the masked men first appeared the deputies saw a large band of masked men, numbering, they estimate, at least fifty. Immediately upon returning to the city the deputies told the sheriff's office and the military headquarters of their experience. Details of troops were sent out to search for the men and the kidnaped men and Sheriff Edward Bell also headed a posse in pursuit. The pursuing parties returned to this city, after several hours fruitless search. The hunt has been resumed by the military.

Burrows' Sacrifice Sale....

Still Greater Reductions!

Unparalleled Inducements!

Unrestricted choice of our vast assortments of Stein-Bloch's Finest Suits in Blue, Black and Fancy weaves; Kuh, Nathan & Fischer's Finest Suits; Robert Wicks Co.'s Finest Suits; Kuppenheimer & Co.'s Finest Suits.

Priced Below the Cost of Manufacture.

Straw Hats, Summer Underwear, Negligee Shirts, Neckwear, Tan Shoes for Men and Women; Dress Shoes for Men and Women.

Prices Further Reduced On Everything Boys Wear.

M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS.

CHAMP CLARK GIVES A STIRRING ADDRESS.

(Continued from page 1.)

would, no doubt, have pronounced the same opinion more leisurely. For surely there never was more mendacity packed into the same space in any document purporting to be a grave state paper.

Shakespeare says:

"Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just;
And he but naked, though locked up in steel,
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted."

> In the impending conflict our quarrel is just and we are in the right beyond all cavil. To state it in a general way, our contention is that the government shall be restored to the Democratic-Republican basis on which the fathers of the republic intended it to rest and shall be made once more a government of the people, by the people and for the people, instead of a government of the classes, by the classes and for the classes.

To state it with more particularity, we insist that exorbitant taxation shall be reduced to just and reasonable rates; that extravagance in appropriations shall cease; that economy shall prevail in all the transactions of the government; that all the departments shall be thoroughly investigated from top to bottom by congressional committees; that all evil doers of whatever degree shall be driven from the public service and properly punished; that the trusts shall be proceeded against by indictment as are common and smaller criminals; that the constitution accompanies the American flag into our new possessions.

"The proposition that we must support President Roosevelt's Philippine policy—if he has any right or wrong—is the veriest rot—a tale told by an idiot. I am willing to go as far as any one in patriotism; I will support my country in any emergency; but President Roosevelt is not the country. The time has not yet arrived—I pray Almighty God that it will never arrive—when the American people will accept the arrogant dictum of Louis XIV if repeated by an American president: "I am the state."

If Roosevelt is at all worthy of his high position he must entertain a supreme contempt for those political supplejacks, particularly for those claiming to be Democrats, who go about with sanctimonious mein saying: "The president is wrong in his Philippine policy, but we must support the president."

Out upon all such cringing idiocy.

Suppose a case. Suppose that when George III undertook to force our fathers to pay the stamp tax, Patrick Henry, instead of delivering that great lyric speech before the Virginia house of burgesses, which precipitated the revolution, and which still stirs the heart like strains of martial music, had arisen in his place and said, gently as a sucking dove: "His most gracious majesty is wrong about this stamp tax business, but we must, as loyal subjects, support him, right or wrong," and suppose Washington, Jefferson, Warren, Adams, Greene, Lee, Hamilton—all that glorious host of warriors and sages—had weakly agreed to that—what would we be today? Instead of being the richest, most puissant republic in all the flood of time, we would still be English colonies, ruled by British proconsuls and governor generals without any voice whatever in the government under which we live.

Those immortal state builders were reared on the fiction that "The King can do no wrong," but when he did do wrong they boldly and iconoclastically trampled that preposterous falsehood under their feet and wrested a continent from his iron grasp, dedicated it as the home of freedom and to the twin propositions that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and "that all men are created equal."

> There were men in the land in 1776. Are there only manikins now? I do not believe such a monstrous libel. George III did wrong. Our fathers fought and conquered him. Theodore Roosevelt does wrong. We will oppose and overthrow him.

Support the president's policy, eh? Will some gentleman please tell us what that policy is? Has he any? If so, why doesn't he say so? The truth is he has none. He is an opportunist, waiting for something to turn up. He is letting things drift and they are drifting to the dogs. Meantime our soldiers are being killed and are dying of disease in shoals. For what purpose? Will anybody undertake to say? I defy any jingo to stand up and declare with straight face what the president's policy or the Republican policy is. No one will say so one can say; but some subterfuge the pity and shame. The president is wrong, but we must support the president."

Oh, this complaisant has it come at last to a point of the new fangled jingoism that we must shut up our thinkers, close our mouths and chloroform our consciences in order to be considered patriots.

It avails nothing to claim—as some do—that Col. Roosevelt is better than his party. It is to be hoped most fervently that he is a great deal better; but, truth to tell, a president cannot be better than his party. Then if he tried to be, he is ruined politically. Johnson, Hayes, Arthur and the younger Harrison all tried that experiment, and all of them were refused second terms either in convention or at the polls. So it will be with Col. Roosevelt. His party friends may deem him better than his party. He may think so himself, but, nevertheless, the party will drag him down to its level.

> No man ever found himself in worse political company than President Roosevelt in this year of grace. He is in the hands of the Republican Philistines and they will bind him with their withes.

In every state in the Union it is a felony to get property of any sort, or to attempt to get it, by false pretenses.

If the same rule applies to the getting of offices or to attempts to get them, the whole Republican party could be sent to the penitentiary.

One of their false pretenses—the one on which they harp the most this year—is that the Democratic party is in favor of free trade. The charge is utterly false—a lie of whole cloth. There are individual Democrats who are free traders, just as there are individual Republicans who are atheists; but it would be precisely as true and fair to denounce the Republican as the party of atheism, as to denounce the Democratic party as the party of free trade.

It never was a free-trade party and is not now. The man who charges that it is, does so because of his ignorance, or because of his mendacity.

The Democratic party favors the cutting down of exorbitant tariff rates to a reasonable basis.

They believe that in many schedules of the present law the rates are too high; those that are too high we are in favor of cutting down.

> "We favor any modification of the tariff schedules that may be required to prevent them becoming a shelter for monopoly."

I wonder of Secretary Shaw ever heard those words before. They are taken verbatim from the Iowa Republican platform in 1901. He denounces it now as "the dead Iowa idea."

Once in a while a ray of light breaks in upon the benighted intellects of a Republican. For example, a year or two ago, Hon. J. W. Babcock, of Wisconsin, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, had a lucid moment, and said, in several interviews, he favored the cutting down of tariff rates when they are so high as to encourage the formation of trusts and when they enabled the manufacturer to sell his wares cheaper abroad than at home. He went farther and introduced bills to that effect; but the Republican leaders got hold of Babcock and by coaxing, bullying or other means, checked his ardor as a tariff reformer, since when he has been as dumb as an oyster.

The stand-pat organs and speakers claim that only antiquated sorts of our manufactured articles are sold abroad cheaper than to Americans at home. That theory is very ingenious, but unfortunately it is not true, for steel rails are sold abroad at $8 per ton less than they are sold at home, and the fashions in steel rails remain the same, or substantially so.

Will he or some other stand-patter explain why Americans should be made to pay more for American steel ralls than the citizens of other nations pay for them?

Of a piece with the foregoing false pretenses is that other that Democrats would destroy American industry. There is no truth in it. Why should they desire to destroy industries? They are vitally interested in maintaining them, and they wish to see them all on an equal chance, and not by fostering some at the expense of others.

"Recognizing the fact that a large portion of our revenue has always been raised from customs duties or taxes, Democrats divide all imports into three classes—necessaries, comforts and luxuries—and contend that the tariff taxes should be higher on luxuries, lower on comforts and lowest or none at all on necessaries. They furthermore say that taxes should be uniform on all articles belonging to one class.

When Napoleon signed the title deeds to this vast country, west of the Mississippi, he turned to the American commissioners and said: "Now I have given England a maritime rival." And so he had, untillmsatiable greed and criminal maladministration banished the starry banner of the republic from the high seas and abdicated the rich domain of the ocean. In 1860 we had the second largest merchant marine in the world—our sails whitened every harbor and our flag floated in every breeze under the heavens. How sadly all this has changed after thirty-five years of Republican misrule. Of all the merchantmen that went through the Suez canal not a single vessel, great or small, except battleships, bore the American flag at its masthead, and our flag is seen in foreign waters only when flying over a man-of-war.

Worse than this—more humiliating than this—a few years ago when congress appropriated a large sum of money to buy corn and wheat and meat to send to the famine stricken East Indies, we could not send it in American ships, for the all sufficient reason that there was none to send it in, but, to our great humiliation, had to hire a foreign ship in which to send over charity to our starving fellow men.

> Republicans claim in public to be the great and only trust busters, notwithstanding the fact that, under Republican misrule, trusts have sprung up like mushrooms in a cellar and have become plentiful as berries in June.

It is said that "straws show which way the wind blows." Here is a straw which indicates that the trusts have nothing to fear from Republican trust busters: It is the appintment of Attorney General P. C. Knox, Republican trust buster par excellence, to succeed the late M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania, in the senate. There would have been nothing strange or suspicious about that performance were it not for the influences which secured the appointment of Mr. Knox. There can be no question about his intellectual qualifications for the position. The same can be said truly of some other Pennsylvania Republicans—Congressman John Dalzell, and Joseph C. Sibley, for instance. People will open their eyes in astonishment and begin to inquire as to the why and wherefore of his appointment, when they learn that the transfer of Mr. Knox from the attorney generalship to the senate was procured by the earnest and successful efforts of Mr. Frick, Mr. Cassatt and Mr. Donald Cameron, to induce United States Senator Boies Penrose, the new Republican boss of Pennsylvania, to permit Mr. Knox to be senator—for Governor Pennypacker, who nominally made the appointment, does not appear to have been considered at all in the premises. The amazement of the people will grow like Jonah's gourd vine when they learn that Mr. Frick is the heaviest stackholder in the steel trust; that Mr. Cassatt is president of the Pennsylvania railroad company, which is one of the defendants in the coal trust suits now pending, and that Mr. Cameron represented the Standard Oil trust and Wall street in this personal way: Boss Penrose to let Knox go to the senate.

Here we have the strange spectacle—the mystifying anomaly of three of the chief trust magnates in the land, securing the appointment—with a Republican platform in 1901. He denounces it now as "the dead Iowa idea."

Folks who still dare to think, will be forced to one of two conclusions:

1. Either that Mr. Knox is the only lawyer in America capable of conducting a suit against trust—which is absolutely preposterous, for there are hundreds of lawyers as able as he is—and that the trusts were anxious to get him out of the attorney generals office, because they fear him more than they do any other human being, or,

2. That the Knox anti-trust crusade has been a bunco game from the beginning and that Messrs. Frick, Cassatt and Cameron, together with those whom they represent, procured for him the senatorship as a reward for favors already rendered the trusts secretly while in the cabinet and to be hereafter rendered in the snate.

> According to the press reports, President Roosevelt stood by, consenting to the transfer of Knox from the cabinet to the senate, just as Paul stood by, consenting to the stoning of Stephen.

Here is another straw. It has been told in Gath and proclaimed on the streets of Ashalon by the Roosevelt shouters for these many months that the trust magnates—especially those whose habitat liar is Wall street—are bitterly opposed to the president. A change appears to have come o'er the spirit of their dream, if Hon. Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, can be believed. That illustrious public perlocutory recently "swung around the circle" in New York and elsewhere to "survey the situation." Upon his return to Washington he delivered himself of an interview, in which, inter alia, he says:

"While in New York I spent two days on Wall street, chatting with many representatives of the financial interests, and I find that there is no longer any disposition to make a fight, and, in accepting the situation, the feeling toward Mr. Roosevelt seems to have undergone a change, and I heard many friendly comments. I confess I was surprised at the extent of this change."

Mr. Loomis does not vouchsafe to an eager and inquisitive world the reasons why Wall street feeling has undergone such a change as to cause Wall street magnates, who were erstwhile abusing the president, as a menace to the republic, to make "many friendly comments" upon him now.

> Has the president changed his views or have the trust magnates changed theirs?

Plain people cannot be blamed for being bewildered by all this kaleidoscoping performance. They cannot be censured because, by an old process, they figure it out that two and two make four and that the transfer of Mr. Knox from cabinet to senate at the behest of Messrs. Frick, Cassatt and Cameron, taken in connection with the change of feeling in Wall street in favor of the president, has a sinister meaning. The trust magnates who secured the senatorial toga for Mr. Knox, since they have established the entente cordiale with that famous trust buster, ought to compel the young ruffianly scions of great trust houses who some time ago insulted and assaulted Mr. Knox in a public restaurant to go down on their knees and make to him the amende honorable. Then all will be lovely—away with the trust and trust buster.



COWHERD,
Of Missouri.

RAILWAY COMPANY MUST PAY TAXES

Northern Pacific Road Loses in Suit to Enforce Taxes.

Signal Victory for Auditor Halden, Who Opposed County Board.

Judge Dibell has filed an order in the matter of the proceedings to enforce the payment of the taxes upon the real estate of the Northern Pacific Railway company, which were delinquent the first Monday in January, this year, in which is fixed the valuations, assessments and taxes for the year 1903, against the respective pieces and parcels of land owned in the city by the company.

The figures fixed by the court are practically the same as those set by the city assessor and the decision bears out County Auditor Halden in his stand against compromising with the railway company and agreeing to any reduction in the taxes, the county being the gainer by over $2500 in taxes, than it would have been had the settlement agreed on by the county commissioners been effected.

A stipulation was agreed to in the case making slight reductions in a special case.

The effect of this decision will be not only to fix the valuations and taxes on the railroad land described for 1902 and 1903, but the valuations and taxes will be made on the same basis for 1904 and 1905, and for years to come, until the natural rise in values of adjoining properties warrants another raise in the valuation of the railroad lands.

The suit resulted from the disagreement between County Auditor Halden and the board of county commissioners over the Northern Pacific tax settlement. Twice the commissioners made certified requests to the state auditor that certain reductions in the railway company's taxes be granted and both times County Auditor Halden refused to attach his signature to the request, holdnng that the figures set against the property by the city assessor were equitable and the taxes should be paid in full.

The first time, in May, 1903, Mr. Halden refused to attach his signature on the ground of a technicality. The commissioners last fall signed a second request that complied with the proper form in every particular.

When the county auditor refused to certify the request for reduction of taxes up to the state auditor the matter was taken into the district court and the county's interests have been fought out successfully by Assistant County Attorney W. G. Crosby.

The decision means that St. Louis county will collect from $2500 to $3000 more in taxes from the Northern Pacific Railway company on its Rice's Point lots, lots in Portland division, Bay front addition and elsewhere, than it would have collected under the agreement entered into for a reduction by the board of county commissioners.

It sustains the valaution placed on the property by the city assessor, except that by agreement the dock property lying west of Fifth avenue has been reduced 10 per cent.

The court sustains the city assessor's valuation of the 5.43-acre tract near Chester creek, which was assessed at $10,400 in 1900 and was increased to $18,000 in 1902; another property in Portland leased to the Pioneer Fuel company increased from $9750 to $13,500.

On the property in Munger's subdivision, known as the Northwestern Fuel company's dock, on which the 1900 assessment of $112,760 was increased to $136,000, the court fixed the assessment at $122,423.

The court declares the amounts to which the parcels of land are liable to be a lien on the property and, unless the taxes are paid, the land is to be sold by the sheriff.

There is still one parcel of the railway company's property on which the taxes are delinquent for the past five or six years and which amount, with the current year's taxes, to about $11,400. This land comprises the property facing the lower side of Michigan street between Fourth and Fifth avenues west. It is after the taxes on this property that the county auditor is now directing a legal fight against the company.

Twice before the matter has been in the courts, and twice the county has been defeated, because of defective descriptions. This year it is claimed that the descriptions have been fixed up right and that there is not a possible loophole for the company to escape paying its delinquent taxes, save through an order of the court.

A decision favorable to the county relative to the delinquent taxes on the railway property back of the Spalding hotel, will also result favorably for the city, for it can then collect against the property the cost of sidewalk construction on Michigan street and Fifth avenue west, and the cost of paving on both the street and avenue, something the city has not yet been able to do.

WEST DULUTH

Within the next week or so Central avenue will present a very different appearance from what it does now. Owing to an agitation started by one of the West Duluth business men all the signs along the street, which in any manner obstruct the sidewalks, will have to come down. The order includes bicycle racks, display stands, etc. To do the thing up in good style, and make the street live up to the city ordinances in every particular, as far as the appearance of the sidewalks is concerned, an order will also be issued requesting the raising of all awning frames to the height specified in a city ordinance. The law is that awnings be seven feet above the sidewalk. In almost every instance in West Duluth the awnings are lower than this.

The merchants were so interested in the matter that it was brought up at the last meeting of the West Duluth Commercial club and thoroughly threshed over, but no recommendations were made either for or against the removal. Both sides were represented in the discussion. The merchants contended that the Central avenue walks were at all points wide enough to allow display stands, signs and bicycle racks without the least interference with traffic, and stated further that their business would be injured to a considerable extent, particularly that of the grocers, if they were not allowed to make the sidewalk displays.

CHANGES HIS MIND.

Alderman Tessman Sees the Grand Avenue Bridges.

Aldermen E. A. Tesman, William Chesney and David Sang yesterday afternoon made a trip out Grand avenue, inspecting the two bridges which the West Duluth aldermen desire the council to order repaired. Mr. Tessman, at the council meeting Tuesday night, voted against expending the money necessary to strengthen the bridges sufficiently for them to bear the weight of street cars, but when he so voted he was not acquainted with the true facts of the case.

After visiting the bridges and district to be benefited by the street car line extension to Seventy-first avenue west, which cannot be constructed until the asked for repairs are made, Mr. Tessman expressed very different opinions than those previously entertained by him on the subject, and said he was most certainly in favor of repairing the bridges, and having the council make provision for the necessary funds.

The matter will be brought up again at the council meeting next Monday night, and it is said there is no doubt that there will be enough aldermen vote in favor of the proposition to make the repairs an assured fact. If this is done it will mean the laying of the street car line extension this year.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Dr. and Mrs. Sterner, of Cambridge, Minn., and Mrs. C. G. Johnson, of St. Paul, who visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Wohlin, Fifty-sixth avenue west, during the first of the week, have returned to their homes.

Mrs. Winnifred L. Pearce, wife of W. A. Pearce, 127 South Sixty-first avenue west, died this morning at the age of 25 years. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

County Superintendent of Schools A. T. Park and wife are in the city from Hibbing, visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Swingle, 5103 Ramsey street.

Summer school for limited number of pupils desiring to make up subjects. No. 123 North Sixty-second avenue west, West Duluth, Minn.

Isaac Coty, who has been confined to the hospital for the past three months, is now able to be about.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean Holt were in West Duluth yesterday, on their way to Scanlon from Grand Marais, where they have been visiting friends for the past two weeks.

L. L. Burton, of Cloquet, is in West Duluth.

R. Johnson arrived in the city from Chisholm yesterday.

Edward Johnson, of West Duluth, who has in charge the construction of a sawmill at Grand Marais, is spending a few days with friends in West Duluth.

William Nolan is in town from Cloquet.

Fred Hall, of Forty-ninth avenue west, has returned from an extended busines trip to points through the Mississippi valley.

William Murkie, of Hibbing, is in the city.

Arthur Young and M. Boucky have returned from Aitkin, Minn.

Mrs. Anna Palmer, national evangelist for the W. C. T. U., spoke at the Westminister Presbyterian church last evening. Mrs. Palmer is an eloquent speaker and is endowed with great personal magnetism.

The interior fittings of C. J. Petruschke's box factory were damaged to the extent of about $60 the other night by some person maliciously inclined. A man was arrested on suspicion, but was later released for lack of sufficient evidence.

The council committee on harbors and docks will confer with the officers of the West Duluth Land company tomorrow afternoon relative to the feasibility of establishing a city dock at the foot of Ramsey street. The dock matter has been hanging fire for several months, and it is now proposed to definitely decide it one way or the other.

G. D. Glass has returned from Minneapolis.

L. J. Brotherton is visiting with relatives at Grand Marais.

Patterson, undertaker. 'Phone 3070.

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

THE SALESWOMAN AND THE WORKING GIRL

Compelled to Be on Her Feet the Larger Part of the Day, Finds a Tonic in Pe-ru-na.

Miss Curtain, of St. Paul, Gives Her Experience.



Miss Nellie Curtain.

MISS NELLIE CURTAIN, 646 Pearl street, St. Paul, Minn., head saleswoman in a department store, writes:

"I have charge of a department in a dry goods store, and after standing the larger part of the day, I would go home with a dull ache, generally through my entire body. I used Peruna and feel so much better that I walk to and from the store now. I know Peruna to be the best medicine on the market for the diseases peculiar to women."—Miss Nellie Curtain.

Nothing is so weakening to the human system as the constant loss of mucus. Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane produces an excessive formation of mucus. Whether the mucus membrane be located in the head or pelvic organs, the discharge of mucus is sure to occur.

This discharge of mucus constitutes a weakening drain; the system cannot long withstand the loss of mucus; hence it is that women afflicted with catarrhal affections of the pelvic organs feel tired and languid, with weak back and throbbing brain. A course of Peruna is sure to restore health by cutting off the weakening drain of the daily loss of mucus.

An Admirable Tonic.

Mrs. H. Kassatt, 1309 W. 13th Street, Des Moines, Ia., for over ten years the manager of a plant furnishing ladies' wear and employing hundreds of women, writes: "Two years ago I felt that I must take a long rest, as I had been unable to work for over a month and could not regain my health. I could not sleep and was in a very nervous, high-strung condition. I decided to try Peruna. I began to improve very shortly and in less than two months I was able to take up my work again, and felt better than I have for years."

Thousands of women have catarrh of some character and don't know it. We have thousands of testimonials like the above touching the merits of Peruna as a remedy for all catarrhal diseases. Do not delay. Buy Peruna today, for a day gained means a day so much nearer recovery.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

LOW DEATH ROLL

June an Unusually Favorable Month in That Respect.

Tuberculosis and Lung Troubles Lead in Number of Cases.

The vital statistics of the city show a natural increase in the population for the month of June, of fifty-eight.

During the month there were but fifty-four deaths reported in the city and many of these were woodsmen and transients who had been brought to the local hospitals for treatment from towns on the range and the surrounding country.

There was not a death reported during the month as being due to contagious diseases. Several cases were under quarantine by the health department but none of the patients died and diptheria, scarlet fever and small-pox do not appear on the list of diseases for the month.

Lung diseases again lead in the number of deaths. There were seven deaths during the month for the various forms of tuberculosis and five from pneumonia, making a total of twelve out of the fifty-four. Typhoid fever was the cause of but two deaths.

Drowning accidents caused three deaths during the month and there was one death caused by a street car accident. No suicides are reported. The other thirty-eight deaths were caused by the various common diseases, such as meningitis, heart failure, Bright's disease and peritonitis.

The births statistics show a large plurality of girls. Out of the 112 births no less than sixty-five were girls as compared with forty-seven boys. The number of girl babies is usually slightly larger than the number of boys, but the plurality has never been so marked as during the past month.

The report of the health department for the month also deals with the work done during the annual spring clean-up which has been completed.

The work occupied about six weeks, and was very thoroughly done. All of the alleys and vacant lots have been gone over thoroughly and every cellar in the city was inspected and the ash piles and rubbish heaps ordered removed. The members of the park board drove about through the outlying districts of the city at the close of the work and they expressed themselves as much pleased with the appearance of the city. One of the members stated that he had never seen Duluth in a cleaner and more sanitary condition than it is at present.

PARROT VISITING

In Restaurant Acquired New Line of Language.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 7.—Mrs. Henry Holland has a parrot which some time ago ate $500 worth of diamonds. She recently left the bird in a restaurant while she was on a visit and the bird, kept in the kitchen, picked up much restaurant lingo.

The day Polly was taken home he sat still for a time and then yelled:

"Ham an' straight up, number two and prunes."

"Polly!" ejaculated Mrs. Holland, thinking the bird had gone daft.

"Two in the water very easy, sirloin medium and a stack o' bucks straight up," continued the parrot.

"Polly! What is the matter? what will I ever do with you?"

"Stew a dozen in two, in a half and half and a half in the milk, country and French fries, and one order raw. Come together."

Mrs. Holland started toward the bird to put her in the cage before her insanity should tempt her to leave the house. Polly, on seeing this movement, began to cry, her customary habit when she expects punishment, and the trick which gave her away as the culprit that disposed of the diamonds.

Mrs. Holland caged the bird and telephoned to the restaurant to learn if any such spasms had been noticed during her absence. As she stood at the phone, explaining conditions to the puzzled restaurant man, Polly burst forth:

"Hamburger, well done, number three and a come along."

A laugh echoed over the wires and Mrs. Holland was quickly "put next."

OHIO TOWN IS SHOCKED

By Woman's Charge Against the Cashier of a Bank.

Chillicothe, Ohio, July 7.—A sensation shocked the people of this city when an affidavit was filed before Mayor Yaple against Herbert E. Holland, cashier of the Citizens' National bank, by Dr. George T. Lehman, proprietor of one of the leading drug stores, in which he charges that Mr. Holland assaulted Mrs. Mary L. Lehman, his wife. Dr. Lehman alleges that Wednesday, June 22, Mr. Holland called at his store, on Paint street, and asked for him, but was informed by the clerks that he (the doctor) was out of the city and would not be home until evening. He says that Mr. Holland then called up his residence by telephone and asked Mrs. Lehman when it would be convenient for him to stop and get a book which the Lehmans had borrowed. Mrs. Lehman, it is said, answered that they were through with the book and that he might have it. Mr. Holland called at the home. Mrs. Lehman says she opened the door slightly to hand the book, but that he shoved the door open and said, "Certainly I will come," and went in.

Mrs. Lehman alleges that Mr. Holland then seized her around the waist and attempted to kiss her. She says she broke away from him and ran to the front porch. A nurse girl then came to the porch. Mrs. Lehman says she detained the girl until Mr. Holland left.

When Dr. Lehman returned home he says his wife informed him what had happened, and not being able to find the cashier, he had the affidavit filed by his wife before the mayor.

When the warrant was served on Mr. Holland, he was in the home of John P. Phillips, his attorney, and one of the directors of the bank. Mr. Phillips and Mr. Holland came to the mayor's office and demanded an immediate trial. Mr. Phillips denounced the affidavit as an outrage, but finally, when a friend appeared for Dr. Lehman and made an affidavit that Mrs. Lehman, the prosecuting witness, was out of the city, the attorney agreed to continue the case until July 12.

Mr. Phillips said: "Dr. Lehman is in debt to the bank for $2500, and his account was overdrawn. It was because his account was overdrawn that Mr. Holland called at his drug store, and today we refused to renew a note for $1500 which was due."

Dr. Lehman replies to this by admitting that the note was due, but says that one of the directors threatened to close his store unless he agreed to keep quiet. He says: "This was the only satisfaction the directors would give me after I had waited for ten days for some decisive action on their part."

Mrs. Lehman, who is at present with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Meier, of Portsmouth, is a beautiful blonde. She is a woman of refinement and splendid character. She and Dr. Lehman were married three years ago and have a baby a year old. They move in excellent society. Mr. Holland was for many years connected with the Ross County bank as teller, but when the new Citizens' bank was started a few years ago, became the cashier. He is about 50 years old.

The July Reduction Sale of Tailored Garments and Dresses at the J. M. Gidding & Co. Establishment

Continues on with unabated interest. The values offered in new and fresh styles are such as appeal to discriminating women and that they appreciate them is shown by the volume of business the Gidding store is doing. Not only are these reductions on tailored suits and dresses, but on skirts, coats, waists, shirt waist suits and other wearables.

FRIGHTFUL CARNAGE

Fat Men and Police Have a Carnival of Slaughter.

Fats Lose by Single Score —Chief Troyer as Arbitrator.

In a bloody carnival of slaughter which threatened to shake the peace and dignity of the state of Minnesota to its very foundations, the Fat Men's baseball club and the Coppers clashed yesterday afternoon at Athletic park. The carnage was frightful. The Fat Men were out for blood and their team was almost entirely composed of ringers who could not tip the scales at 200 pounds in the heaviest of winter clothing.

The true details of the horrible battle that was fought there beneath the broiling sun of a Duluth summer afternoon, will probably never be made known to the news-hungry public. For two hours the noise of battle rolled and when in the quiet stillness of early evening the remnants of the two teams wended their way homeward the net result was 19 runs for the Coppers and is for the Fat Men.

Chief Troyer, who used to play baseball way back in Hoopole township, Posey county, Indiana, with dauntless courage took the indicator in his hand and offered to umpire. His reckless daring impressed both teams, and for the most part they meekly assented to his decisions. His injuries are slight and a vigorous constitution will probably enable him to recover without any serious results.

Officer Steele started in to pitch for the Coppers but one round was all he could stand. After the Fat Men got through with him he was done up in cotton batting and relegated to the shelf in center field. Officer Bailey was substituted and his foolers made the remainedr of the game have less of the appearance of a cricket match.

At the end of the seventh inning the score was tied 17 to 17. And then how those teams did grit their teeth and dig in. Phenomenal work kept both sides from scoring in the eighth and when the ninth inning commenced the teams had to lock the gates to keep Troyer from throwing up his job and hitting the pike for a place of safety.

The Coppers took a brace. "Ai" Wright who was acting as bulbursar for the Fats began to long for the peace and quietude of a country life long before the guardians of the peace got through with him. Three of the Coppers made the circuit and it looked as if victory had finally perched on their standard, and that right and justice had triumphed over avoirdupois.

But the Fats had a rally coming. One, two men crossed the plate and with tense nerves, and gritted teeth they strove for that other run that would tie the score. But it was not for them. That special one of the three grim sisters of fate who presides over baseball games willed that the Coppers should win, and win they did. With two men out and two men on bases the last Fat who came to the plate knocked up a pop fly and the battle was over.

All the details of the slaughter have been suppressed by the press censor, but the batteries were Steele, Bailey and Toewe for the Coppers and Wright and Day for the Fat Men.

The Real Weakness of Russia.

In consequence of the frequent and terrible famines throughout Russia during late years the people suffered terribly from insufficiency of food. Then the secret of Russia's weakness is found in its ill-fed population. Good food is essential to health and strength, and even in our country there are thousands of persons starving themselves because they are afraid to eat—afraid of the pain and distress that always follows. If these persons would only take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they would soon notice a great improvement. It is the best medicine in the world for a weak stomach, and cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, heartburn, belching, cramps, diarrhoea, insomnia and liver troubles. We hope every sick man and woman will try it at once and see for themselves.

DIES AT CROOKSTON.

Rev. Father Grandchamp, Formerly of Duluth, Dead.

Word was received this morning at the residence of Bishop McGolrick that Rev. Father L. J. Grandchamp, of Crookston, died there this morning of heart disease. He had been a sufferer from that ailment for some time and his death was not entirely unexpected. The funeral will take place Monday morning at Crookston.

Father Grandchamp was for a number of years pastor of the Church of St. Jean Baptiste, the French Catholic church, in this city. He was well known not only to the people of that congregation, but to many other people of the city, and his death will be greatly regretted by them.

EXCURSION SEASON

July is the Month When It Is at Its Height.

Agitation For Sunday Rates Between Twin Cities and Duluth.

One question of interest to excursionists which is being agitated by the Commercial club is the proposition to have excursions from the Twin Cities to Duluth every week, and Secretary H. W. Eva is now in correspondence with officials of some of the interested lines with a view to having such a feature introduced to bring people to the head of the lakes from the Twin Cities and points beyond who might be unable to get to this city otherwise.

The idea is to get the railroads to make an excursion rate of some kind which will be good on Saturdays coming up and on Sunday evening trains returning. This would not call for special trains, unless from the unexpected heaviness of travel, and, it is claimed, would not cut into regular business of the lines to an extent which would warrant the lines in refusing to adopt such a scheme on that ground.

While it may be that the idea cannot be accomplished this year, it is noped that such a series of excursions can be arranged for the summer months next year.

It is argued that the roads may not care to put into effect low rates from the Twin Cities up to this section unless they can get excursions in the opposite direction to the Twin Cities and Lake Minnetonka. It is pointed out as an argument in favor of the excursions that many other cities have similar ones. Every Sunday, it is said, there are excursions run between Cleveland and Columbus, Ohio, and Cincinnati and Columbus, as well as between Louisville and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati and Indianapolis. These weekly outings carry thousands of people who are enabled to observe the advantages of their neighboring cities at low cost.

One of the regular low-rate summer excursions into Duluth has been announced by the Northern Pacific for July 15, which is a week from tomorrow. This excursion will be run from Jamestown, where the train will leave at 5 a. m. and will arrive in Duluth at 5:05 p. m. The rate from Jamestown will be $5 and from the points between will be proportionately lower, grading down as low as $3.50, which will apply from stations between Perham and Winnipeg Junction.

The Northern Pacific bills announcing this event advertises half fare for children of the half fare age and promises the excursionists a trip that will repay them for the time and money expended. There will be harbor excursions, base ball and good theatrical attractions to give the pilgrims an opportunity of lending variety to their stay in the Zenith City and the Commercial club headquarters in the Manhattan building are to be open for the benefit of any persons who want information. The sight of the ore boats, package freighters and passenger packets in the bay is always one which appeals to the out-of-town visitors and many come to Duluth just to see the harbor, whether they plan to see anything else or not. The Northern Pacific excursion train will leave Duluth returning to Jamestown at 7:30 p. m., July 17.

Next Saturday the Great Northern will run one of its popular priced excursions into this city from Evansville and intermediate points. The excursionists will leave their homes early in the morning and the special train returning will leave Duluth Sunday evening.

Another excursion over the same line will be a week later, July 16, when a special train will leave Benson early in the morning and bring the people into Duluth on as rapid schedule as frequent stops will permit. The rate will be a low one and the excursionists will be able to stay at the head of the lakes until the following evening. A similar excursion starting and returning on the same days as the one from Benson will be run from Litchfield and stations between.

On July 22 the Great Northern will run one from Grand Forks and the special train will return July 24, while about the middle of August there will be a low rate and special service from Sioux City, Sioux Falls, and intermediate points.

In cases where the excursions last over two consecutive days it is to enable the people from greater distances to have as long a stay at the head of the lakes as those who come from nearer points.

A SPECIAL EXHIBIT.

A. McComber to Send Strawberries to St. Louis.

A. McCumber, a well-known farmer of St. Louis county, has been requested by the St. Louis exposition management to send for exhibition with the Minnesota state agricultural products a case of strawberries. Mr. McCumber will comply with the request, and will tomorrow forward the strawberries. These will be on exhibition, from 1 to 3 o'clock, in the window of the American Express company.

Mr. McCumber's strawberry patch is the wonder of all that have seen it. For a Northern grown berry he has perfected the cultivating process down to such a point that his strawberries are famous all over the markets of the state, and nowhere else in this part of the country are strawberries said to grow to such a size, or to be of such quality. The shipment that will be sent to St. Louis will be a special pick from the garden, and they will be an interesting sight.

STRIKE AT HAVANA.

Havana, July 7.—A strike of the Havana harbor workers was inaugurated today. The tieup is complete.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Greatest of All July Clearing Sales!

The first day of the sale proved a success far beyond our expectations and the genuineness of the thousands of bargains offered made a pleased customer of every visitor to the store.

Heads of departments have been instructed to effect immediately a complete clearance of all summer merchandise at no matter what the sacrifice of price may be. So day by day prices will be readjusted, and each succeeding day will have added its quota of sensational purchasing opportunities. The values are so remarkable and the number of bargains so great that at the best a newspaper announcement will give but a vague idea of the possibilities these sales afford, and so we urge you to go yourself through the different departments and judge for yourself of the importance of this sale.

The appended quotations will indicate the comprehensive nature of this sale and its money-saving possibilities:

Remember that one day is just as good as another to attend this sale for there is over $150,000 worth of merchandise to make selections from. No matter what day you attend you'll find interesting values. Among thousands of bargains that will be on sale

Suits, Costumes, Coats and Skirts

Never such reductions in the history of our business career—all practical, desirable and stylish garments.

Every odd Suit, Coat or Skirt goes into the sale—such reductions we have never made, but our stock must be clean before going to the market.

Tailor-made Suits.

Tailor-made suits at the following prices:

$18.50 to $24.50 tailored suits at $5.00.

Only six odd suits. They go at this ridiculous price.

$29.50 fancy mixed suits at $9.75.

$45 and $47.50 tailored suits at $19.50.

$50 tailored suits at $20.00.

There are only one of a kind in most of them, so we advise early purchasing to get one.

Covert and Black Jackets.

$10, $12.50 and $15 short covert coats at $2.50.

Only twelve in the lot.

$28.50 handsome Rumbo coat, $15.

$22.50 jaunty covert coat, $10.75.

$27.50 jaunty covert coat, $11.75.

$18.50 fine black Cheviot coats, $7.75.

$25 exceptionally fine tailored covert coats, taffeta lined, $11.00.

Wash Hats.

White linen wash hats with button on crown. Price, 75c. Special price tomorrow, 50c. 50c values 39c.

Sicilian and Wash Shirt Waist Suits.

$8.75 fine white lawn suits, $1.75.

Only eight shirt waist dresses. To clear them quick we make this price.

$37.50 fancy wool shirt waist dresses, $10.75.

There are six odd dresses, every one different, cost not considered, sizes 34 to 38.

$7.50 pretty wash suits at $5.75.

$15 chic, wash suits at $10.00.

$32.50 silk shirt waist suit at $19.50.

$25 imported Sicilian shirt waist suit at $15.00.

$39.50 novelty plaid Sicilian suit at $23.50.

$45 novelty Sicilian suit at $25.00.

$22.50 linen coat suits at $12.75.

$37.50 linen coat suits at $25.00.

$22.50 silk shirt waist suit at $16.50.

$28.50 silk shirt waist suits, $19.50.

$45 white Sicilian suit at $20.00.

Children's Pique Coats at Half.

Long pique coats, sizes from 2 to 4 years, $2.00 values, at $1.00.

Dress and Walking Skirts.

About 85 odd skirts, including many beautiful ones for dressy wear.

$67.50 handsome silk Peau de Soie dress skirt at $25.00.

There are but two of these.

$25 Voile dress skirts, $10.00.

$7.50 walking skirts at $3.00.

$9.75 walking skirts at $4.00.

$55 beautiful Grenadine dress skirt at $19.50.

$35 lace and silk dress skirt at $25.

$13.50 walking skirt, fancy Scotch mixtures, at $5.50.

$24.50 dress skirt at $9.75.

You will find the whole assortment on sale priced accordingly.

$10.75 novelty Voile walking skirts at $4.75.

About twelve all told in white and blue and white and green and navy, fine imported Voile.

Silk Coats.

$18.50 silk blouse coats at $7.75.

$57.50 three-quarter silk blouse coats at $28.75.

$39.50 three-quarter silk coats at $16.50.

$47.50 blouse coats at $22.50.

$39.50 full length Pongee coats at $22.50.

$39.50 three-quarter white Voile coats at $18.50.

$25 white linen coats at $16.50.

$25 full length Pongee coats at $12.50.

Russian Dresses.

White lawn Russian dresses, made with three box plaits down the back, full front, belt, collar and cuff of navy blue lawn trimmed with pearl buttons. Regular $1.25 dresses. Special, 75c.

Russian dresses, made of extra quality Chambray in blue, pink and linen colors, belt, cuffs and plate down side, piped with white neck finished with a white turnover collar. Special value at $1.25.

White duck dresses $1.50 values tomorrow at $1.00.

Shirt Waists.

$4.75 to $8.50 white linen shirt waists, $2.75.

Only two dozen in the lot, all sizes.

$1.75 and $2.00 fine lawn waists, at $1.25.

$5.75 and $6.75 fine handkerchief linen waists at $3.25.

$8.75 Crepe de Chine waists at $4.75.

All colors, richly trimmed.

$2.37 and $3.25 fine lawn or damask waists at $1.75.

$4.75 and $5.00 fine Fairfax Linen Waists, now $2.25—only 3 dozen in the lot and almost all sizes, including 32 and 42.

Dress Goods.

Fancy tweeds, checks, granites and Jamestowns. Former prices 50c, 60c and 65c, at 39c.

Mixtures, fancy Mohairs, imported challies and tweeds. Values up to 85c, at 50c.

56-inch suitings, voiles, granites, basket weaves, eamines and fancies. Former prices, $1.00 and $1.25, at 75c.

Voiles, eamines, twines, nub suitings, Scotch mixtures, English worsteds, black prunellas, granites and melrose. Former prices $1.35 and $1.50, at $1.00.

Imported Dress Patterns One-Third Off.

$25 patterns for $16.67.

$18 patterns for $12.00.

$15.00 patterns for $10.

$12 patterns for $8.00.

$10.50 patterns for $7.00.

Silk Clearance.

1 lot 28-inch very soft Peau de Cygne, suitable for waists, or shirt waist suits, worth 85c per yard—colors are black, cream, white, light blue, royal, biscuit, pink, cardinal and maroon—special clearance price 57c per yard.

36-inch very fine sheer cream Habutai Silk, much in demand for dressy waists, launders nicely; also used for fine lingerie—special clearance price 53c per yard.

19-inch pure silk soft finished black Taffeta, (will not crack), remarkable value at 69c as long as seven pieces will last at 53c a yard.

21-inch oil boiled Black Taffeta, guaranteed quality, worth a dollar per yard, suitable for shirt waist suits or drop skirts—special clearance price 78c per yard.

20-inch heavy Black Peau de Soie, lustrous and soft, for coats or dresses, worth 85c—clearance price 68c per yard.

23-inch Cheney Bros. Fancy Foulards, 85c grade, in vast designs for shirt waist suits, colors are blues, browns, champagne and egg plant—clearance price 68c per yard.

24-inch heavy twilled Satin Foulards, Cheney Bros. best grade—in blues, browns, lavender, nile, and gray—special clearance price 75c per yard.

36-inch Black Taffeta Silk, worth $1.25—special clearance price $1.00 per yard.

27-inch rough Pongee, in natural, denim blue and russet brown—worth $1.25 per yard, very fashionable for shirt waist suits—special clearance price $1.00 per yard.

24-inch Shanghai Pongee, color ground, with large red, black or blue dot, fast colors, guaranteed to wash, sold for 75c—special clearance price 53c per yard.

1 lot colored Taffeta, in a full line of colors, including cream, white and black, real value 75c—clearance price 69c per yard.

Furniture, Curtains, Rugs.

In order to make a clean-up on our Third floor we will offer some exceptional values such as you only get twice in the year, that is during mid-winter and mid-summer, and the only way you can appreciate the sweeping reductions quoted below is foryou to come in and let us prove to you that we back up our every assertion.

Lace Curtains.

Odd lots, left over from the best spring sellers, in Arabs, Irish Points, Brussels Nets, Nottinghams and chamber curtains, some stunning good curtains. Note the prices. We Will Clean Them Out At.

$1.25 to $1.75 Ruffled Muslins and Nottinghams at 90c.

$2.50 to $3.25 Arabs, Nottinghams, and Sevoys at $1.75.

$3.75 to $4.50 Irish Points, Brussels Net and Arabs, at $2.85.

$5.50 to $6.25 Battenbergs, Arabs, Irish Points, etc., at $4.50.

$7.50 to $8.75 Arabs, Brussels Nets and Pointe de Paris, at $6.00.

And so on through different lots up to $49.50, the proportion of per cent off becomes greater.

Portieres.

In all the latest idea of color and design suitable for parlor, dining room or living room. A few pairs off shades of the last pairs are a little mussed up, you can pick them up at clean-up prices.

$3.75 to $4.25 Tapestry Portiers at $2.75.

$5.50 to $6.50 Repp and Tapestry Portieres at $4.25.

$7.75 to $8.25 Repp and Tapestry Portiers at $6.00.

$9.25 to $10.50 Repp and Tapestry Portieres at $7.75.

And up to $42.50, which are marked to $33.50.

Rugs.

We have a lot of Rugs in different sizes and qualities which we would just as soon have a clearing-up on. They range in size from 27x27 to 8-0x10-0 feet and include Wiltons, Imperials, Imported Mohairs, and Japanese Rugs. Just look them over, you'll find the price will be satisfactory.

Crex Rugs.

Made from prairie grass in combinations of green, red, blue and yellow, nothing better for chamber or porch use, sizes from 27x54 to 8-0x10-0, at $1.35 rugs at 95c. $1.65 rugs at $1.20. $8.00 rugs at $6.50.

Porch and Chamber Furniture.

In Rockers and Upright Chairs, made from rattan, maple and oak, very strong and serviceable pieces in artistic shapes.

$5.00 Chairs at $3.25. | $7.50 Chairs at $5.25

$5.75 Chairs at $3.75. | $9.25 Chairs at $6.75

Imported Scotch Madrass and India Cretes.

The finest fabrics that can be bought for color keeping and effectiveness, used in parlors, dining rooms, living rooms and halls. You very seldom have an opportunity to buy this class of fabric at less than regular price, and now that the opportunity is offered don't miss it.

$1.75 India Cretes for $1.20 a yard | $1.10 Madras for 80c a yard.

$1.25 Madras for 95c a yard. | 95c Madras for 65c a yard.

75c Madras for 50c a yard.

Furniture Coverings.

In English, French and Domestic Tapestries and Velours, designs in gobelin, rennaissance, art nouveau, and Oriental stuffs that have been culled from the best importers' lines. Patterns with life and snap, others in the dull tones so often desired. The range of price extends from 45c to $5.50, hence we can't go into details but will mark them all at 25 per cent off.

Oriental pieces, from India, Turkey, Arabia, and Java, in all manner of color combinations, lengths and widths from the pillow top to the royal mosque bagdads. Their uses are too numerous to describe but the price will bring you in to see them. One-third off on all Oriental pieces.

Pictures.

All kinds, including Christy's, Van Aldens, Gibsons, Dutch scenes, landscapes, heads, hunting scenes and game pictures, all reduced to the limit; some of them to Half Price.

Bric-a-Brac.

In French, German, English, Japanese, Chinese and Austrian manufacture, very artistic pieces from small dainty cabinet pieces to large strikingly swell hall pieces all at One-third off our present reasonable prices.

Mission Furniture.

Sitting room chair and rockers, lamp tables, library tables, magazine stands, library chairs, desks, hall furniture, palm stands, etc., all of the best makes, United Crafts, Arts and Crafts, etc., shows the wear less than any other furniture and is thoroughly up-to-date. 20 per cent off during this clearance sale.

Store Opens at 8 a. m. — Silberstein & Bondy Company. — *Store Closes at 5:30 p. m.*

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY CO.

Special Price Reductions! on Sterling Silver Belt Pins, Hat Pins, Waist Sets and Chatelaine Pins

We have placed on special sale for the next three days our entire assortments of these desirable novelties, in which the newest and most unique designs are alone represented. Our unusually heavy purchases in these lines this season leaves us overstocked and we have taken this means for a quick reduction. The assortments are large and attractive and every article would be considered extra good value at the regular price. Thursday, Friday and Saturday they are offered at genuine bargains.

M. Henricksen Jewelry Co.

334 W. Superior St. Providence Bldg.

HEARING REPORT OF CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE.

(Continued from page 1.)

from Senator Cockrell saying he would be glad for me to act as permanent chairman. If we don't get blocked I see no reason why we should not dispose of the nomination for president some time tonight. I shall call the vice chairman to the chair while Missouri's name is called and wil nominate Cockrell. I determined no one should say that I had done anything to endanger his chances."

William J. Bryan was given an ovation when he entered the hall, just prior to the opening of the afternoon session of the convention. He was half way down the aisle when he was first recognized. There came a terrific yell from a group of delegates in the rear of the hall, and instantly it was caught up by the crowd and the cheers rolled up in a roar. Mr. Bryan passed slowly down the aisle, picking his way through the delegates, who were massed in the aisle. He paid no attention at first to the demonstration but quietly sought his seat.

The galleries joined in the cheering with terrific enthusiasm, hundreds of the crowds standing up in their chairs and waving hats and handkerchiefs frantically. The band was struck up, and the friends of Mr. Bryan, believing this to be an effort to smother their shouts, at once yelled louder than before. A man climbed to the chairman's table and began to wave his arms, shouting unintelligibly. In a moment Mr. Williams caught sight of him, and grabbing the enthusiast by the trousers, hauled him down.

A wild frenzy of yells followed the act of a Nebraska delegate, who seized the Nebraska state sign and waved it high in the air. Delegates from Kentucky, North Dakota, Iowa, Missouri and Montana took the cue and grabing up their state signs hastened with them to the Nebraskan delegation, where they waved them in a circle around the Nebraska sign. Daniel J. Campau of Michigan did his best to lead the enthusiasm by rushing up the steps leading to the chairman's platform and waving his hat wildly.

The Parker men sought to offset the Bryan demonstration by cheers on their side. The men of the south came to the front in this effort and the Georgia delegation, who carry a blue silk banner inscribed "Georgia Parker delegation" every time they march into the hall, at once waved it on high and started toward the platform. An enthusiastic delegate from South Carolina caught the sign of his state from its staff, tore up the steps, and, after brandishing the red and white disk wildly shook at the Bryan and Hearst men and then placed it flat against the blue banner as though he was nailing the flag of his country to a masthead. The Parker men came up swiftly now, and before the South Carolina man had lowered his hand the men from Arkansas, Alabama and Pennsylvania were turning over chairs, and pushing through the aisles on their way to his side.

After Pennsylvania came Mississippi, New Jersey, Tennessee, Indiana, Louisiana, Texas, Connecticut and Virginia. The demonstration had resolved itself into a Parker outbreak more than a testimonial to Bryan, and it so remained to the finish, which was eighteen minutes after Mr. Bryan entered the hall.

The Parker men claimed that they had information, before entering the hall, that the Bryan demonstration had been arranged between the Hearst men and Tammany, and they were prepared to meet it by a Parker counter outburst of their own. As the noise began to subside, Chairman Williams seized a huge megaphone and endeavored to announce that the recess had ended, and it was time for the convention to come to order.

There was still so much confusion that the chairman's voice, even through the megaphone, was hardly audible. It was finally ascertained that the committee on credentials was ready to report.

Just at this instant Mr. Bryan arose in his place and began making his way to the platform. As soon as this was observed, up went the convention again on its feet and the cheers arose with fresh vigor.

When Mr. Bryan mounted the platform, Young Deford, one of the secretaries, got on a table next the presiding officer and, throwing both arms into the air, shouted and waved his arms frantically, and another outburst of applause occurred, but it was of short duration. Mr. Bryan's object in going to the platform was to present a minority report to that of the credentials committee. He is a member of the committee by proxy, bearing that of Delegate Caspar, of Nebraska. When Mr. Bryan was fully on the platform the spectators in the galleries to the rear gave him a cheer. He turned around and made many bows. Chairman Head of the committee had not yet put in an appearance with the majority report of the committee, and Delegate Kerr, of Pennsylvania, was dispatched for him.

In the meantime, amidst great confusion, Delegate Robinson of Alabama, jumped to his chair and shouted a motion that, pending the arrival of Mr. Head with the report, Governor Beckham of Kentucky address the convention. This motion was put through the megaphone and declared carried. It was some moments before Governor Beckham was heard from and when he was, he requested to be excused.

The majority report of the credentials committee was then read.

PARKER MEN CONFIDENT

Of the Easy Nomination of Their Candidate.

St. Louis, July 7.—At the Parker headquarters lieutenants of David B. Hill worked quietly this morning, and with confidence that bespoke a knowledge of sure victory. Senator Hill reiterated his statement, that he was making no attempt to nominate Judge Parker in the first ballot. It was sufficient to know, he said, that he could be easily nominated without creating friction by shutting out favorite sons. All the candidates should be presented to the convention and voted for in the first ballot, he argued, and that will probably be the course pursued.

The fact that New Jersey this morning finally voted to cast its vote for Parker, however, made it apparent that Mr. Hill's program may be shattered, for that course left the opposition with much apparently less than a third of the convention on first ballot.

At Tammany's headquarters, Mr. Murphy said that he still believed Mr. Parker could not be nominated. It was said that the opposition had agreed to center on McClellan. Mr. Murphy said:

"I cannot say as to that, but I am in the same frame of mind as yesterday and the days previous as to the candidacy of Judge Parker."

It was said about the lobbies that a concentration on McClellan was being suggested, but that only Missouri and Wisconsin had shown any signs of assisting.

When the alleged concentration was told to Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., at New York's headquarters, he said:

"In the face of the fact that the Massachusetts delegation passed a resolution early today to stand on every ballot for Olney, it is evident that such talk is ridiculous. In addition, Mr. Hearst's delegates are pledged and will not desert him in any large number, while the Olney men in Delaware, and the Wall men in Wisconsin, will not desert their candidate. Judge Parker will surely be nominated."

Dancing every evening, except Sunday, at Oatka beach auauditorium.

BIG OIL FIRE BEYOND CONTROL

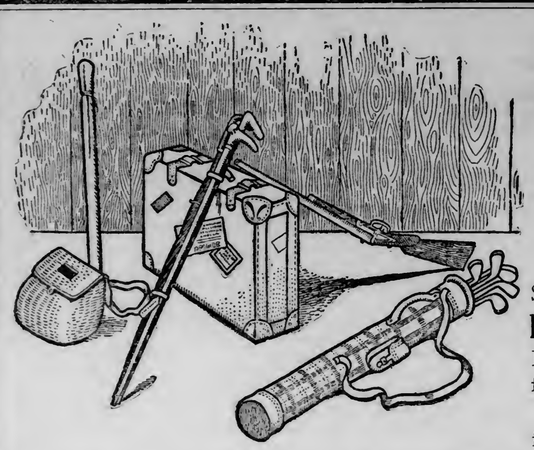
Grave Apprehension Felt in Fields at Lander, Wyoming.

St. Paul, July 7.—A special to the Dispatch from Lander, Wyo., says: The keeper of the Belge-American oil property southeast of Yellowstone, while burning surplus oil that escaped from the wells there, lost control of the fire, which swept down a small rivulet that communicates with lakes 100 feet from the wells. Immediately an immense column of dense smoke rolled into the air, while flames leaped hundreds of feet high.

The burning lake is in close touch with two more, even larger. If the fire reaches these two lakes it will mean a total loss of at least 500,000 barrels of oil, as well as the destruction of all machinery, derricks, etc. The gravest apprehension is felt.

FLOODS IN OHIO.

Columbus, Ohio, July 7.—The rainfall in the Walnut Creek valley, northeast of the city, last night, was the heaviest in the history of the valley. Alum creek today is higher than ever known before and persons living beyond the stream were unable to reach their places of business today. Fertile bottoms are being swept by the flood and thousands of dollars' worth of wheat and corn are destroyed.



Is it in your Traveling Case?

Don't leave town this Summer without a bottle of **Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.** Better than taking along a full medicine chest.

No matter how remote from civilization you may wander—no matter if there's not a doctor within hundreds of miles of you—if you're supplied with **Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey** you'll keep in perfect health without the aid of physicians. It's the best thing bottled for all summer complaints—men and women. $1.00 a bottle, at all druggists, grocers or direct.

Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GIGANTIC SCALE

On Which Farming is Being Conducted in Oklahoma.

Nine Thousand Acres of Wheat Harvested in Two Weeks.

Bliss, O. T., July 7.—Harvest is on, and all ground tillers are rejoicing, save those who have been unable to secure as much help as needed.

The farm of all farms in Oklahoma is the "101 Ranch," near here, partly owned, partly leased and wholly operated by Miller brothers. Nine thousand acres of it were put in wheat, all of which has been safely harvested within the past two weeks. The farm embraces not only these 9000 acres, but 16,000 more.

Of the 70,000 acres, 12,000 acres are in cultivation, 9000 in wheat, with wheat the principal; 1000 in corn, with the remaining 2000 divided among oats, cane, kaffir corn, alfalfa, watermelons and the usual variety of small products to be found upon any farm where the crops are diversified.

The 101 Ranch is run by J. C. Miller, George L. Miller and Zach Miller, the three sons of the late George W. Miller, who founded the company twenty-five years ago.

Most of the land is owned by the Ponca Indians and is leased from that tribe by the Millers. By a ruling of the department of the interior the heirs of dead Indians may sell land that belonged to their deceased relative and divide the proceeds. The Millers have bought nearly all the land thus offered for sale and own 4300 acres in their own right. Rest assured they keep a careful tab upon the members of the tribe and are early upon the spot with a liberal offer for the land of any Indian who has been so unfortunate as to cross to the happy hunting grounds.

The rest of the land is leased from the tribe at a yearly rental. Some of it is under the head of grass land for grazing and some of it for cultivation. It is a beautiful country, with broad, rolling swells in every direction, all plentifully watered by the Salt Fork river and numerous small creeks.

The wheat land lies along the bottom of the Salt Fork, and the harvest, now just ending, shows that an extraordinary crop has been produced this year. Some parts of the country will yield 35 bushels to the acre; others, of course, falling far below that figure, some to the comparatively insignificant 10 bushels to the acre.

The Millers have greatly diversified their varieties of wheat, devoting the largest number of acres to their own White Wonder, a variety produced by them.

To care for this vast acreage requires a small army of men, no less than 300 being upon the payroll at the present time, though in the full season 50 men handle the place. Forty-two binders were necessary to harvest the crop. These required an equal number of drivers, several repair men, foremen, overseers, etc., to say nothing of the infantry, as the Millers call the men who put the bundles of grain into the shock. These alone number about 100.

The machines are divided into crews, containing from six to twenty-two each, are put to work in different fields. Two hundred mules are required to handle these machines, together with the supply wagons that accompany each crew. The two largest fields contain in the neighborhood of 3000 acres each, and in one of these fields twenty-two binders were at work at one time. The entire force of binders will cut about 700 acres of wheat a day.

While the harvest was going on another force of men were busy getting the five threshing outfits ready to thresh out the grain, which will be hauled at one to Bliss and shipped directly to market, only enough being kept on hand to supply the ranch with seed wheat for the next year.

While the wheat men were harvesting the crop and the other crew was preparing the thresh out the grain, still another force of men was laboring in the single corn field of over 1000 acres clearing it of weeds. On June 20 it was waist high and was receiving its last cultivation.

A feature of the farm is a 50-acre watermelon patch. The Miller boys always plant about this amount, and supply the Ponca Indians and every white person in the country who has a mind to haul the melons away with as fine a variety as can be raised any place. J. C. Miller says that some people are lucky in raising melons, while others have no luck at all, and they have always been among the luckiest. There is little market for melons at Bliss, and as the Millers supply all that are needed for home consumption no one else plants them.

NOVEL MEANS

Adopted to Rid Fields of Swarming Bugs.

Waco, Texas, July 7.—A good many farmers in this section are trying the old reliable plan of putting lights out in their fields at night to catch the egg-laying insects, believing that this is one of the most effective, if not the most effective, plan which has yet been evolved. H. M. Minter, of Waco, has a farm in the Brazos bottom and he has carefully noted all the experiments made in fighting against insect ravages, with the result that he already has a large number of lights out in his field. The results have been most gratifying, and as high as 400 insects have been killed by one light in a night. A pan of water is placed under the light, into which the singed insects fall. The light is secured by using a piece of cotton rope which is thrust into a bottle containing oil. Mr. Hicks, of Horn Hill, in Limestone county, made a most convincing test with the lights last season. He had 143 acres in cotton and gathered forty-five bales, while neighbors who did not use lights did not even go into the fields to try to pick cotton, as boll weevil had eaten it—that is, some of his neighbors made a slight crop. Mr. Hicks thinks that possibly forty of the forty-five bales were saved by light.

FIRST TRAIN RIDE

Taken by Man at the Age of 108.

Asheville, N. C., July 7.—Near Waynesville, in Haywood county, there lives a man who is perhaps the oldest person in the state of North Carolina, if not the South. He is 108 years old and is familiarly known as "Uncle" Fred Messer. "Uncle Fred" was in Waynesville about two days ago and on the occasion of this visit he took his first ride on a train, going from Waynesville to Hazelwood and return, a distance of two miles. He is an interesting old man and attracts the attention of both old and young. He says that during his 108 years of residence in "this vale of tears" he has never taken a drop of medicine prescribed by a physician, but that he has always doctored himself. He was born in Lincoln county, this state, in 1796, and has thus lived in three centuries. He is still remarkably hale and hearty for a man of his years; his eyes are dimmed but his mind is still strong and energetic. His wife died a few years ago at the advanced age of 96 years.

LIKE RACE HORSES.

How Locomotives Are Treated After a Run.

Every one at all familiar with railroads has seen the engineer dismount from the cab, oil can in hand, as soon as the train has come to a stop at some way station; seen him walk slowly about the ponderous machine, feeling of each bearing with his free hand as he fills the cups with oil; seen him, perhaps, tap a valve gently with a wrench to examine critically some ill-working air pump, says the Chicago Journal.

To any man all this is interesting, but how many are there in all the vast crowd that enter the city daily at the great terminals who can tell off-hand what becomes of the train when once the cars are emptied of the passengers? To be sure, they have seen the cars on a siding out in the yard. They know, perhaps, that a roundhouse is a place where engines are kept when not in actual use. But beyond this the ideas of the ordinary man are a bit hazy.

As soon as the passengers have left a train that has just come in from a long, dusty run, it is backed out into the yard and the cars are set off on a side track. Men go upon them at once and begin to put them in readiness for the next trip. The windows are washed; cars freed from all filth and dirt, seats cleaned, water tanks cared for and the lamps put in order. The more improved cars have the gas system of lighting, and on these the tanks under the cars are filled from the gas pipes that are laid alongside the tracks for that purpose.

The locomotive, after leaving the cars, proceeds at once to the round house, where the ponderous machine also receives a proper overhauling. First of all the tanks are filled with water and the fuel supply is replenished. Then a few puffs brings the firebox above the ashpit, where the fires are cleaned or dumped altogether. The next thing is to stable the great iron horse.

The roundhouse itself is a most uninviting place, with its soot-begrimed walls and smoky interior. These buildings are all constructed on the same general lines, low one-story structures, generally built of brick and semicircular in shape. The center of the circle is the center of the turnrntable. Arranged along the inner side of the building is a line of doors, each exactly like its neighbor. Under each runs a track of standard guage, giving the whole an appearance not unlike a spider's web, the center of which is the turntable.

The turntable itself consists of a pit walled with stone, across which is a bridge free at the ends, but balanced at the center on a spindle. Rails are laid across this, as if it were a part of the roadbed.

When the fires of the locomotive have been cared for, the engineer runs his machine upon the table. With a deft hand at the trottle he brings it to a stop at the precise point where the hundred tons of steel balances on the spindle that supports the bridge. This looks like a delicate task to the uninitiated, but it must be remembered that the engineman knows his machine as a driver knows his horse. He understands just how it will behave under given circumstances and governs himself accordingly. It is seldom necessary for an experienced engineer to throw the reverse lever in order to bring his engine to a stop at the proper place.

Once in position men apply their strength to the bars which project from the ends of the bridge and begin to walk along the brink of the pit. Slowly the whole mass revolves until the required track is reached, and then the engine glides gently and smoothly into the house. Some of the more improved houses have power with which to operate the tables.

A round house in summer when the doors are all open presents a splendid picture for a lover of machinery. For each engine is backed into the house and, therefore, throughout the semicircle one gets a view of a line of engines each facing outward with the numbers shining and headlights gleaming in the sunlight.

Once within the house the engineer's duty is done. He has but to go to the office and report in a book prepared for the purpose any repairs that are needed and he can go home assured that his machine will be ready for him when he starts on the next run.

The engine is now turned over to the roundhouse crew, who go to work on it at once. The attention that a locomotive receives on arrival at the roundhouse is about the same that one would expect to see bestowed upon a race horse. Wipers go over every inch of the surface carefully, removing all dust and oil. Others drop into the pit beneath the machine and wipe the running gear. The headlight is carefully cared for and the brass polished. In fact, the whole machine is put in first-class shape in every way.

Throughout this work keen watch is kept for any signs of broken parts, and any found are repaired. The hundred or more flues are cleaned by steam pressure.

An engine seldom comes to the house that does not need repairs of some sort. The delicate mechanism is constantly becoming broken and unceasing attention is required.

Of the numerous ills which befall an engine a few may be mentioned. Valves need repacking, automatic oilers become clogged, causing no end of trouble; air pumps refuse to work properly for any one of a dozen different causes, the air brake apparatus often becomes disarranged, the injectors which force the water into the boiler get clogged, dust from the coal gets into the tank and is carried into the boiler all over the machine; water glasses get broken, grate bars become useless in the intense heat of the firebox. All these and numerous otehr ills are brought up to the roundhouse for correction.

One of the most interesting of all the repairs that are made in the roundhouse is the tightening of the tires of the drive wheels. Each wheel is surrounded by a heavy steel tire. These occasionally work loose, and it becomes necessary that they be tightened without sending the locomotive to the shops.

To do this a stream of oil is fed automatically upon the tire and allowed to burn as it runs down. The result is that the whole rim is soon a circle of flame. This is kept up for a long time and the tire being heated faster than the wheel itself, on account of the proximity fire, expands until thin pieces of sheet iron can be inserted between the wheel and tire. When the tire has again beome cold it contracts and clutches the wheel hard and fast.

The cumbersome repairs, such as turning down worn drive wheels and replacing boilers, go to the shops, where lathes, cranes and forges are to be had. But all the minor troubles are remedied at the "stables" and the foreman of the roundhouse is responsible for the condition of the engines. He is the man to whom all look in an emergency, and it is he who must look forward and plan for the repairs in such a way as not to interfere with the regular operation of the trains.

GERMAN BLOCK SYSTEM.

The German government railroad exhibit, at the St. Louis fair, shows the block system and switch signals now in use in Germany, says the New York Tribune. More than 1500 feet of track, in the construction of which both iron and wooden ties were used, have been laid. There are a station house, two switch towers and one intermediate block signal post. One of the switch towers is fitted with mechanical and one with electrical signal apparatus. The block system makes it impossible for a train to run down another between stations. The double track system prevents collisions. By means of electrical apparatus all switches except the one opening the desired track are locked, making an error on the part of the switchman impossible. As the last wheel of the train passes, the switches are all released by rail contact, making way for the next train. At intervals of about seven miles are placed intermediate block posts, with a similar signal and switch apparatus. By automatic arrangement the levers are all locked, so that one train cannot leave the station until the train ahead has passed the next post, thus preventing one train from running down another. All the material used in construction was brought from Germany.

Your Liver Keep it active. Cure your constipation. Get rid of your sick-headaches, biliousness, indigestion. One Ayer's Pill at bedtime, just one. Mild, sugar-coated, all vegetable. Sold for 60 years. J C Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass

HAS DETERMINED ON ITS ACTION

County Board Will Build Courthouse on Present Site.

Commissioner McInnis Tells of the Plan Mapped Out.

The county commissioners have practically decided to build the new courthouse on the sitet of the old building, and building operations are likely to begin next spring, or early in the summer. According to the plans that have been talked over, the new courthouse will cost about $400,000 and will be two years in building. The plans will probably be gotten out this coming winter and the commissioners may take junkets to other cities to look over courthouses and get ideas as to the sort of building most desirable for this county.

It is probable that the construction work will begin in the unoccupied northwest corner of the courtyard and will progress toward the old building, taking in the jail building, the old courthouse building to be torn down as the new one progresses.

The commissioners did not take official action to this effect in their meeting yesterday afternoon, but it is understood that the only reason that they did not take steps to definitely locate the new courthouse on the old site, was because there is still pending in district court the suit started to determine the county's title to the present courthouse grounds.

Among the members of the board there is a tacit understanding that the old site is good enough for the new building, and there the new building will go up, in spite of the agitation and petitions to the contrary.

Some of the commissioners hold that so long as the board is agreed on the old site, it will not be necessary to press the suit, and that Judge Ensign, who holds the deed to the ground, in trust, has agreed to give the county an absolute deed as soon as assured of the permanency of the site for a courthouse, but Assistant County Attorney Crosby has raised the point that if Judge Ensign had no right to give the county an absolute deed before it is decided to build on the old site, it is a matter of doubt whether he can give an absolute deed after the site is decided on.

* * *

Commissioner Patterson's resolution that the board rescind its former resolution directing the county attorney to begin condemnation proceedings against the east half of the courthouse block, which was passed by a vote of 6 to 1, is taken to mean that the present ground will be all that is desired.

Commissioner Kugler, who introduced the resolution for the condemnation proceedings, voted in the negative on Commissioner Patterson's resolution. He claims that the starting of condemnation proceedings does not necessarily mean that the county will have to buy if the price is too high.

Mr. Kugler contended that while the new courthouse is being erected the county must have some building for its offices and vaults for its records. He claimed that the rent that would have to be paid for adequate quarters would probably be more than the cost of the other half of the block. Mr. Kugler advocated the idea of making the present jail building a rear wing of the new building.

Commissioner Patterson said he had talked with a great many of the taxpayers and had found the sentiment almost unanimously against the purchase of any more ground if the new courthouse is to be erected on the site of the old one. He said one of the local engineers, who has examined the east half of the courthouse block, has declared it impracticable to grade it up to the elevation of the west half of the block where the courthouse now stands.

Commissioners Morcom and McInnis said the west half of the block, or the present courthouse grounds, are plenty large enough for the new building.

The idea of all the commissioners seems to be that the present jail building shall be a part of the new courthouse building, and, in all probability the plans, when called for, will be drawn up with that view.

* * *

The line of action that the county commissioners have practically decided on seems to have been pretty well covered in a statement made by County Commissioner Nell McInnis, yesterday, who said:

"Unless the fellows who are stirring up this petition matter for the selection of another site keep their fingers out of it, St. Louis county will not have a new courthouse in the next ten years.

"If they will let the county board alone we will have a new courthouse inside the next three years.

"The talk among the commissioners has been for the starting of building operations next spring or summer. We have figured on getting the plans out this coming winter. If necessary it is possible that some of the commissioners will take a trip around to other cities and get ideas as to the kind of a building that would be the most desirable.

"When the money is all collected on the last tax levy there will be in the neighborhood of $200,000 available toward starting the new courthouse building. It will take about two years to complete it, and by the end of that time there will be another $200,000 available to finish paying for it. If it should happen that we were a little short of the amount needed, when the building is completed, it would be an easy matter to secure $50,000 on a short time loan.

"Our idea is to start the new building in the unoccupied space between the old building and the corner of Sixth avenue east and Third street. The construction could continue toward the old building, which could be torn away as the new building progressed.

"By following out this plan it would not be necessary to seek quarters for the county offices elsewhere, for, as fast as the new building is completed, the offices could be moved into it. The jail could be absorbed into the new building without distributing it to any great extent."

* * *

Two petitions, signed by taxpayers, were presented to the county commissioners, asking that the new courthouse be erected on a site nearer the busines center of the city. One of the petitions had the following signers:

O. D. Kinney, M. H. Alworth, J. L. Washburn, W. W. Billson, E. R. Jefferson, C. d'Autremont, E. B. Hawkins, John Megins, J. A. Butchart, F. A. Brewer, D. A. Duncan, John Panton, H. F. Williamson and E. Mendenhall.

On the other list were the following names: W. I. Prince, W. B. Peck, W. E. Brown, C. A. Duncan, H. M. Peyton, G. G. Dickerman, N. F. Russell, H. P. Curren, A. D. McRae, J. G. Vivian, T. W. Wahl, W. F. Moore, G. A. French, J. T Michaud, W F. Bates, D. D. McDonald, H. R. Rose, J. W. Schellenberg, P. Bayha, A. M. Miller, Jr., Fred Bayha, F. I. Salter, W. L. Seaton, George Coleman, H. B. Fryberger, Daniel Horgan, E. H. Lower, H. Brimholm, William P. Craig, Henry Bridgeman, George D. Lucor, James Gray, Joseph Chrumrinsky, Oscar Mitchell, J. H. Carson and one other signature that none of the commissioners were able to make out.

Both petitions were received and filed after the commissioners had looked over the names.

Commissioner Kugler in commenting on the petitions said that it was a pretty small showing of names for the time that had been given to prepare them, and that it would take a great deal more to convince him that he was wrong in his stand for the new courthouse on the site of the old one.

Contrary to expectations there were none of the taxpayers favoring the change of sites present at the meeting. John Johnson, who resides near Biwabik, one of Commissioner McInnis' constituents, was the only spectator yesterday, and he had no particular interest in courthouse sites.

With the petitions was presented a diagram showing several sites between Second and Fifth avenues West on the upper and lower side of Second street, with estimates of their probable cost, by two of the local real estats firms. The estimates showed quite a difference in prices. The estimates for the half block on the lower side of Second street between Fourth and Fifth avenues were $59,000 and $70,000; between Fourth and Third avenues, $61,500 and $76,500; between Third and Second avenues, $59,000 and $75,000; on the upper side of Second street, between Fourth and Third avenues, $45,000 and $60,000; between Third and Second avenues, $53,000 and $62,500.

* * *

The usual grist of bills and claims allowed by the finance committee were passed, including the bills of Judge of Probate Middlecoff, amounting to $117.58.

These bills represent the claims of probate court for the service of a copyist during the past year, at times when the court was swamped with work. The bills have been held up for some time because the commissioners were in doubt as to whether they were a legal claim on the county. Assistant County Attorney W. G. Crosby, in a writeen communication to the board, gave his opinion that the extra services rendered were positively necessary and that the bills should be paid. He stated that the business of the probate court is constantly increasing and has more than doubled in the past three or four years, and said that there have been times when Judge Middlecoff himself has been compelled to assist in the manual work of copying the records and orders of the court in the books. Mr. Crosby said the office is regularly supplied with a clerk at a fixed salary, but that with the increase of business of the court more help has been needed from time to time.

* * *

In commenting to the commissioners relative to the decision of the court in the case of the City of Tower against the board of county commissioners, in which judgment of $300.72 was rendered in favor of the city against the county, Assistant County Attorney Crosby said:

"The decision as to the amount seems to have involved a decision favoring the county on two pints.

"First, that contracts made between the city and its own officers could not constitute valid claims against the county as the city is expressly forbidden to make such contracts.

"Second, that the county is liable only for the care of such patients as are unable to pay for such care themselves.

"It is apparent from the evidence in the case that several patients who were treated were financially responsible, but the city made no effort to collect them."

The case referred to is one in which the city of Tower sued the county board for claims in the care of contagious diseases, amounting to $1015.80. The commisioners, at a meeting last December, disallowed the claims.

* * *

Sheriff Butchart, in a communication to the board, stated that on urgent appeals from the Stevenson mine, where a strike is in progress, he has engaged thirty-five deputies to protect the property until such a time as the town authorities are able to cope with the situation. By resolution the board ordered the payment of the bills incurred in hiring the deputies.

* * *

A number of road petitions were presented and dates for the hearings were set and committees were appointed to go over the proposed routes.

* * *

A petition was filed from a large number of the taxpayers and freeholders of the town of Canosia, asking for a division of the town, the part to be set off to have the name of Fredenberg. The petitioners claimed that the town is so cut up by lakes, riveres and swamps that it is practically impossible for some of the citiezns to get to the places for voting or the town meetings. The hearing in the township division matter was set for July 11.

In the hearings for county roads in 58-15 and in Aurora, the committees' reports adverse to the roads were adopted.

* * *

By resolution of Commissioner Kauppi, the county surveyor was directed to survey a line and make a plat for a bridge across the St. Louis river at Floodwood. Commisioner Kauppi stated that the party owning the land at the proposed river crossing has offered to donate a right-of-way if the country will survey it. He said one span bridge will cross the river at this point, where it would take a two-span bridge at the point originally selected.

* * *

Appropriations were made for the following road improvements:

In Commissioner Connor's district—Lavalle road, $400; Anderson road, $300; Edholm road, $350.

In Commissioner McInnis' district—Old Vermillion, $300; Mesaba, $300; Virginia and Pike river road, $300; Grant road, $300; Forti road, $200.

In Commissioner Kugler's district—Tischer road, $1000; Howard and Gnesen road, $500.

In Commissioner Kauppi's district—Tripplett road, $200; old Hermantown road, $350; Swan Lake and Floodwood road, $800.

Calumet Baking Powder

Perfect in quality. Moderate in price.

TEACH THE CHILDREN

A delicious dentifrice makes the tooth-brush lesson easy. SOZODONT is a fragrant liquid cleanser, penetrating the little crevices of the teeth it purifies them.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

polishes the delicate enamel, but does not scratch, thus it prevents the accumulation of tartar, without injuring the enamel, a property found only in SOZODONT.

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

OBJECTS TO PROCEEDINGS

Opposition to Minnesota Power Company's Securing Lands.

The Enterprise Iron and Land company has filed with the local land office officials a petition protesting against the granting of the application of the Minnesota Canal and Power company, seeking to obtain government lands and change the course of certain Northern Minnesota streams, with a view to creating a large horse power on the St. Louis river. The petitioners claim that carrying out of the power company's plant will result in great injury to certain established industries. Lazarius Silverman and S. L. Sulzburger, president and secretary of the company at Chicago, verify the petition, which will be forwarded to the general land office at Washington.

The Enterprise Iron and Land company is a Minnesota corporation, doing business, the petition states, in St. Louis and Lake counties, and owning lots 5 and 6, section 17-63-11, and lot 3, section 23-63-11, and is interested in and part owner of lot 2, section 20-63-11, all in Lake county. It is further stated:

"That the applicant, the Minnesota Canal and Power company, has now pending in the state of Minnesota, in Lake county district court, actions wherein the Minnesota Canal and Power company is petitioner, and the Enterprise Iron and Land company and many others are respondents. That in said proceeding the petitioner, Minnesota Canal and Power company, is attempting to condemn certain lands owned by the respondents, or else to take therefrom and divert the water from said lands, all of which will be of great damage to said respondents, which said damage must be ascertained and determined in said action, and it must also be determined whether or not the petitioner has the right to so condemn the lands and take water therefrom. That there is pending in the St. Louis county district court a like action, as also in district courts of several other Minnesota counties."

The petition reviews the acts of congress on which the power company bases its application, and states that, in the opinion of the protestor, the acts in question are not broad enough to permit the power company to take and divert a large body of water, which naturally flows north, and bring the same south into the St. Louis river, as proposed. It is further claimed by the protestant that said acts are only for the right to maintain canals, ditches, pipes and pipe lines to promote irrigation, mining, quarrying, the cutting of timber or lumber, and in that connection, that the company would be entitled to use not to exceed fifty feet on each side of the center line of such pipes and lines. The plans of the power company are reviewed, and the country affected described in detail in the petition, showing just what effect the carrying out of the power company's plans would have. In short, the claim is made that the acts of congress above referred to are not at all applicable in the present case.

PICNIC AND DANCE

The Sisters of Herman will hold a picnic and dance at Makowski's Summer Garden on Duluth Heights, July 10th. Refreshments served.

SUICIDE OF MAN

Whose Family Went Down with the Norge.

Chicago, July 7.—P. O. Hanson, an upholsterer living at Evanston, was run down and killed by a North-Western train yesterday after he had made repeated threats to end his life because his wife and children had been lost in the wreck of the steamer Norge. He had been watched for several hours by friends, who feared that he was deranged. They departed at midnight. He left the house soon after and was found dead at 4 o'clock in the morning.

Hanson's story is pathetic. He had saved enough to furnish a little cottage. Then he sent money for his wife and children to join him. After they embarked for America he worked nights at the shop of his employer on special chairs and other furniture to give his wife.

Then came the news of the shipwreck. Hour by hour he waited for a cheering word through the consul's office. When none came he stopped his work and remained at home. Then came his threats to kill himself and the finding of his body.



DESPERADO IS RUN TO DEATH

Mosier Confesses to the Murder of Officer Hannah.

Butte, Mont., July 7.—O. O. Mosier, captured by Sheriff Potter and a posse just across the Montana frontier in Wyoming, is in jail at Red Lodge. Under a vigorous sweating by officers, he confessed that he was one of the robbers who held up nine gamblers in the Owl saloon at Billings Friday night, and that he was the one who killed Sergt. Robert J. Hannah.

Mosier says he carried a shotgun and fired a charge into Hannah's side at short range.

Mosier says he and Grady fled to Grady's home, where they were later put to flight by Sheriff George Hubbard. Mosier says he shot at Hubbard and Mayor Fred Foster, who stood guard on the outside of the house while the sheriff entered. Mosier left Grady after they jumped from the second story window of the Grady home, and says he has no idea as to his whereabouts.

Mosier was making for the bad lands of Wyoming when Potter and his posse surprised him in a cabin. In his confession Mosier revealed the location of one of their caches and Sheriff Potter last night recovered $210.50 from beneath a rock. This was the sum taken from the roulette wheel. Mosier will be kept in Red Lodge jail for fear of lynching should he be taken back to Billings.

SUICIDE AT CARLTON

O. N. Nelson, an Old Citizen, Ends Life With Revolver.

Carlton, Minn., July 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—O. N. Nelson, one of the oldest citizens, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He had been missing about a week when the neighbors broke open his home and found his remains in a decomposed condition lying on the bed, with a revolver lying on his breast. He was about 50 years of age and lived alone. He has a brother in Superior.

MURDERER CONFESSES

Holtman Tells How He Assisted Mrs. Myers to Kill Husband.

Walla Walla, Wash., July 7.—Frank Holtman, under arrest here for the murder of Clarence Myers in Kansas City has confessed. Holtman said:

"For year Mrs. Myers and I have been friends. She loved me and I loved her and we wanted to get married. We planned the murder three weeks or more before the crime.

"The night of the tenth of May I went to bed, but got up about midnight and went to the Myers house at 3 o'clock. I met Mrs. Myers at the house and we went to Myers bedroom. He was apparently asleep, but just as we entered he called out 'Well you're here again.'

"He grabbed at me and as he did I struck him with my club, the billiard cue. Then I held him while his wife cut his throat with his own razor. The body was laid on the sheets and left there.

"After the crime I went to my room and after sleeping awhile went to the depot and took an early train to St. Joseph. From there I went to Higginsville and then to St. Joseph, where I bought a ticket to Walla Walla. Mrs. Myers gave me the $10 to get away."

SAFEGUARD THE CHILDREN.

Notwithstanding all that is done by boards of health and charitably inclined persons, the death rate among small children is very high during the hot weather of the summer months in the large cities. There is not probably one case of bowel complaint in a hundred, however, that could not be cured by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Mr. Frank Riggs, of Franklinville, N. Y., in speaking of this remedy said: "I have found it expedient to have a supply of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It has been a family safeguard and while especially beneficial to children, it is equally good in adult cases. I recommend it cheerfully and without reservation." For sale by all druggists.

ASHLAND MAN

Believed to Have Been Killed by Accident.

Ashland, Wis., July 7.—The body of Nels Norlander, aged fifty, was found in a pool of blood at 4:30 yesterday morning in the rear of the Norway house. He was last seen by the bartender of the Norway saloon when he started upstairs for his room.

There was a large gash on his head and on examination it was found that his skull was fractured. It is assumed that he fell down stairs, striking head on some sharp point. Nor has lived in Ashland since 1887 bu ing is known of his relatives.

WORK GOING ON

At the Stevenson Mine out Any Trouble.

Hibbing, Minn., July 7.—Under tection of Sheriff Butchart's armed deputies, work progressed interruption at the Stevenson terday. Although it had been that serious demonstrations would no trouble whatever has ensued prospects now are that the progress without serious difficulty iff Butchart has signified his inte remaining here as long as there least possibility of trouble.

GUATEMALAN PORT SWEPT BY TORNADO

New York, July 7.—Private advices received by cable are to the effect, says a Tribune dispatch from San Francisco, that the Port of Champerico, Guatemala, was almost, if not wholly destroyed last Tuesday by a tornado. Details are lacking, but the few words received indicate that the landing facilities were swept away and in such an event the buildings ashore must have suffered considerable damage. It is not believed that the port will be able to receive or ship for two months.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Great stock reducing and profit reducing sale

Every department in the Big Store will contribute its wealth of bargains to this semi-annual sale waited for with so much interest by the people of Duluth and Superior. It's a money maker and a money saver for you. It's a stock reducer and profit reducer for us.

Our buyers will begin to go East about the middle of this month to lay in the fall stocks. But before any of them will be allowed to go, his stock must be entirely rid of summer goods, of odds and ends of every description. Some of the stocks are entirely too heavy and these will be mercilessly slaughtered, to bring them down to normal size. You know the Glass Block never does things by halves, never is small in its dealings. In this sale we will surpass our record in generous bargain giving. It's up to you to save the money. We give you the chance. "Enough said."

Sale begins Friday, July 8, and lasts until further notice. Get in at the start

PANTON & WHITE COMPANY
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — WHERE QUALITY IS PARAMOUNT

New bargains will be added as we find lots that must be closed out at once

Tremendous millinery cuts.

Like giving away money, but cost cuts no figure now that the goods must go.

59c for any street or walking hat in the house—all trimmed and ready to wear. Regular values up to $3.75.

$1.89 for $5.00 dress hats—your pick of any trimmed dress hat in the house worth up to $5.00—all to go in this sale at $1.89 each.

10c for choice on one table, of soiled and mussed sailors, infants' caps, children's hats, etc., worth up to $3.75.

$2.49 for $8.50 dress hats — your pick of any trimmed dress hat in the house worth up to $8.50. All to go in this sale at $2.49 each.

Come and see these snaps.

Drugs, toilets.

FREE—a large size sample bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura.

MALT EXTRACT—Regular 25c bottles of German Malt Extract, the great summer tonic, this sale $1.50 doz—each... **15c**

25c Dr. Lyon's tooth powder..16c
50c Royal Heliotrope Powder.35c
Kirk's violet water, per oz.....15c
English violet talcum powder..25c
50c Charles Flesh Food, a box..32c
50c Mela Derma Cream, bottle.19c
25c Colgate's flavoring extracts 16c
25c Dr. Graves tooth powder...15c
50c Java Rice powder.....25c
25c Bathasweet, for the bath...19c
25c rubber complexion brush...19c
75c 4711 toilet water.....49c
50c Pompeian massage cream.37c
15c 4711 Almond soap..... 9c
15c metal back dressing comb. 8c

Underwear.

Special values for the big sale of the year. Come for them.

UNION SUITS—Ladies' Harvard make summer weight, $1 value, for this sale..... **50c**

HIGH-NECK VESTS — Ladies' white Swiss ribbed lisle thread—extra large sizes included — 25c values—for this sale, each..... **17½c**

LOW-NECK VESTS— Ladies' low-neck sleeveless vests, white Swiss lisle, crocheted fronts, a good 65c value, for this sale—each..... **39c**

5c SPECIAL—One lot of 12½c and 15c low-neck cotton ribbed vests in white, pink and blue, all in the July Clearance sale for.. **5c**

Neckwear 5c.

ODDS AND ENDS—We place on sale for this annual event, 3000 pieces of all sorts of ladies' neckwear; stocks, collars, turnovers, ties, automobiles, scarfs and bows—in white and colors, including black—in silk, in linen, in madras, in wash pique, in lawns, in novelties and all sorts of values—odds and ends from all the lots of neckwear in the house. Neckwear worth 18c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c—

5c and 10c.

Embroidered Teneriffe stocks..25c
Assorted wash stocks.....25c
Hemstitched collars—sizes 12 to 15—each..... **19c**

A big assortment of fresh, clean, beautiful stylish neck dressings of all kinds, including rich lace collars—all in the July sale.

Leather goods bargains.

Two grand special bargain lots in bags and belts will bring the crowds to our department of leather goods and jewelry. These prices are far less than wholesale cost, but are necessary to reduce overstock.

50c FOR $1.50 BELTS—Crush leather belts with fancy buckles and slides; also back ornament; blacks, reds, browns, greys and tans, and actually worth up to $1.50. All in one big lot at 50c each.

49c FOR $1.50 LEATHER BAGS—Ladies' hand bags and wrist bags, with chain and leather handles, including about 25 dozen of the beautiful red bags so much in vogue. Values up to $1.50, but your pick of the lot at 49c each.

Stockings.

A dozen lots must be closed out. Come and see the beautiful goods and grand values.

Ladies' fast black cotton hose—with unbleached feet—
2 pr. for 25 cents.

Ladies' fast black fine quality ribbed cotton hose, regular 25c goods—per pair..... **19c**

Ladies' fast black extra fine quality of black lisle worsted hose, plain and ribbed—regular 35c goods—per pair..... **25c**

Ladies' fancy lisle thread, in boot pattern—worth up to 75c—now..... **25c**

Ladies' fast black ribbed-top black cotton hose, worth 25c—per pair..... **15c**

Infants' hose, to close out stock—worth 25c a pair—for only..... **10c**

Fancy baskets.

All odds and ends, all soiled and slightly damaged baskets in our entire stock, to be closed out in 2 lots—

Baskets now selling at 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c, all to go at—each..... **5c**

Baskets now selling at 40c, 50c and 75c, to be closed out at—each..... **19c**

12½c yarns 5c.

All soiled and mussed, all odds and ends of Germantown, Saxony and Shetland floss, wool yarns—all colors—now selling at 10c and 12½c a skein. To close them all out, while they last, your pick for per skein..... **5c**

$1.50 shams 39c

Swiss pillow shams—all odds and ends now selling at $1.00 and $1.50 each, will close them all out while they last, at each. **39c**

All suits slaughtered.

Every suit in the house—105 in all—goes into one of these three lots. Some stores, in order to make their prices appear as low as ours, advertised "half price" sales in May, but the small number of suits we have on hand proves that we did the business and the people were not fooled. Now we must close out the remaining suits. The prices will move them, for half price isn't in it with these tremendous reductions. Take your pick from one of these three lots:

LOT 1—All ladies' and misses' suits, worth up to $25.00—all sizes, styles and colors, without reserve, only **$7.50**

LOT 2—All ladies' suits, etons and blouses, voiles, etamines, etc., worth up to $45.00, in one grand lot at— **$12.50**

LOT 3—All ladies' suits, worth up to $57.50—blacks, colors, light and dark, beautiful creations—your pick— **$16.50**

Crockery, glass.

Closing out dinnerwares, several patterns we are about to discontinue. Come and take all you want **at ¼ off.**

DINNER SETS—high-grade porcelain in a pretty green decoration, set consists of 42 pieces—just the thing for a small family or a summer cottage—price for complete set..... **$3.19**

WATER TUMBLERS—plain, thin-blown, regular price 65c per dozen, at..... **45c**

WATER PITCHERS—Blue Flemish stoneware, worth up to 20c, each..... **10c**

BERRY BOWLS—Glass, large size, several patterns, worth up to 25c each..... **10c**

FRUIT OR DESSERT PLATES—a whole table full—all real china, worth up to 19c—at each..... **10c**

CUPS AND SAUCERS — plain white, light weight—ovide shape—worth $1.35 a dozen—special, per dozen..... **90c**

Mattresses.

The best prices ever known on good felt and combination mattresses.

$3.95 for a $6.50 cotton combination mattress—made of rattan fibre, with white cotton felt top, bottom ends and sides. Full size and full weight, fine ticking, made in 1 or 2 parts, all edges nicely bound.

$12.95 for a $16.50 felt mattress, the best cotton electric felt mattress made in America at any price. Made in layers. Will not pack or harden. French art ticking, 45 lbs, full size, 1 or 2 parts. A genuine bargain.

Pillow tops 38c.

Your pick of any of our fine stamped pillow tops—nothing reserved—take all you want while they last, at..... **38c**

Another 99c shoe sale.

The big success of our 99c shoe sale, demonstrating what the people want, has determined the shoe buyer to close out all odds and ends of ladies' and children's shoes in the house at this popular price. 1100 pairs to go—shoes, oxfords and slippers for ladies and children. Your pick of any pair in the broken lots for 99c.

Ladies' shoes
Ladies' oxfords
Ladies' slippers
Worth up to $3 a pr.

99c

Misses' shoes
Boys' shoes
Little gents' shoes
Worth up to $2 a pr.

Furniture, curtains, carpets, mattings.

Special lots in all these departments at prices you may never have again. We are prepared to surprise even those who know our liberal policy, with the low prices on the third and fourth floors.

Ruffled curtains.

200 pairs of beautiful ruffled muslin curtains—wide ruffles, with beadings and lace insertions and worth fully up to $1.75 a pair—will close these out at..... **85c**

Floor mattings.

Will close out our entire line of China and Japanese floor mattings, plain and fancy patterns and worth up to 30c a yard—without reserve, your pick of the lot at, per yard... **19c**

Smyrna rugs.

We offer a line of ALL WOOL Smyrna rugs, size 36x72 inches, selection of beautiful patterns and rich Oriental colorings. These rugs actually sold for $3.75 here. We offer pick of the lot in this sale at..... **$2.45**

Summer furniture.

We will close out our entire stock of reed and rattan furniture, and every piece of porch furniture in the house, at prices so low you'll agree the original cost isn't covered. For instance: We offer a fine, large, roomy, rattan rocker, for porch or parlor, actually sold by us for $3.50 and by installment furniture stores at $5.00—in this sale for **$1.98**

Solid oak chiffonier.

Note the size—it isn't the little dinky case offered by the installment houses as a bait to meet our prices. 55 inches high, 33½ inches wide, and 19 inches deep. All the drawers are mortised, the entire finish is fine, and the trimmings solid brass. It is an $8.75 chiffonier—our July sale price only **$4.95**

PANTON & WHITE CO. — PANTON & WHITE CO.

Embroideries—Snaps.

1000 odd pieces and broken sets of Hamburg and nainsook embroideries—all the odds and ends, all the soiled and mussed, all the broken sets—beautiful and desirable embroideries in all widths, to be sacrificed and closed out in two lots.

5c yd. for all 2 to 4-inch embroideries, worth up to 12½c a yard—Hamburgs and nainsooks included and some extra desirable patterns.

10c for 2½ to 8-inch embroideries, including fine narrow and showy wide patterns, worth up to 25c a yard.

Handkerchiefs.

Be wise and buy at least half a dozen of these ALL-LINEN pretty hemstitched goods. We bought the Belfast maker's entire stock of "seconds." New York or Chicago usually gets them and this is the first time we had the luck to have our offer accepted first. Every handkerchief perfect for use and looks. They are worth 25c, 30c, 40c and 50c. In the big July sale you can take all you want at.....$1.75 a doz **15c**
—or each.....

A lot of mixed handkerchiefs—embroidered, lace-trimmed, plain hemstitched, colored borders—worth up to 10c—pick, per —or 55c, or each..... **5c**

Sheet music 5c.

Our annual midsummer clearance is on. Marches, 2-steps or songs—some old, some new this month—all soiled copies and all odds and ends, published at 40c, 50c and 75c—pick of the lot..... **5c**

Parasols.

$1.50 for ladies' gloria silk with plain and fancy handles.

$1.75 for ladies' colored gloria silk, choice of any color, natural wood handles.

$2.50 for ladies' all-silk in brown, red, black and blue. A special value.

$2.98 for ladies' all-silk, with fancy borders.

Base ball.

98c for a complete outfit for a boy of 6 to 14 years—including shirt, padded pants, belt, cap, ball and bat.

League balls, league mitts, league gloves, league bases, league masks, league chest-protectors, also all sorts of amateur and professional supplies for the national game—our PRICES LOWEST.

Wash gloves.

Got to have 'em—why not get them at this sale where you can save money in the buying.

WASH LISLE GLOVES—White with embroidered backs—pick of the 35c values for... **25c**

ELBOW LENGTHS—50 dozen ladies' elbow length gloves and mitts—black or white, all-over lace lisle—a collection of elbow gloves for summer wear, worth up to 50c, and your pick of the lot at..... **15c**

Children's white gloves.....25c
Ladies' lisles, all colors.....50c
Ladies' silk gloves, 2 clasp.....50c

Silk waists.

A grand special silk waist bargain is offered in this July sale. White and colored Japanese silk and crepe de chene waist—very pretty, very good, very well made and actually worth up to $6.00. Your pick of the lot, while they last at..... **$2.98**

Table linens.

We are over-stocked on certain numbers of fine Belgian table cloths and napkins, they are strictly high-class, all linen goods and we will dispose of them for less than mill-end cost. These are great snaps for people who appreciate fine table linens. Come quick—they won't last long.

Table Cloths—72x72, former price $6, for... **$3.25**
Table Cloths—72x72, former price $7.50, for. **$3.98**
Table Cloths—81x81, former price $4.50, for. **$2.98**
Table Cloths—72x90, former price $7, for... **$3.87**
Table Cloths—72x90, former price $8, for... **$4.98**
Table Cloths—72x90, former price $10, for.. **$7.25**
Table Cloths—72x108, former price $8, for.... **$4.98**
Table Cloths—72x108, former price $15, for.. **$8.98**
¾ Napkins—former price $7.50 doz, for... **$4.98**
¾ Napkins—former price $12.50 doz, for.. **$8.98**
⅝ Napkins—former price $6.00 doz, for.... **$3.98**

For housekeep'g.

Grand bargains in the busy basement. Hundreds besides these. Housekeeping supplies, hardware, lawn goods, etc., all overstocks and broken lines, strikingly reduced.

SCREEN DOORS—4-panel doors, stain finish, 1¼-inch wood frame and $1.00 value—complete with spring fixtures, for... **75c**

CLOTHES BASKETS—good size, strong willow, regular 89c, reduced to..... **69c**

LAWN SWINGS—large 4-passenger swings, red wood frame and natural oak trimmings—strong and durable, will close at..... **$6.95**

GAS STOVES—Special 2-burner gas stove, regular price $1.48—to close..... **98c**

Gas tubing for stoves and lamps, per foot only..... **3c**

FEATHER DUSTERS—large 14-inch feather duster, regular 33c, reduced to..... **19c**

RUBBER HOSE—50 feet of good rubber garden hose, for only..... **$2.25**

GRASS HOOKS—the same the hardware stores sell for 59c —July sale price each..... **39c**

ICE CREAM FREEZERS—two-quart freezers, complete, only..... **$1.75**

HAMMOCKS—This is the time to get them—the prices are right—$4.95 to as low as... **69c**



Every baby carriage at ¼ off.

For this July clearing sale we offer every baby carriage, every four-wheel perambulator, some with wood bodies, some rattan bodies, some leather canopy tops, some parasol tops. Come and take any baby carriage in the house at just ¼ less than the regular marked price ..... **¼ off.**

Remnants of silks.

Entire stock of waist, dress and skirt lengths, of black and colored silks—1 to 10 yards and worth up to $1.25 a yard. Without reserve, any remnant at—

49c YARD.

Closing out men's straw hats

Every straw hat in the house must be sold at once. No matter what they cost or what they're worth, we put them all into 3 lots as follows:

49c for all straw hats worth up to $1.00.
75c for all straw hats worth up to $2.00.
98c for any straw hat worth up to $3.00.

Wash goods.

On bargain counter No. 1 we offer our entire stock of remnants, odds and ends and broken lines of finest wash goods worth up to 50c a yard—mousseline de soie, organdies, crashes, voiles, pongees, nub voiles, Dolly Varden voiles, etc. Exquisite summer fabrics of the finest grades, without reserve—all you want at—

15c a yard.

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A BRILLIANT EFFORT.

The dupliciiy and insincerity of the Republican national platform is a shining target for men who think and whose mental aim is true. In exposing its idle boasting, its senseless bombast and its wanton deceit John Sharp Williams, temporary chairman of the Democratic national convention, sustained his reputation already gained on the floor of congress as a debater of commanding ability and a leader of peerless quality. Every one of the shafts he delivered found a defective spot in the Republican armor and struck home. His attack on the Republican fortress strips it of its plaster veneer and leaves its weak and faulty construction exposed to public view.

The holiowness of the Republican cry of 1896 that it was not more money but sound money that was needed, is shown in the fact that the party platform now points to the increased per capita of circulation as largely responsible for the country's return to prosperity, while it claims all the credit for that increase. Mr. Williams also calls attention to the fact that the last monetary legislation, the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law, was enacted while the Democratic party was in power and that there has been no material change in the financial policy of the nation since.

It is the Republican boast today that President Roosevelt is more than the platform—that he is a platform himself. Very well. Mr. Williams recalls that both he and his spokesman, Mr. Root, have in their speeches virtually promised the trusts that there will be no legislation to their detriment. Mr. Root, in October, 1902, and Mr. Roosevelt, in the spring of 1903, both used these words in substance: "If a tariff has on the whole worked well and if business has prospered under it and is prospering, it is better to endure some slight inconveniences and inequalities for a time." It will be noticed that both say: If "business" has prospered. Neither cares whether the people have prospered.

The speaker pointed to many instances to show that the Republican claim of being the only anti-trust party is sheer bombast. After asking where are the corpses, he answers his own question by saying that the Northern Securities company is the only one, and he might have truthfully said that this one was a very live corpse. The Northern Securities company may be dead, but its spirit, the merger, still lives. And it is undoubtedly true, as stated, that but for the initiative of Governor Van Sant, the Roosevelt administration never would have taken action in this case. As in regard to the coal trust and the beef trust every step that the administration has taken has been forced upon it by outside parties and it has only been taken grudgingly and unwillingly. And should the Republican party be returned to power, the people may rest assured that absolutely nothing will come of these investigations.

The claim that prosperity has always followed Republican tariff legislation, and hard times always followed Democratic tariffs, is also neatly punctured. Mr. Williams shows that the five periods of business depression and panic since 1861 have all followed Republican tariff legislation and that the panic of 1893 commenced a year before the Democratic party altered the tariff. It may be said that fear of tariff tinkering by the Democrats brought on the panic, but everybody now knows better than that. As the speaker well said: "What the Republican platform calls 'a Democratic tariff law based on free trade principles,' referring to the tariff of 1894, the so-called Wilson-Gorman bill, was the farthest removed from 'free trade' of any tariff law that has ever existed in this country, except the one which bore the name of McKinley and the one which afterward bore the name of Dingley. But even this was a tariff law which followed adversity instead of preceding." It was for failure to pass a tariff measure based on tariff for revenue only that lost the congress to the Democratic party in the elections of 1894, and his refusal to sign this bill was one of the most creditable acts of Grover Cleveland's administration, although if he had done his full duty he would have vetoed it.

Mr. Williams' address, as it deserved, was greeted with demonstrations of intense enthusiasm only exceeded by the cheers and applause that followed his mention of the name of Grover Cleveland. This tribute to the former leader of the Democratic party, in comparison with the feeble demonstration that came in response to the demand for cheers for Bryan, shows that the conservative element in the party had gained complete control of the convention, as also the tendency of the Democratic mind. It shows that while many of the delegates still retain love and respect for Mr. Bryan as a man, they have decided that as a political leader he has had his day and must be placed on the shelf. Two failures to win under one policy is all that the party can stand.

HE POINTS THE WAY.

The liquor traffic furnishes one of the most serious problems that municipal officers have to contend with. There are so many people in every community ready to assist and uphold saloonkeepers in violation of the laws that it is a difficult matter for the people's representatives to deal justly. But the council of Duluth has learned that the way to prevent wanton and vicious infraction of the laws is to revoke the licenses of offenders and not only to revoke them, but to refuse to transfer them to somebody else.

Mayor Sweet of Grand Rapids, who was recently chosen to that office, in entering upon his duties, delivered a very sensible message to the council, during which he said that the liquor traffic should be kept out of the hands of those who showed a disposition to evade the laws. He considers that conditions require the sale of liquors and so wished that the business be conducted openly and decently. The final remedy for the evil is in moral training in the home.

That is the wise and sensible view. All advocates of temperance and sobriety should join in an effort to make the liquor business respectable and to see that only pure liquors are dispensed from licensed saloons.

Liquors will be sold as long as there is a demand for it, and there always will be. The final and the only remedy for the evil of drunkenness is in the home training.

CIRCUS LICENSES.

While it may be doubted that $250 is sufficient license to exact from large circus aggregations the proposal to raise this license fee to $1000 or even to half that sum is plainly absurd and unjust. The purpose of levying a license is to meet the extra cost put upon the municipality, and the license fee should be no greater than enough to meet that added expense. Any additional fee is in the nature of a tax and will ultimately react upon the people because the circuses will be disposed to charge higher admission prices, as they used to do.

While the circus takes much money out of town it also brings a lot in, and the accounts will about evenly balance. There is no doubt that thousands of visitors were attracted from the country and near-by towns on the Fourth solely as a result of the circus being here and the money they spent in town will more than offset the surplus taken away by the Ringling Brothers. Nearly all the entertainment that is furnished the people is supplied by outside talent and nobody complains that thousands of dollars are being constantly carried away by theater companies. Maud Adams and the Swedish singers both drew packed houses here, the former on the Fourth, and yet it is not thought necessary nor wise to exact an extra license from them.

The fact is that thousands of people found better enjoyment in witnessing the parade and attending the circus on the Fourth than they would have found in any other way, and as long as the people are happy and contented with such enjoyment it matters not greatly that some business houses had lighter receipts than formerly.

There was never a more quiet or orderly Fourth in Duluth, notwithstanding the immense crowds. The patrol wagon had less drunks to haul to the station than in several years. Certainly a reduction of drunkenness and disorderly conduct is no bad recommendation.

The license fee in the Twin Cities for circuses is $300. Surely Duluth ought to be satisfied with a similar amount. Any attempt to bar this class of amusement from Duluth on the Fourth of July or any other week day or to exact an excessive license fee will certainly meet with popular disapproval.

THE NEGRO CENSUS.

The census bureau has just issued the final bulletin showing the negro population of this country. The number of negroes in the total area covered by the census of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico, is 9,201,531, probably the largest aggregation of the negro race outside of Africa. The center of the negro population is stated to be in De Kalb county, Alabama, about four miles west of the Georgia line, having gradually moved there from Dinwiddie county, Va., 476 miles, since 1790. This has been due to the sale of the negroes in the Northern states, as that class of labor was found unprofitable, and to the trend of emigration to the South and West.

The report gives other interesting statistics. About 90 per cent of the negroes in the United States are in the Southern states, three-tenths of them being in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. Over 77 per cent live in the country, as against 57 per cent of the whites. Of the total population of the states, negroes constitute about one-fifteenth of the city, and about one-seventh of the country population. The increase during the previous decade was 1,345,318, or 18 per cent, the rate of increase having declined steadily during the nineteenth century. Unlike the whites, the negroes show a slight excess of females. The death rate among them approximates 30 per cent, while that of the whites is 17 per cent. There are 3,992,337 negroes in the United States engaged in gainful occupations.

If the white people of this country desire a continuance of "Anglo-Saxon" domination it will be necessary for the "Anglo-Saxons" to join President Roosevelt in his campaign against race suicide. While the rate of increase in the negro population is steadily diminishing it is still much greater than that of the white races in this country. However, the present generation need not worry about that.

THE FIELD SURVEY.

Justice Steele of the Colorado supreme court stands alone among the judges in his opposition to the arbitrary and unconstitutional acts of Governor Peabody. But one man with God on his side is in the majority and it will be demonstrated in the final show-down that Judge Steele is with a majority of the people of Colorado and of the United States.

* * *

Considering all the talk about civic improvement and beautifying the landscape that has been indulged in of late, it is rather remarkable that somebody in authority does not see to it that the parking on Fourth street in front of Portland square is not kept in better condition. The square itself is a charming spot and well kept, but much of the charm is lost on passers-by on acount of the unkempt appearance ot the street. It would seem, as though the park board might see to it that the street is kept in better shape, without much additional trouble or expense.

* * *

A real estate man in Alton, Ill., has just completed a big flat building, which he named the "Storks' Nest." Tenants with children are given preference. The owner announced that the new apartments were exclusively for married people, and that the presence of children would be a recommendation instead of a bar to acceptance as tenants. He has decided to set an example to other landlords by providing a place so that couples may live without being in fear of eviction or increase in rent if there is an increase in the size of their families. This idea has been urged by The Herald. The time will surely come when a family will be no bar to a home.

* * *

"Which does it seem most like to you—two Sundays or two Mondays this week?" asks the Minneapolis Tribune philosopher. Sunday seemed like the day before the Fourth and the Fourth seemed like Sunday.

* * *

When the Filipino visitors get to St. Louis they will perhaps notice that the Liberty bell is cracked.

* * *

It is claimed that Swallow may bolt that Prohibition party nomination. He can if he chews.

* * *

"It" continues to look like Parker.

HOTEL GOSSIP

It's getting so housewives cannot avoid giving an audience to itinerant book agents, so they say. It has usually been that the female purveyor of literature who travels from house to house in search of a willing victim has here samples either openly displayed or carried in a big black bag or recticule that at once betrays the office it holds. But some of the artful ones have gotten past this style of holding samples.

"I was surprised only a couple of days ago," said an East End matron, "by a woman who was a stranger to me calling, and I supposed she was a neighbor who wanted to become acquainted. I had been dressing to go out, having a little party engagement, when the girl announced a caller. Of course I was in a great hurry but I wanted to be civil. The girl told me the woman's name, but when I got down stairs I did not remember it.

"She was very well dressed and looked like she might be well up in society. She started in on the weather and began talking about the Fourth of July and finally got on the subject of literature. She was very agreeable and I wished to be the same, although I was past due at the house of my hostess.

"Pretty soon she asked me if I had read a certain book, and I said I had not. She said she had and that it was very good. She then told me I ought to read it and said she had something with her that would give me an idea of what the book was like.

"I knew her errand then in a minute, but was still puzzled to know how she carried her samples or illustrations of the books she was agent for and thought my experience with her was worth having if only to find out this point. She began fumbling in her skirt and started to draw out a thin sample volume. That was enough for me and I told her right there and then that I was not in the market for any books, and could not talk on the subject with her, especially as I was engaged to go out.

"She then began to speak about insomnia and wanted to know if I had anything in the way of a cure I could suggest, or something that would relieve her of the trouble. I said I had not and the bottom fell out of the conversation. She left and I had a chance to go out to the pink tea.

"But the greatest thing of all to me was sending up her name by the girl, for it's an entirely new feature of canvassing. I try to train the servants to keep off the peddlers to book agents, but it seems to be no use. If I were to instruct her to turn down people who give their names, I might offend some of my best friends, and of course I do not wish to do that.

"This woman that I had the experience with stops at the best hotels and goes to the best houses in the city. I've no doubt she's been all over the country and has gone into some of the most swell and exclusive homes of the United States. She acted the gentlewoman in every way saving the deception in making me believe that I knew her.

"Yet she never misrepresented anything to me and maybe that kind of deception cannot be counted against a person."

* * *

Mrs. R. J. Taylor, of Eveleth, is registered at the McKay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Rice, of Iron River, are among McKay arrivals.

* * *

Misses Kate and Eva Sears, of Minneapolis, are registered at the Spalding.

* * *

J. B. Connors, a prominent citizen of Hibbing, is at the St. Louis. Mr. Conners is a justice of the peace and also holds a county commissionership.

* * *

M. H. Schussler, a well known Floodwood lumberman, is stopping at the St. Louis.

* * *

Miss Clara Swails, of Two Harbors, is at the McKay.

* * *

Mrs. R. Geary and child, of Hibbing, are St. Louis guests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Symes, of Cleveland, are registered at the Spalding.

* * *

Among the McKay names are those of Phil N. Rodenbach, and Miss Clara B. Denniston. Mr. Rodenbach is in search of health and has been on a trip to Port Arthur and Isle Royale. Miss Denniston being his nurse.

* * *

Mrs. M. E. Taylor, of Nickerson, is at the St. Louis.

* * *

At the Spalding: A. H. Ruth, Appleton, Wis.; A. Henry Elsbergh, M. W. McDonald, H. R. Loudon, J. H. Gosnell, H. C. Earle, Minneapolis; T. McWay, Franklin H. Griggs, L. K. McConnell, St. Paul; Peter McKeller, Mrs. Deacon, Miss Deacon, P. Deacon, Fort William; Milo Buckstaff, Oshkosh; M. J. Baker, Monroeville, O.; H. S. Wyand, C. B. Mayberry, St. Paul; A. T. Crowe, Dickinson, N. D.; S. T. Harris, Houghton; Pat Hobbins, Bemidji; Ralph J. Hirsch, Des Moines, Saginaw; W. B. Anderson, Winona.

* * *

At the St. Louis: Samuel, Cleveland; A. A. Schneider, St. Paul; W. W. Potter, Chippewa Falls; E. Morcom, Tower; C. F. Moulton, Ashland; R. T. Robinson, Urbana, Ills.; R. C. Shutly, Yankton, S. D.; J. A. Lawrence, Richmond, Va.; H. W. Morcom, Tower; G. E. Renison, Two Harbors; J. H. Madden, Ashland; A. B. Israel, Waterloo; M. J. Baker, Deer River; Frank Benort, Crookston; J. H. O'Malley, Portland; E. C. Mills, A. Dahl, Portland; A. J. Thomas, Vida Thomas, G. H. Good, Ely; R. L. Giffin, Hibbing; William O'Neill, Washburn, B. Coates, Virginia; J. P. O'Donnell, rGand Rapids; F. Green, C. A. P. Turner, F. B. Daniels and child, M. H. Coolidge, S. B. Christopher, Minneapolis; E. G. Nevins, Wiuna; John K. Maki, O. P. Finnes, Hibbing.

* * *

At the McKay: Edward Anderson, Brainerd; L. R. Weaver, Minneapolis; M. L. Cunningham, Burnett; E. B. Shaw, Philadelphia; A. F. O'Neill, Milwaukee; F. E. Emery, D. C. Penniman, St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Paddon, Anoka; Mrs M. C. Cassidy, Dryden, Ont.; G. A. Sweet, Minneapolis; John Finn, Two Harbors; C. H. Rollins, Julius Malono, St. Paul; J. O. Hougen, Decorah, Ia.

A Fine Event.

Brooklyn Eagle: An interesting event occurred in the mayor's office on Wednesday. Four Chinamen took $87 there for the mayor's fund to relieve the sufferers by the loss of the steamboat Gen. Slocum. The mayor was absent on duty elsewhere. But the committee gave the money to the police sergeant in charge of the office, obtained from him a receipt for it and departed as gravely and silently as they had come. The contributions were in small amounts. These amounts, with the names of the contributors, were set forth in Chinese characters, while in separate columns were entered the sums contributed by those living on the various streets which form the Chinese quarter in Manhattan. Suffering makes all men kin. Charity touches with the wand of brotherhood the representatives of all nationalities. The Chinamen in Manhattan could not give a large sum of money, but what they did give represented a large proportion of what they had, and showed as fine a disposition of heart as could be credited to any class of people. The oneness of humanity has seldom received an illustration more touching than this event supplies.

July.

Fizz—boom, bing, bang!
"Hold on! Go slow!
Oh, have a care, I pray, sir!"
Cried Mr. World. "I'd have you know
My Hat was new today, sir!"
Scarce had he spoken when, behold,
A burst of rockets glorious,
And 'mid the falling shower of gold
An eagle soared victorious.
—OLIVER HERFORD in the Metropolitan Magazine.

His Calculation.

Washington Star: "So you don't want a vindication?"

"No," answered Senator Sorghum. "When you go after a vindication, the chances are that you simply prolong a controversy that merely reminds people that you are under suspicion."

In Manchuria.

Puck: American War Correspondent—I wish I were back in New York.

English War Correspondent—Why?

American War Correspondent—I'd be able to learn something about what they're doing here.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), July 7.—Showery weather continued in Central, Southern and Eastern states. The temperature changes were generally slight, warm weather continuing in the central valleys and Eastern states. Pressures remain low in the Southwest and far Northwest, and high over the lake region and Eastern gulf states. In the lake region the winds are fresh northeasterly, with rainy weather on Lake Erie.

Following were the maximum temperatures recorded during the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	92	Miles City	80
Atlanta	86	Milwaukee	62
Battleford	82	Minnedosa	60
Bismarck	70	Modena	86
Boston	76	Montgomery	86
Charleston	88	Moorhead	74
Chicago	70	New Orleans	88
Cincinnati	88	New York	86
Davenport	66	Norfolk	84
Denver	58	Northfield	74
Detroit	80	North Platte	60
Dodge City	78	Omaha	68
Duluth	62	Phoenix	104
Edmonton	76	Pittsburg	84
El Paso	96	Port Arthur	70
Escanaba	70	Portland	82
Galveston	86	Prince Albert	78
Green Bay	68	Qu Appelle	76
Havre	86	San Francisco	56
Helena	82	Santa Fe	80
Houghton	70	Shreveport	90
Huron	72	Spokane	92
Jacksonville	90	St. Louis	82
Kamloops	88	St. Paul	72
Kansas City	76	S. Ste. Marie	70
Knoxville	84	Swift Current	86
La Crosse	60	Washington	88
Lander	68	Williston	84
Los Angeles	76	Winnemucca	82
Medicine Hat	92	Winnipeg	72
Memphis	84		

Forecast for twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. (local time) Friday: Duluth, Superior and vicinity—Generally fair tonight and Friday. Fresh northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecaster.

Chicago, July 7.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday, with probably showers in west portion.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Friday.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Friday. Slightly warmer.

Upper Lakes—Fresh northerly winds. Partly cloudy tonight and Friday.

Political Acrostics.

Baltimore American: "Democrat" wants to know if acrostics show anything beyond the asininity of those who prepare them; that is, political acrostics. "Democrat" particularizes by wanting to know if the arrangement of such acrostics, or the mere fact that the names permit of such arrangement, indicates anything with regard to the probabilities of the outcome of the St. Louis convention. Why, cert, "Democrat." What could be more convincing than the following arrangements:

McClellan
WiLliams
HEarst
SteVenson
ParkEr
OLney
BryAn
GormaN
ClevelanD?

Or this:

Gorman
Olney
PaRker
WilliaMs
BryAn
SteveNson?

Or yet this:

Bryan
HeaRst
OlneY
PArker
GormaN?

Or, further, this:

Hearst
OlnEy
BryAn
PaRker
WilliamS
STevenson?

And yet again:

GOrman
WiLliams
BryaN
StEvenson
OlneY?

Certainly every one of these acrostics, according to the signs of the seers and soothsayers, indicates that the person whose name is so formidable is to be the party's nominee for the presidency at St. Louis. And if so—and how can such rational signs fail?—what a merry time there will be in the campaign?

Impromptu.

Houston Post: "So you are going to play in an amateur production of Faust? Do you play Mephistopheles, the devil?"

"No; I play Faust; but my wife will play the devil if she learns of it."

A Masculine Trait.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Men, as a class, are not certainly in the habit of boasting of their good looks," said Miss Zaida ben Yusuf, the distinguished photographer. "At the same time, though, every man is sure, and rightly sure, that there is in his face some unique and admirable quality, and on account of this quality he would not change face with any one.

"There is an Arabian story," Miss ben Jusuf resumed, "which brings out well men's liking for their own faces and their distaste for the faces of their fellows. "Two camel drivers, according to the story, met in the market place and the first said:

"'I met a man today who declared that I resembled you.'

"'Tell me who it was,' said the other, 'that I may knock him down.'

"'Oh, you need not trouble,' said the first camel driver, 'I did that at once.'"

It Sounded Homelike.

Boston Herald: Ethel Barrymore's description of how the big Deutschland ran down the Gloucester fisherman isn't quite so thrilling as a page from Kipling's novel on a similar subject, but it isn't without a touch of naivete. She was promenading on deck at the time, and soon after the big liner had struck the smack she leaned over the rail and heard a voice from the swirling depths below. It was the wrecked skipper's.

"Why in h—l don't somebody throw us a line?" he said.

"It sounded so nice to hear a real American expression," says Miss Barrymore.

The Limit of Statesmanship.

New York Sun: "I think, my dear," remarked the party boss, "I have found a man to sweep the state."

"Fine," she replied; "but can you find a girl to sweep the parlor?"

Confronted once more with this issue, the strong frame of the great statesman shook with anguish.

A Note.

New York Sun: Those happy, wagish, rougish, devlishlooking men in the light crash suits and the crashing hosiery are those who have already succeeded in sending their wives and families away for the summer.

Why Worry.

Pittsburg Dispatch: So long as words can be twisted to mean what they do not say, why worry over whether the platform declares for revision or not? The tariff is not a local question, but the campaign orator makes it one if hard pressed.

The Way of the Pug.

St. Louis Chronicle: "I won't fight in this place," said the champion. "It ain't fit for a couple uv amachers t' meet in."

"An' you don't get me t' go on, neither," said the man who had challenged.

"Whut's th' matter with th' hall?" asked the fight promoter.

"Aw, the acoustic properties is on th' bum," replied the champion.

Disappointed.

Chicago Tribune: Young Bridegroom: I had hoped your father would forgive me by this time for taking you away from your luxurious home.

Young Bride: Why, Clarence, he forgave you long ago. What made you think he hadn't?

Young Bridegroom: Why—er—he hasn't asked us to go and live with him.

TWENTY YEARS AGO IN DULUTH

Taken From the Columns of The Herald of This Date, 1884.

***Rev. W. S. McEwen, of Boston, arrived in Duluth today.

***D. A. Newcombe, the contractor who is building Judge White's residence, returned from a three-days' visit to Minneapolis this morning.

***W. H. Shum is putting up a small two-story dwelling for his own occupancy in the rear of the Commercial house.

***Morris O'Meara has just completed a large two-story boarding house at Rice's Point, in the rear of Ben Graham's saloon.

***Frederick W. Paine's new house on East Superior street, is ready for the plasterers.

***Capt. McDougall is building a large two-story frame residence on the corner of Fifth avenue west and Second street. It will be an ornament to that part of town.

***Two gentlemen from Bay City, Mich., named Davis and Moss, are here making arrangements to start a carriage factory. They have leased ground adjoining Forsyth's blacksmith shop and will build immediately.

***Mr. Caldwell, the jewelry auction man, is making arrangements to work the town again this summer.

***O. D. Thayer has bought the interest of his partner, M. D. Balser, in the photograph business.

***J. Fleischmann leaves tomorrow for Tower, where he has the contract for plastering thirty-two houses built by the Minnesota Iron company.

***The sawmill men of the Northwest are considering a proposition to close down all mills on Sept. 15, and keep them closed until spring, but it is unlikely that the movement will be successful.

***Miss Hattie Porter, of Oconto, Wis., is visiting her brother, Charles Porter. She will probably remain a month.

***Frank L. Leavens, of the commission firm of Mills & Leavens, Minneapolis and Duluth, is in the city today.

***Mrs. James Heney and daughter, Bessie, will go to Oconto, Wis., to visit friends.

***Mrs. Caul P. McDougall will go to Winnipeg to reside.

***L. G. Morey has withdrawn from Spalding & Co.'s employment bureau and left the city. He was last hard from in Fargo.

***Maurice Winterfield will return to his old home in New York, on account of failing health.

***The following officers of the Knights of Pythias will be installed this evening by District Deputy Grand Chancellor J. K. Shaw: A. S. Hamilton, C. C.; H. Morgan, V. C.; W. W. McMillan, P.; C. A. Nichols, M. at A.; J. Mannheim, M. of F.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Princeton Tiger: "Why are the coaches so taken with Smith's ball playing?"

"Oh, he always makes a hit."

New Yorker: Sally Brown—Your mother seemed very much amused at that little story I told her last night.

Dolly—Yes, mother has laughed at that story ever since I can remember!

She met his proposal with laughter,
And almost immediately aughter
He said: "All right, Mabel,
I'll go to the stable
And string myself up for a raughter."
—Cleveland Leader.

Chicago Journal: Mr. Oldboy—The mountain air is very exhilarating. I feel like a two-year-old this morning.

Miss Younger—And you look it too—fifty times over.

Town Topics: "Why can't you marry me? It's true I'm not enormously rich, still I have an income plenty big enough to support us nicely."

"Yes, but think how ridiculously small the alimony allowed out of it will be."

New Orleans Picayune: "Poor old Teddy Tippler! He's had brain fever for the last six weeks, I hear."

"Yes, but who would have suspected his head of being provisioned for such a siege?"

SOUTHERN CHIVALRY.

New York Tribune: To the minds of humane men the most plausible apology for lynching ravishers has been the hardship of compelling their victims to appear in court. It was not a valid excuse, for a woman could, in fact, be far better protected in court than when forced under mob rule to tell her story and pass on questions of identity before a miscellaneous crowd intruding at any hour and in the final moments of her trouble into her home. Nevertheless, it was an excuse which bespoke a certain chivalry. It won some credit to lynchers for a sincere, if mistaken, delicacy, and a determination to protect their wronged women from the shame of public association with their assailants. A southern writer has voiced that sentiment in verse, saying that "a man may learn how very merciful is death" when he sees in court the sufferings of a woman as

She tells

The story of her guiltless infamy,
while the beast grins over the recital.
Then he cries:—
That is the picture—
Do I hear you say
Again: "The Law should take its course"?

What would that poet say of Sunday's lynching at Eupora, Miss.? What has southern chivalry to say for such a deed? What has Governor Vardaman to say for permitting such a horror to be deliberately carried out under a promise made by officials made one day to give the prisoner up to the mob the next? The negro, who to the last denied his guilt, was hanged in the presence of four young girls whom he was said to have attacked. This was Europa's way of protecting them public gaze in the hour of their humiliation! To show additional regard for the fine feelings of womanhood, one of these young girls was for a second time—and now publicly—brought in personal contact with the alleged worker of her innocent shame. She adjusted the noose about his neck, and then, when he had been put on horseback, with the rope tied to a tree, she led the horse from under him, with her own fair hands acting as executioner! She could not for shame face the wretch in the solemnity and comparative privacy of a court-room, but she could parade as his victim and handle him before a vast throng. And this is chivalry! This is regard for feminine delicacy! This is the course taken to shield women in the hour of their misery and preserve in its exquisiteness the fine flower of southern womanhood!

That is the picture—
Do I hear you say
Again: "The Mob should take its course"?

This transforming a woman into a Jack Ketch is worse than savagery. Even among savages there is a standard of womanly conduct. This deed is from the very pit. It is as black an insult to the womanhood of Mississippi as the crime which it purported to avenge. It is reserved for Mississippi, in the name of chivalry, to turn a woman into a public hangman. Concede that, in spite of his protests, the negro was guilty; suppose, for the moment, even, that lynching was the best way to deal with such a crime; where except among fiends shall we find a defense of such treatment of a woman? Who but Satan himself would outrage an already ravished woman by exhibiting her beside her ravisher in a murderous spectacle and making her deliberately soil her hands and soul with blood?

AN INCURABLE MALADY.

Washington Post: The Democrats might as well give up denying the familiar and imperishable charge that their tariff bill of 1894 reached back a year and brought on the panic of 1893. "What can't be cured must be endured." It is very evident that the Republican habit of bringing out that wild fiction is incurable. It comes forth in every election, and time only adds to the estimate of damage laid to the account of the only Democratic tariff of modern times, generally called the Wilson-Gorman act, but decorated by President Cleveland with the "perfidy and dishonor" tag. Quiet submission by the Democrats would be better than useless contention, especially since every protest they make is promptly followed by the addition of a billion or two to the aggregate of losses inflicted on the country. The score already exceeds the loss occasioned by our domestic upheaval in the early '60s, and it is still soaring as if a beef combine or a coal trust were backing it. Hard though it might be for the Democrats to hold their peace and "let the hurricane roar," that policy would save a deal of wear and tear of temper.

And what a tremendous legislator that old canard makes of the Democracy! When the party came in under Cleveland's second term it had not done a bit of lawmaking for thirty-four years, and it had but two years then in which to legislatively disport itself. But such was its strength that its tariff law took effect a year before it was enacted, and, scorning to operate in paltry millions, forthwith knocked not less than eight billions of dollars out of the unhappy pockets of the amazed people.

The Chicago platform—the latest one—"takes up the wondrous tale" with the assertion that a "Democratic tariff has always been followed by business adversity; and a Republican by business prosperity." That might be true if it were not false, literally and palpably false, and, of course, intentionally false. The panic of 1873, following the second inauguration of President Grant, came on under a Republican tariff. The panic of 1893 came on under a Republican tariff, the McKinley tariff, and that was one of its causes. Excellent in some respects, that revenue scheme was a deficiency producer. The great surplus was exhausted and the treasury was bankrupt. This, combined with the baneful operations of the silver purchase law, a demagogical device, mainly contributed to produce the terrible convulsion of 1893. But there were minor causes outside of this country, and the disaster was not limited to the United States.

LAKE FREIGHT RATES.

New York World: The visit of the congressional merchant marine commission to the lake ports has created a great deal of discussion in regard to the relative conditions of lake and ocean shipping.

The lake carriers pay the highest wage scale known to the shipping world, and they carry freight at the cheapest rates. The opponents of a ship subsidy ascribe this traffic superiority to the energy, skill and inventive genius exhibited by the lake carriers. The advocates of a subsidy claim it is due to the protection afforded by our navigation laws in giving American vessels a monopoly of the coastwise traffic.

It may be doubted if either is wholly right. Cheap freights with high wages on the great lakes seem to be due largely to the excellent facilities at the principal ports for loading and unloading cargoes.

Coal, iron ore and wheat are the chief articles of commerce on the great lakes. The cargoes are all carried in bulk. A steamer with a cargo capacity of 5000 or 6000 tons capacity can be loaded with coal in a few hours at Buffalo or Toledo and unloaded by means of "clam shells" at the port of destination in twelve or fourteen hours. At Duluth and Superior a similar ship can take on a cargo of iron ore in an hour and a half or two hours, when the ore is dry and runs freely from the pockets. It can be unloaded at Ashtabula or Buffalo in little more than half a day.

With the newer boats which have from twenty-four to thirty hatchways all the work of unloading is done with the "clam shells," and the time spent in port is reduced to a minimum. The lake boats are like the cash carriers in a department store—in motion nearly all the time; and it is largely this facility in loading and unloading which enables the lake carriers to transport freight at so low a cost.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Red-headed girls wouldn't be so bad if their tempers weren't the same color.

What a woman likes to do is to trust a man, especially if she knows he is not to be trusted.

The way to guess a woman's age to suit her is to divide it by three, extract the square root of the remainder and take two years from that.

When you see a girl looking suspiciously at the tips of her fingers it is a sign she is wondering if there is any truth in the charge that some women smoke cigarettes.

Different Now.

Denver News: "Madam," he said to the fat woman in the street car who was crowding him, "did your husband ever refer to you as a gazelle?"

"He did, sir—he did," she said, as she turned on him, "but that was several years ago, when I weighed 310 pounds. Now that I've got down to 280 he calls me a rhinoceros and tries to spare my feelings as much as he can."

Art Note From the Levant.

New York Sun: Jonah was thinking of his picture.

"I always wanted to be done in oil," he remarked, "but I never thought it would be in blubber."

Vainly trying to look pleasant, please, he waited to get out of the dark room.

SCHOOLS.

The University School

A small per cent of children enter the secondary schools, because the courses offered under a purely scholastic regime do not appeal to them. A wider range of studies might lead to a renewed interest in school work and the pupil be thus retained for secondary or collegiate education.

ALBERT HEPPERT, Prin.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM.

TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
Elliott - Courtenay Co.,
Presenting J. K. Tillitson's Famous Play,
"QUEENA."
MATINEE SATURDAY 10c and 25c.
EVENINGS—10c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

KEEPS ITS GAIT

Duluth Has Forgotten How to Lose—Another Winning.

Takes Eleven Innings to Down Superior—Winnipeg Unlucky.

NORTHERN LEAGUE.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Duluth	42	31	11	.738
Grand Forks	41	22	19	.537
Crookston	40	20	20	.500
Superior	40	17	23	.425
Fargo	44	18	25	.409
Winnipeg	41	16	25	.390

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Duluth, 7; Superior, 6; (11 innings.)
Grand Forks, 8; Winnipeg, 7.
Fargo, 9; Crookston, 4.

GAMES TODAY.
Winnipeg at Duluth.
Fargo at Superior.
Crookston at Grand Forks.

Hear the church bells softly tolling. A Bugville rooter turns moaning in his sleep and toses fretfully on his bed of pain. He sees the gates swinging softly ajar and a procession of black-robed, shadowy figures passing through. They are carrying long black boxes—nine of them. The boxes contain all that remains of the Bugville players. They are dead ones now. Cut off in the flower of their youth by their hated rivals, they have been consigned to the oblivion of a place in the van of the second division of the league.

"They used to be Colts," sighs the rooter in his agony. "But now—now they are old, broken-down farm horses that must be turned out to pasture. Everybody beats Superior and Superior beats Duluth—nit!"

Just four straight games, three of them on their own grounds, have they dropped to the White Stockings in the present series. Easy? Why it was easier than the Sunday-school-superintendent-bank-cashier combination. We simply couldn't lose to that bunch.

The boy with the sunset hair was the artist chosen to dispense of the cart-horses yesterday. It took him eleven innings to do it, but it finally came. Rusty was no deep mystery to the Bugville batters. They found him with rather unpleasant regularity, but he distributed the hits in good style.

Duluth got one in the first after two men were out. Randall got four bad ones, went to second on Quillan's hit, and came home on O'Dea's error. Another came in the second inning on an error, an outfield fly and a hit.

Superior jumped into the game in the third. After Kilroy had croaked, Anderson, Baxter and O'Dea singled. With the bases in a very populous condition, Capt. Cameron contributed a beautiful double, clearing the sacks.

Duluth came back with three runs in the fifth. After Corigan had died, Randall and Quillan hit safely, and the former scored on Egan's error of O'Leary's grounder. Zink was an easy out, and Koukalik cleared the bases with a two-bagger.

Superior tied the score in the seventh. After Kilroy had been retired, Anderson hit safely and Wilks showed the true Christian spirit by allowing Baxter a life. In an attempt to catch him napping off first, Owens threw to the fence and Anderson ambled home. Baxter going to third. He scored on Zink's fumble.

One apiece came in the ninth. Duluth secured her's on O'Leary's hit and Zink's double. Superior scored on Anderson's base on balls, an outfield fly, O'Dea's hit and a fielder's choice.

Poor Sububbers! They really made a game fight for it and little bubbles of hope began to ascend in the brains of the fans when Duluth looped the loop in the first of the tenth. But Superior followed suit.

In the eleventh Quillan started something with a hit. O'Leary sacrificed him to second and the little third baseman joined the joyous throng on Koukalik's clean drive.

The fans pleaded and implored their team to rally in the last half of the inning, but Owens disposed of them in short order, and game No. 4 had been lost.

The score:

SUPERIOR.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Anderson, cf	5	3	2	1	1	0
Baxter, 2b	6	2	1	1	2	0
O'Dea, 2b	6	1	4	3	1	1
Cameron, 1b	6	0	2	17	1	0
Well, lf	5	0	0	2	0	1
Leach, rf	5	0	3	1	0	0
Rogers, c	4	0	1	4	2	1
Egan, ss	4	0	1	1	8	1
Kilroy, p	4	0	0	0	6	0
*Doll	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	47	6	15	**31	21	3

*Batted for Kilroy in tenth inning.
**Zink out in ninth, running out of base line; Quillan out in third, running out of base line.

DULUTH.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Shepard, 2b	5	0	2	3	0	1
Corrigan, rf	5	0	2	3	0	0
Randall, lf	4	2	1	3	0	0
Quillan, 3b	5	2	3	3	2	1
O'Leary, c	5	2	1	5	1	1
Zink, 1b	6	0	1	12	1	1
Koukalik, cf	5	0	3	3	0	0
Wilkes, ss	5	1	0	4	7	0
Owens, p	5	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	45	7	14	33	15	5

Score by innings:
Superior .....0 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 1 0—6
Duluth .....1 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 1—7

Summary: Stolen bases—O'Leary, Cameron, Leach, Egan. Two-base hits—Corrigan, Zink, Koukalik, Anderson, O'Dea, Cameron. Bases on balls—Off Owens, 2; off Kilroy, 4. Struck out—By Owens, 4; by Kilroy, 4. Passed ball—O'Leary. Umpire, Smith. Time of game, 2 hours.

HAVE HARD LUCK.

Winnipeg Plays Better But Loses to Tigers.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The fourth and last game of the Winnipeg-Grand Forks series was played here yesterday. The Tigers won by a score of 8 to 7. The better team lost the game. The Maroons got more hits and played an errorless game, but their hoodoo was working overtime. No less than twenty-two hits were made, of which the Tigers took ten and the Maroons a dozen.

Green was scheduled to pitch for the Maroons, but in the sixth inning after nine men had faced him, Manager Wilson sent him to the bench and Bemis was called. Bemis was little better. The Tigers found him for three two-baggers and a couple of singles. He pitched listless ball, knowing it was not his game anyway.

Nagel was absent, and for a good cause, too. He got married yesterday. Cheek was in his garden. This was the first game that Nagel missed since joining the Tigers. Gatewood was put on third in place of Hutchison, who was on the slab. Annis was out of the game on account of a sprained ankle. Kelley was taken off second and sent to short, where he did good work. Manager Wilson placed himself on second and also did good work, with the exception of the times at bat.

It was in the fifth inning that the Tigers made all their scores. Green took a sail in the air. Up to this inning the pitched ball had allowing but two hits. Three two-baggers, three passes and one hit by a pitched ball told the tale, and six of the Tigers crossed the home plate. A two-bagger by Hess sent Home Sharnweber in the sixth. Sharnweber had had opened the inning with a hit. A single and a two-bagger in the seventh inning sent home another man, and the Tigers had won the game.

The Grand Forks management has signed a new man in the person of Hulbert, of Sioux City. He is reported to be a heavy batter and a star outfielder.

The score:

WINNIPEG.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Howells, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Kelly, ss	5	1	2	1	3	0
Wilson, 2b	4	0	0	0	4	0
Spooner, 1b	5	2	2	12	0	0
Sullivan, rf	5	2	2	1	0	0
O'Hearn, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	0
Howard, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Clark, c	4	2	3	5	0	0
Green, p	1	0	0	0	3	0
Bemis, p	1	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	36	7	12	24	12	0

GRAND FORKS.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Hutchison, p	5	0	0	1	6	1
Sharnweber, ss	4	2	2	2	2	0
Cole, 1b	4	0	0	14	0	0
Martin, lf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Dunn, 2b	3	1	1	2	2	0
Hanrahan, cf	3	1	2	1	0	0
Hess, c	2	2	1	5	0	0
Cheek, rf	3	0	1	1	0	1
Gatewood, 3b	4	1	2	0	1	1
Totals	33	8	10	27	11	3

	R	H	E
Winnipeg	0 0 1 2 3 1 0 0 0—7	12	0
Grand Forks	0 0 0 0 6 1 1 0 x—8	10	3

Summary: Struck out—By Hutchison, 4; by Green, 3; by Bemis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Hutchison, 1; off Bemis, 0; off Green, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Green, Hanrahan. Two-base hits—Howard, Kelly, Sullivan, Clark, Sharnweber, Dunn, Hess, Gatewood. Left on bases—Grand Forks, 8; Winnipeg, 8. Sacrifice hits—Wilson, O'Hearn, Green, Cole. Umpire—Criss. Time of game, 1:40.

A KICKING GAME

Scrapping Marks the Evening Event at Fargo.

Fargo, N. D., July 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fargo played an evening game last night and it was a strenuous affair. Crookston kicked at all stages of the game and the contest resulted in featuring Capt. Schils rather more than he wished. With the score 2 to 0 in Fargo's favor in the fifth, with two men out and two on bases, Schils hit the ball over the right field fence.

In the seventh he kicked so hard that he was benched, and later a policeman was called by Hogan and the visiting captain was taken outside the grounds for threatening the umpire. The game was called at the end of the seventh on account of darkness. The score:

FARGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Demont, 2b	4	1	1	4	2	0
Diesel, 3b	4	0	2	1	1	0
Werden, 1b	4	0	0	5	3	0
Rose, cf	4	2	1	3	0	0
Hess, ss	2	1	0	1	0	1
Treager, lf	4	2	2	1	0	0
Edwards, c	3	1	2	4	1	0
Hillock, rf	4	2	2	1	0	0
Foulks, p	1	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	30	9	10	21	11	1

CROOKSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Breyette, ss	4	0	2	1	5	1
Schils, 2b	4	1	2	4	1	1
Carlisle, cf	4	0	1	1	0	1
Miller, cf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Novacek, lf	3	1	1	1	1	0
Hoffmeister, rf, 2b	3	0	2	0	0	1
Patterson, 1b	2	0	0	9	0	0
Hoffman, 3b	1	0	0	2	0	0
Henry, c	1	1	0	3	1	2
Martin, p	3	1	0	0	5	1
Totals	26	4	8	21	13	7

Score by innings:
Fargo .....0 0 2 0 1 2 4—9
Crookston .....0 0 0 0 3 1 0 0 4—8

Summary: Earned runs—Fargo, 1; Crookston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Foulks, 1; off Martin, 2. Strike outs—By Foulks, 2; by Martin, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Foulks, 2. Sacrifice hits—By Foulks, 2; Hess, Hoffman. Stolen bases—Fargo, 1; Crookston, 1. Left on bases—Fargo, 4; Crookston, 4. Double plays—Treager to Edwards, Breyette to Schils to Patterson. Umpire, Hogan. Time, 1:35.

Off the Bat.

Four straight from Bugville.

* * *

Six straight victories.

* * *

Eight out of ten from Superior.

* * *

Superior outbatted and outfielded Duluth yesterday.

* * *

Winnipeg comes to Duluth for three games, opening today.

* * *

The Maroons have been greatly strengthened since the last visit and should give Duluth a run for the money.

* * *

Crookston appears to have paused in its winning streak and Grand Forks is again pulling ahead in the race for second place.

* * *

It would make the race much more interesting if the tail-enders should take the series from Duluth, but they won't.

* * *

Winnipeg played an errorless game at Grand Forks yesterday, and outbatted the Tigers, but lost.

* * *

Yesterday's game gives Owens a record of seven victories and two defeats this season.

* * *

Koukalik played a good game in the outfield yesterday, taking all of his chances, and getting three hits, one of them a double.

* * *

The game this afternoon with Winnipeg was called at 3:30. An evening game will be played tomorrow in addition to the regular afternoon contest.

Crescents Go Down.

The Demons defeated the Crescents yesterday afternoon on the grounds at Thirty-second avenue west, by the score of 15 to 3. The batteries were Brooks and Berquist for the Demons and Elliot and Anderson for the Crescents.

THE OTHER LEAGUES.

National League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	55	49	16	.754
Chicago	64	33	26	.593
Cincinnati	63	36	27	.571
Pittsburg	64	35	29	.546
St. Louis	64	33	31	.515
Brooklyn	70	28	42	.400
Boston	68	26	42	.382
Philadelphia	62	16	46	.258

BROOKLYN, 3; BOSTON, 2.

Boston, July 7.—Brooklyn won yesterday's game from Boston on long hits by Lumley and Shreckard and Pittinger's blunder in interfering with a throw to home base. Geir was put out of the game for the manner of his objection to close decisions. Attendance, 2063. Score:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—2	8	3
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2	8	3

Batteries—Garvin and Ritter; Pittinger and Needham. Umpire—Emslie.

NEW YORK, 12; PHILADELPHIA, 3.

Philadelphia, July 7.—New York outplayed the home team in every department yesterday and won with ease. Attendance, 1972. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	0 3 1 0 3 2 0 3 0—12	13	1
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3	9	5

Batteries—Mathewson, Ames and Bowerman; McPherson, Frazer and Dooin. Umpire—Johnstone and Carpenter.

CHICAGO, 4; PITTSBURG, 3.

Pittsburg, July 7.—Wild throws by Smith and Leach were responsible for Pittsburg's defeat. Bransfield's hits scored all of Pittsburg's runs. Attendance, 2789. Score:

	R	H	E
Pittsburg	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—3	10	2
Chicago	0 0 0 0 2 0 1 1 0—4	7	0

Batteries—Flaherty and Smith; Wicker and Kling. Umpire—O'Day.

ST. LOUIS, 3; CINCINNATI, 0.

St. Louis, July 7.—The St. Louis team won a double-header from Cincinnati here yesterday. Attendance, 6939. Scores:

First game:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 x—3	9	2
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	3	2

Batteries—Taylor and Zearfoss; Harper and Schlei.

Second game:

	R	H	E
St. Louis	3 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 x—6	11	0
Cincinnati	0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—3	9	1

Batteries—Nichols and Zearfoss; Kellum and Schlei. Umpires—Moran and Zimmer.

American League.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Boston	64	42	22	.656
New York	63	40	23	.635
Chicago	67	39	28	.582
Cleveland	59	33	26	.559
Philadelphia	63	33	30	.524
St. Louis	60	28	32	.467
Detroit	62	27	35	.435
Washington	62	11	51	.177

BOSTON, 3; WASHINGTON, 0.

Washington, July 7.—Young was very effective with men on bases yesterday and as a result Boston defeated Washington. Attendance, 5000. Score:

	R	H	E
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	7	3
Boston	0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0—3	10	0

Batteries—Jacobsen and Kittredge; Young and Criger. Umpires, Dwyer and King.

NEW YORK, 7; PHILADELPHIA, 1.

New York, July 7.—The local Americans easily defeated Philadelphia here yesterday, outplaying the visitors at every stage of the game. Attendance, 3430. Score:

	R	H	E
New York	2 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 x—7	7	0
Philadelphia	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	8	5

Batteries—Hughes and McGuire; Plank and Powers. Umpire, Sheridan.

American Association.

STANDING.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbus	71	46	25	.648
St. Paul	73	45	27	.625
Louisville	75	42	33	.560
Milwaukee	68	37	31	.544
Indianapolis	72	36	36	.500
Minneapolis	70	32	38	.457
Kansas City	69	23	46	.333
Toledo	68	22	46	.324

KANSAS CITY, 1; INDIANAPOLIS, 0.

Kansas City, July 7.—A home run by Nance in the fourth inning was the only score in yesterday's game. Attendance, 500. Score:

	R	H	E
Kansas City	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 x—1	6	0
Indianapolis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	9	1

Batteries—Barry and Butler; Phillips and Heydon. Umpires, Gibson, Cromley and Bauswine.

ST. PAUL, 7; COLUMBUS, 5.

St. Paul, July 7.—Three passes, three hits and an error gave the locals four runs in the third. Two doubles and a batsman hit by pitcher added two in the fifth and three singles netted one in the eighth. Columbus rallied in the eighth on three hits and an error and scored three times but was unable to score in the ninth with the bases full. Attendance, 1440. Score:

	R	H	E
Columbus	0 0 0 1 1 0 0 3 0—5	11	3
St. Paul	0 0 4 0 2 0 0 1 x—7	10	1

Batteries—Dorner and Yeager; Sessions and Sullivan. Umpire, Hart.

MINNEAPOLIS, 5; LOUISVILLE, 4.

Minneapolis, July 7.—Minneapolis and Louisville played fifteen innings here yesterday and the locals finally won by bunching three singles in the fifteenth inning. Minneapolis used three pitchers and Louisville two. Attendance, 1000. Score:

	R	H	E
Minneapolis	0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—5	12	1
Louisville	1 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4	10	2

Batteries—Thomas, Stimmel, Ferry and Starnagle; Bohannon, Wright and Schriver. Umpire, Klem.

ATLANTIC MINE RUNNING.

Had Been Closed for a Week by Strike.

Houghton, Mich., July 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Work at the Atlantic mine was resumed yesterday morning, after a close down of over a week, due to the strike of trammers, who used violence to intimidate the miners going to work. No trouble was experienced yesterday.

FRACTURED SKULL

Causes Death of Andrew McGilvary of Steamer Gilbert.

Cylinder Head of Engine Blew Out, Striking Him.

As a result of injuries received early last evening on board the steel corporation schooner Carrington, Andrew McGilvray, chief engineer of the steamer W. H. Gilbert, died at 11:05 last night. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital immediately following the accident, which occurred while the Carrington was tied at the local ore docks of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, but did not for a moment regain consciousness. He suffered a fracture of the skull through the blowing out of the cyclinder head of the donkey engine that was used aboard the steamer in handling the towing and steering gear.

Mr. McGilvray was making repairs on the engine at teh time of the accident. It is understood that Mr. McGilvray had taken the cyclinder head out of the donkey engine and then replaced it, the accident occurring soon after.

Mr. McGilvray is well known in Duluth, where he has resided most of the time for the past 25 years. Last winter he made his home at the McKay hotel. He was 45 years old, and unmarried. He was a Mason, a 32nd degree man and a member of the Duluth Commandery of Knights of Templar. The Masons will have charge of the funeral.

William McGilvray, brother of the deceased, lost his life in 1895, going down with the Inman tug Campbell, which foundered off Keweenaw Point.

The Herald has the circulation. Of this fact there is no doubt. Not only has it the circulation, but it has the circulation that counts. Try The Herald's want columns and get the best and quickest results.

BRAKEMAN DROPS DEAD

William Wales Falls Near His Train at Proctorknott.

While entering a caboose on a Duluth, Missabe & Northern train at Proctor yesterday afternoon, William Wales, a brakeman on the road, dropped dead.

An ore train, one which Wales was employed, was standing in the yard at Proctor waiting orders to leave. Wales had been walking along beside the train, apparently inspecting the cars. He reached the caboose and was about to enter, when he dropped dead without uttering a sound.

Deputy Coroner Linneman held an examination last evening and reported death to be due to heart failure. In the man's pocket was a memorandum book containing the following notation: "In case of accident to me please notify E. S. Evans, care of Royal hotel, East St. Louis, Ill."

Mr. Evans was communicated with last night.

LIQUOR GETS NEW VICTIM

Axel Carlson Walks Off Coal Dock and Drowns.

While under the influence of liquor, Axel Carlson, a laborer on the docks of the Pioneer Fuel company, walked off into the water last evening about 9:30 o'clock and was drowned.

Whether the man's death was an accident or whether he intended suicide, the ccroner has not been able to decide.

Carlson was sitting on a pile of boards near the Imperial mill last evening with Andrew Carlson, and August and Henry Foss, his brothers-in-law. The three men are unable to speak very good English, but according to their story Carlson suddenly rose and waving his arms about his head jumped into the water, which is not more than six feet deep at this point.

His companions are claimed to have also been somewhat intoxicated, and they were doubtless confused by the sudden emergency. Whether they made any effort to rescue him is not known, but some time later they were heard talking excitedly in front of Benison's saloon at 602 Garfield avenue concerning the affair. The life-saving crew was notified by the saloonkeeper and the body was recovered about 11 o'clock and taken to Durkan & Crawford's morgue.

Coroner Boyer held an examination this morning, and will probably return a report of suicide by drowning.

Carlson is unmarried, and about 35 years of age. He made his home with his brother-in-law, Henry Foss, at 522 Garfield avenue.

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Boiler Covers and Packings of Every Description. Asbestos Roofing and Theater Curtains
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Manufacturers Wholesale
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Is assured by the certainty of the largest wheat crop it has ever produced. There has never been as much acreage in as fine condition as it is today, and, with the Russia-Japan war, crop failure in the Argentine, and flood disasters in the Southwest, the price of wheat is bound to be around the dollar mark. This means much to Duluth jobbers, as every day merchants throughout the Northwest are finding out more and more that

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The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

What the afflicted man wants is not a temporary relief, but a permanent cure.

The beneficial effects of my treatment are as lasting as life—I cure to stay cured.

When once a patient is rescued by me from the ravages of disease or weakness peculiar to his sex, he is never again bothered with his former trouble.

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Varicocele.

Under my treatment, which includes no cutting or pain, this insidious disease rapidly disappears.

Pain disappears almost instantly.

The pools of stagnant blood are driven from the dilated veins and all soreness and swelling quickly subside.

Every indication of Varicocele soon vanishes and in its stead come the pride, the power and the pleasure of perfect health and restored manhood.

Stricture.

My cure for Stricture is safe, painless and bloodless, and, therefore, free from surgery in any form.

We charge nothing for private counsel, and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. It is not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our offices, write your symptoms fully. Our home treatment by correspondence is always successful.

It is the only cure that should ever be used, and the only one recommended by the legions of men who have been restored by it.

It dissolves the Stricture completely and removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, allays all inflammation, stops every discharge, reduces the prostate gland when enlarged, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys when irritated or congested, invigorates the organs and restores health and soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease.

Contagious Blood Poison.

My special form of treatment for specific or contagious blood poison is practically the result of my life work, and is endorsed by the best physicians of this and foreign countries.

It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicine of any kind.

It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity.

Soon every sign and symptom disappear completely and forever.

The blood, the tissue, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.

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My cure for weak men does not stimulate temporarily, but restores permanently.

It soon drives away all those distressing symptoms which so constantly remind one of his former folly.

It stops every drain of vigor and builds up the muscular and nervous system, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys and invigorates the liver, revives the spirits, brightens the intellect, and, above and beyond all, restores the wasted power of manhood.

Reflex Diseases.

Many ailments are reflex, originating from other diseases.

For instance, manly weakness sometimes comes from Varicocele or Stricture, innumerable blood and bone diseases often result from blood poison taint in the system or physical or mental decline frequently follow loss of manhood.

In treating diseases of any kind I always cure the effect as well as the cause.

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ARMENIAN OUTRAGES.

Steps to Prevent Further Massacres Considered.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 7.—The president is expected soon to make an important move in the matter of the Armenian atrocities. Every day letters and cablegrams tell him of recent massacres of Armenians and urging him to take action to prevent further slaughter. The state department is in possession of all the facts and President Roosevelt is informed as to latest developments.

Both President Roosevelt and members of his family are staying much closer home this summer than in past years. Formerly the president and Mrs. Roosevelt frequently were seen riding and driving through the village and over the country roads, and scarcely a day passed that the children were not seen riding bareheaded through the village without escort or guides. The villagers do not take kindly to this new exclusiveness.

An unusually large number of threatening letters received by the president this year is said to be the chief cause of all the precautions. Crank letters from all parts of the country are opened by Secretary Loeb daily. . It is feared that despite the extra precautions of secret service men some of these cranks may get into the village and attack members of the president's family.

THREE GIRLS DROWN.

Wade Into Deep Hole in the St. Croix.

Stillwater, Minn., July 7.—Three daughters of John Young, a farmer, aged 15, 12 and 10, were drowned in the St. Croix river, two miles south of Afton. The family is well known here.

The girls, with a younger brother, were bathing in the river, and, running hand-in-hand in shallow water, when they came to a point where the older girls went down first and pulled the younger sister after them. The boy was behind and was saved by unloosing the clasped hands.

The girls were unable to swim and were drowned immediately. No one was near enough to extend aid. An alarm was given and soon the whole neighborhood was engaged in a search for the bodies, but they have not been recovered.

CROOKSTON MYSTIFIED.

A Couple Display Cash and Bonds and Disappear.

Crookston, Minn., July 7.—A man and woman came here last week and registered at a hotel as "George W. Bowder and Friend, City." Mr. Bowder said the woman was very wealthy and the wife of a prominent physician from Illinois, that he had brought her here to purchase land.

Mr. Bowder asked the woman to go to church and she refused. He started for a walk and was gone some time, returning rather late. He went to her room and found there a note saying: "I am a woman of unforeseen circumstances. You will know more later." The note was lying on a pocketbook containing $2000 in crisp bank notes, over $1000 in gold and $7000 or $8000 in United States bonds and stocks.

The find seemed to excite Mr. Bowder, and he showed the purse and the note to an acquaintance. They began a search for the woman, fearing she had made way with herself. They searched the town and finally returned to find her at the hotel. Mr. Bowder had a long talk with her and they left last evening without explaining their conduct to any one. .

Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo.

The Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short-Line) have on sale tickets to St. Louis and return, as follows:

Good returning ten days, $24.40.
Good returning sixty days, $27.10
Good returning Dec. 15th, $32.50.

Four trains daily, including Lake Superior limited. Tickets good either via Chicago or St. Paul. For full information and tickets, call at City Ticket office, 333 West Superior street.

MORE UNIONISTS DEPORTED.

Telluride, Colo., July 7.—Five unionists were deported from Teluride by City Marshal Guyer and Deputy Sheriff Runnels last night. One, Thomas Nelson, president of the local miners' union, was taken by two officers while walking on the streets, not being allowed to arrange his business affairs or bid adieu to his family. The men were escorted to the edge of town and told not to return.



FORTUNE SMILES UPON THE NEWSIES

Everything at Annual Picnic Favorable to Complete Enjoyment.

Baseball Game, Amusing Contests and Not An Accident

One, two, three, four, five, six, seven—seven annual picnics given its 600 newsboys by The Herald, and all of them greeted by fine weather, and each one pronounced better than the one the previous year. But there is no doubt that the one held yesterday, in the usual place at Fond du Lac, was the biggest, best, happiest and most enjoyable of the seven successful events. There were nearly 700 boys in attendance, and they so pronounce it, with one accord.

As has always been the case in the past, there was not a single accident of a nature more serious than the losing of a hat during the entire day. Every precaution was taken so that, should there be a mishap, quick action might avert a serious result. The steamer Newsboy, a staunch and safe enough craft herself, was used in transporting the little merchants to and from the picnic grounds, through the kindnes of her owners, Clow & Nicholson.

To the stern of the Newsboy was attached a rowboat, and in the latter were three expert swimmers, Frank Crassweller, Roy Rich and Vernon Claypool, whose duty it was to render immediate assistance should any of the little passengers fall overboard. The rowboat were life preservers, to be used in case of emergency, and one of the boys held a knife in his hand, so that the rope attaching the little craft to the steamer might be cut at a moment's notice. Wallace P. Wellbanks, an expert swimmer from the also-long, and the understanding was United States engineer's office, was that his services should be called into use should occasion demand.

But no one fell overboard. The boys were given such good care on the Newsboy at the hands of A. C. Pearson, circulation manager for The Herald, and head of the party, and his assistants, Fred Mallet, also of The Herald, and Mr. Welbanks, that all danger of an accident was averted. Neither must Manager Clow be forgotten on this score. The genial manager is popular with the boys and rendered valuable assistance yesterday in handling and entertaining the crowd.

Of course there was lots of noise from the start till the return, but everything considered, excellent order was maintained. The boys made a good beginning by lining up outside The Herald building in the morning, without even being asked to do so, and they did their best to keep up the good record during the day.

* * *

Numerous sporting events were pulled off at Chambers' grove, the picnic grounds. First came the base ball game between West Duluth and Duluth. Only five innings were played, but the contest was a good, fast, clean exhibition all the way through, with no disputes or kicks on the umpire's fair decisions. Duluth won by a score of 14 to 6. W. Olson, pitching for West Duluth, weakened in the last inning, allowing the uptown boys to bring in seven scores. Charles Oreck acted as umpire, and did fine work in that capacity. Following is the line-up:

Duluth.	West Duluth.
Hill	pitcher Olson
Rich	catcher O. Buchanan
Bennett	short stop Sarvela
Furni	1st base H. Buchanan
Crassweller	2nd base J. Hoyt
Harris	3rd base Ross
Cant	c field Munniran
Jaques	r. filed W. Nelson
Claypool	l. field Stack

* * *

Mr. Pearson was master of ceremonies on the grounds as on the boat. He acted as judge and starter of the athletic contests, and was general superintendent of the doings of the day.

One of the most interesting events was the paper throwing contest. Thirty newsboys stood in line, each with three rolled papers in his hands. The object was to see who could throw their papers the farthest. At a given word all the boys threw at once, following the first paper with the other two, in quick succession. The ninety papers, all in the air about the same time, presented an odd sight, which, from a distance, looked not unlike a big flock of white doves settling to earth.

In the 100-yard dash for big boys there were 150 contestants entered. The wild scramble following the word "go" can better be imagined than described. In the peanut scramble all the picnickers participated. Mr. Pearson took a 100-pound sack of peanuts on his shoulder and started off at his best speed. There was a hole cut in one corner of the sack, and through this a stream of the nuts fell, making a speckled trail along the ground. Nearly 700 boys jumped in like hungry wolves, and in two minutes not even a spear of grass was left where a few moments before Mr. Pearson had passed. The trail looked as though a harrow had passed over it.

The fast dressing race presented a comical spectacle. The garments of the boys were well mixed and placed in a pile, the object being to see who could first pick out and don his own clothes. There were barrels of fun in it for the spectators.

* * *

There was lots of fun to be had outside the athletic and other contests. Two barrels of lemonade were at all times at the disposal of the boys. This was made possible through the kindness of Charles Kasper, the Fond du Lac grocer. For some reason or other the case of lemons which had been ordered for the occasion, failed to show up at the Newsboy dock, and Mr. Fearso nwas compelled to ask the loan of a case from Mr. Kasper. There were also seventy-eight watermelons offered on the free lunch counter. They "lasted quick."

Returning, the Newsboy landed at the Fifth avenue dock at 4:10 p. m. When opposite West Duluth it was seen the boat might be late for the evening delivery of the paper, so she came ahead at full steam, making a record run from West Duluth to Fifth avenue.

Probably no one but a school teacher in the lower grades can appreciate the patience, tact and work attendant upon looking after 700 boys on a picnic. The ordinary school teacher thinks she has had a week's work crowded into a day when she takes her fifty or sixty charges, boys and girls, on a little jaunt to Lester Park. By multiplying the troubles of such an expedition by twelve, and then adding some more, a person may faintly conceive of what Mr. Pearson had to contend with.

IRON MARKETS VERY DULL

Holidays Have Interferred With What Business There Was.

New York, July 7.—The holidays have interfered with what little business there was doing, says the Iron Age and the iron markets generally are dull. An indication of the attitude of buyers is furnished by the fact that a large pipe foundry which sold 15,000 tons of cast iron pipe to Cincinnati covered only a small part of the iron and then withdrew from the market again.

There has been a little more activity on the part of the smaller outside open hearth basic steel plants. Chicago reports one lot of 10,000 tons of Southern basic sold, while in New England a similar quantity was purchased for delivery during July and August. There has been a reduction in the price of black merchant pipe in line with last week's reduction in prices of boiler tubes.

On the whole the consumption of finished iron and steel in its many forms appear to continue rather light.

FORGED BANK NOTES.

New York Man Passes Them at St. Louis.

St. Louis, July 7.—Robert B. O. Taylor, who is said to have been an employe of the Central National bank of New York for thirty years, is a prisoner of the United States secret service operatives in St. Louis, on the charge of passing forged national bank notes of the institution in which he was a clerk.

Taylor, it is said, has passed $3000 of the forged notes in St. Louis in the last two days, and when arrested yesterday $3560 in the alleged forged currency was found on his person.

Last fall about $4500 in unsigned blank notes disappeared from the Central National bank of New York.

The records show, it is said, that the notes were delivered from the treasury department at Washington to the bank by the United States Express company, that Taylor receipted for the notes and that he turned them over to another clerk, who put them in his cage. These statements are confirmed, it is said, by Taylor.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Miss Mary Radlinger, whose throat Paul Hortt, a young man living at Marshfield, Wis., slashed in a jealous rage last night, is in a critical condition. Hortt has given himself into custody.

Seventeen candidates for admission to the naval academy passed the physical examination Wednesday and were sworn in as midshipmen. Of the 199 young men who passed the mental examination, 114 have been found by the medical examining board to be physically unqualified to enter the academy as members of the fourth class.

After nominating two persons for president of the United States, both whom declined to accept, the convention of the National Liberty party, an organization of negroes, which convened at St. Louis, decided to indorse the candidacy of President Roosevelt, declaring that he is "the true friend of the negro."

The Eastern Trust company, which was formed at New York two months ago, will be voluntarily dissolved, according to a statement issued by William Cromwell, counsel for the institution. Every obligation of the company will be paid in full upon presentation. The surplus of over $900,000 will be distributed shortly thereafter.

HEINZE SAYS

That the Coffee War is Not Settled.

Butte, Mont., July 7.—F. Augustus Heinze returned to Buttel ast night, after an absence of several months in the East, where he has been, it is said, to make a deal with the Rockefeller interests for the transfer of all the Heinze mining affairs in Montana to the Standard Oil combine.

Mr. Heinze denies that a deal has been effected whereby he will relinquish his Butte holdings to the Amalgamated. He declares he will continue to maintain the headquarters in Butte of his recently organized anti-trust party, and says that the bitter copper war, involving millions of dollars, is now no nearer a solution than when he left for the East several months ago.

POSITION FOR PROFESSOR HAYS.

St. Paul, July 7.—Willett M. Hays, professor of agriculture at Minnesota state university and superintendent of agriculture at the state experiment station, will be offered, it is stated, the assistent secretaryship of agriculture at Washington, to succeed Joseph H. Brigham. It is believed that he will accept.

JOCKEY BADLY HURT.

St. Louis, July 7.—Jockey Perkins, 13 years old, who rides under contract to J. C. Cahn, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured at the fair grounds yesterday, when his mount, Lord Haven, fell as the field was turning into the stretch in the third race, the horse falling directly upon the prostrate form of the boy. Immediately behind Lord Haven when the accident occurred was D. Austin, on the mare Eleven Bells, which dashed into Lord Haven as the latter was attempting to arise, sending the gelding to the ground once more and throwing Austin over the pair.

MANY REASONS

Why Rea Bros.' Cascarin Is Now the Most Popular Laxative.

There are thousands of people in all parts of the country who suffer from diseases that the local practitioners are unable to cure. If they knew of a prescription that they could get filled for a few dollars, they would gladly do it. Doctors advertise your favorite prescription, say just what you know it will do and what it will cure. This was the way that the newly celebrated treatment, Cascarin, jumped from a sale of a few bottles to One Hundred Thousand in eight months, and it has cured thousands of people.

Cascarin is a formulated prescription now being used by the most noted specialists throughout this and foreign countries. It is one of the most valuable and truly scientific remedies of this advanced age. In diseases of the stomach, intestinal indigestion, constipation, appendicitis, diseases of the liver, and diseases of the kidneys, Cascarin has proven of inestimable value.

For sale by all leading druggists; price 50 cents a bottle.

SOLID WORTH and QUALITY versus Rainbows and Chimeras;
The Elements of Success Talking Points and Visionary Novelties.

REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER

Our Business in DULUTH for June exceeded the same period of last year by **112%.**

The RESIDENT machine, not the VISITOR.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY,
323 West Superior Street, Duluth.

The business machine for the business man.

OVER ONE HUNDRED FOR THE NORTHWEST

(Continued form page 1.)

Sam and Salmon, Rochlin, both from Russia.

The list follows:

Anders Person, age 26, Cottonwood, Minn.
Fr. J. Helmquist, 18, Grove City, Minn.
Kersten J. Hord, 20, Lindstrom, Minn.
Hansine Langaas, Jackson, Minn.
Edvard Bohn, Madison, S. D.
Ole Jensen, Willmar, Minn.
Jens Danielson, 18, and Gerh. Danielson, 18, Wetaskiwin, Canada.
Johanna Arneson, 17, Willmar, Minn.
Rolf J. Vaagaasen, 17, and Olvar Vaagaasen, 13,Richardson, N. D.
Karl Larson, 22, Fosston, Minn.
Mrs. Anna England, 30; Anton England, 9; Harold England, 7; Hedvig England, 4; Anna England, 2; LaMoure, N. D.
Anton Alstad, Mayville, N. D.
Mrs. Emma Vik, 36; John Vik, 13; Helga Vik, 11; Hans Vik, 10; Albin Vik, 8; Thorolf Vik, 6; Selma Vik, 4, Dallas, Wis.
Karl Englund, LaMoure, N. D.
Lasse K. Opheim, 18, Mickinock, N. D.
Jorgen O. Berkeland, 17, and Kersten Berkeland, 19, Fisher, Minn.
Margaret Aarhus, 29, Lanesboro, Minn.
Karen Hanson, 20, Pelican Rapids, Minn.
Karl Mathieson, 27; Mrs. Mathieson, 24; one child and one child 2 years, Devils Lake, N. D.
Helmer Hager, 21, Denhigh, N. D.
Lisa Hagen, 17, Denhigh, N. D.
Jens Johannesen, 59, Ellsworth, Wis.
Mrs. Johannesen, 50 Ellsworth, Wis.
Wis.
Einer Johannesen, 17, Ellsworth, Wis.
Albert Johannesen, 14, Ellsworth, Wis.
Hans Olson, 18, Brandt, S. D.
Bernhard Arnesen, 23, Sioux Falls, S. D.
Emma Pedersen, 20, Sioux Falls, S. D.
Ingeborg Olaas, 27, Sioux Falls, S. D.
Johanna Kodset, 20, Milaca, Minn.
Johanna Jesperson, 19, Cummings, N. D.
Anton Holderson, Dalton, Minn.
Andreas Krestenson, 47, Dallas, Wis.
Mrs. Thea Krestenson, 40, Dallas, Wis.
Karen Krestenson, 17, Dallas, Wis.
Theodor Krestenson, 12, Dallas, Wis.
Thora Krestenson, 8, Dallas, Wis.
Hedvig Krestenson, 4, Dallas, Wis.
Johan Krestenson, 2, Dallas, Wis.
One Infant Krestenson, Dallas, Wis.
Knut Hanson, 21, Walcott, N. D.
Helmer Olson, Devils Lake, N. D.
Herman L. Post, 18, Hutchinson, Minn.
M. Jorgenson, 17, Minot, N. D.
Justin M. Wedin, 35, Little Falls, Minn.
Martin Wedin, 19, Little Falls, Minn.
Johan Wedin, 17, Little Falls, Minn.
Alma Wedin, 14, Little Falls, Minn.
Fridalf Wedin, 11, Little Falls, Minn.
Frida, 9; Frans, 7; Thune, 4; Hugo, 3; one infant, Little Falls, Minn.
Olga K. Jerefiason, 21, Elbow Lake, Minn.
Sivert Boe, 29, Gary, Minn.
Johan Torgerson, Spring Grove, Minn.
Jonas O. Nilson, 20, Sandstone, Minn.
Johan Larson, Horace, N. D.
John Stromberg, 23, Mora, Minn.
Johanna Bergemoen, 33; Bertha Bergemoen, 9; Maria Bergemoen, 7; Andreas Bergemoen, 4; Anna Bergemoen, 3; Bottineau, N. D.
Hans O. Olson, 18, Clarkfield, Minn.
Mrs. Mathilda Hokanson, 37; Elna, 1; Ivar, 10; Mathilda, 9; Margreta, 7; Sine, 4; Johan, 3; one infant, Parker's Prairie, Minn.
Thorgorg Corneliusen, Gunvald Corneliuson, Herman, 14; Elis, 10; Arthur, 8; Henrik, 3; West Superior, Wis.
Ole K. Moen, 26, Vienna, S. D.
Aalin P. Severtson, 20, Baldwin, Wis.
Hans H. Wang, 48, and Dorothea Wang, 45, Shell Lake, Wis.
Mrs. Kathrine Bramstedt, 34; Englehardt Bramstedt, 1; Jennie, 9; Gerda, 4; Gustaf, 3; one infant, Hendrum, Minn.
Kathrin Svenson, 21, and Lauris Svenson, 3, Wilmot, S. D.
Marinus Svenson, Wilmot, S. D.
Lauris R. Laursen, 20, Vermilion, S. D.
Sigurd Amundsdater, 43; Ingeborg, 17; Torger, 15; one child, 9; one child, 7; one child, 4; Thompson, N. D.
Asbjorn B. Bjerge, 19, Bryant, S. D.
Karl Varhaug, 65, Fosston. Minn.
Nils G. Nelson, 19, Höneyford, N. D.
Ludvig J. Bettolfson, 23, Glenwood, Minn.
Selma Osbeck, 20, Dunnell, Minn.
Sofia G. Anderson, 55, and Anna E. Karlson, 18, Tracy, Minn.
August Rystrom, 23, Westboro, Wis.
Gustaf H. Johanneson, 17, Kensington, Minn.
Nils D. Nelson, Windom, Minn.
Anton Olsen, Northwood, N. D.
Erik Nelson, Wells, Minn.
Fernille H. Berven, Portland, Minn.

New York, July 7.—A. A. Johnson, ticket agent of the Scandinavian-American line, received a cablegram last night giving the following names of passengers of the Norge saved by the steamer Cervona: Abraham Malinowsky, Ole Olson, Carl Yohannesen and six of the crew, Chrum Rosofsky, Erik Nelson Gunderud, Askjorn B. Bjerge, Yohannas Josgosan, Natalius P. Sivortse, Nels D. Nelson, Emil Hanson, Kristian Nilson, Gustaf Hoglund, Sarah Prusansky, Sifka Prusansky, Moische Prusansky, Abraham Prusansky, Schimenko Josef, Martin M. Wodin, Ludwig J. Bottolfson, Carl Johanneson, Volfred Sandal, Wilheim Paulson, Knute Karlson, Warker Honore, Karl L. Larson, Larse K. Opjeim, Jens Hamborg, Losen Libin, Leib Roseman, Bert Gersten, Augu Tornberg, Borch Sirotsen, Aran Scholeisher, Riwiso Rosowsky, Isedore Boss, Jorgen Hanson, Jenkoff Hansen, Hans Olesen, Oscar Peuerson, And Augustinmusen, Carl Lermeden.

Baby sleeps and grows while mamma rests, if Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is given. It's the greatest baby medicine ever offered loving mothers. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

WHITE LINE TRANSPORTATION CO.
Isle Royale Route.

Fast freight and passenger service. Steamers leave Duluth Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 4:00 p. m., for Two Harbors, Grand Marias, Isle Royale and Port Arthur, direct. Mondays and Thursdays at 9:30 a. m. for Port Arthur and all intermediate north shore and Isle Royale ports, Sundays and Wednesdays at 9:00 a. m. for Port Wing, Bayfield, Ashland, Ontonagon, Hancock-Houghton and all intermediate south shore ports. Sundays at 4:00 p. m. for Hancock and Houghton via Washington Harbor (Isle Royale). Freight and Ticket office, Singer's Dock, Lake avenue south.

THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Leave		Arrive
* 6:20 a.m	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	† 9:25 p.m
* 3:45 p.m		† 2:00 p.m
*11:15 p.m		* 6:10 a.m
* 8:45 a.m	Crookston, Grand Forks,	* 6:30 p.m
* 8:15 p.m	Montana and Coast,	* 7:10 a.m
† 2:20 p.m	Swan River, Hibbing, Virginia	†12:20 p.m
† 6:20 a.m	St. Cloud, Wilmar and Soo City	† 9:25 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday
Twin City sleepers ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday	Arrive Duluth
*8:40 a.m	St. Paul, Minneapolis	*3:20 p.m
*4:00 p.m	Twilight Limited	*9:45 p.m
*5:30 p.m	Chicago, Milwaukee	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Appleton	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:45 a.m
*5:30 p.m	FAST MAIL	*10:45 a.m

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Leave		Arrive
* 4:00 p.m	Ashland and East	*11:15 a.m
† 8:00 a.m	Ashland and East	† 7:10 p.m
† 7:30 p.m	Minn. and Dakota Express	* 7:55 a.m
* 2:40 a.m	North Coast Limited	* 4:55 p.m

Leave	'Duluth Short Line."	Arrive
† 9:00 a.m	ST. PAUL	* 6:30 a.m
† 1:55 p.m		* 2:10 p.m
*11:10 p.m	MINNEAPOLIS	† 7:00 p.m

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

City Ticket Office, 432 Spalding Hotel Block. Bell 'Phone 41
All trains arrive and depart from Union Depot.

*6:20 p.m. Lv. North Country Mail. Ar. *8:55 a.m
All Points East.
†7:45 a.m. Lv. LOCAL Ar. †9:35 p.m
Marquette and Copper Country.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY

P. M.	A. M.	STATIONS	A. M.	P. M.
3:50	7:40	Lv. Duluth Ar	10:30	3:40
4:05	7:55	Lv. 57th Av. W. Lv	10:15	3:25
4:20	8:15	Lv. Proctor Lv	10:00	3:10
6:13	10:12	Ar. Ir'n J'nct'n Lv	8:01	1:13
----	10:40	Ar. M't'n. Iron. Lv	----	12:20
7:07	10:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	6:55	12:50
6:33	10:29	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:42	12:57
----	10:56	Ar. Sparta Lv	----	12:34
----	11:20	Ar. Biwabik Lv	----	12:12
6:54	11:05	Ar. Hibbing Lv	7:15	12:27

Daily except Sunday.
Morning train from Duluth makes direct connection at Rainy Junction with D. V. & R. L. Ry. for Ashawa and points north of Virginia.

Duluth & Iron Range RR

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS	M.	P. M
7:30	3:15	Lv. Duluth Ar	12:00	6:30
11:53	7:35	Ar. Virginia Lv	7:55	2:30
11:55	7:40	Ar. Eveleth Lv	7:50	2:35
12:20	8:10	Ar. Ely Lv	7:15	1:55
P.M.	P.M.	Daily, except Sundays.	P. M.	P. M

EVERETT HOUSE, Union Square, New York.

Thoroughly equipped and in complete order; location most central and convenient to all places of interest.
EUROPEAN PLAN—POPULAR PRICES
YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

THE SPALDING
Duluth's Leading Hotel.
FINEST CAFE IN THE NORTHWEST
Telephone in every room. One block from Depots and Docks. Capacity 400.
Am. Plan $2.50 up. European Plan $1 up.

New Building. New Equipment.
RATES—$2.00 AND $2.50.
Hotel McKay
Cor. First St. and Fifth Ave. W., Duluth.

DRINK { The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. }
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

Notice of School Election.

Office of the Board of Education of the City of Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., July 5th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given of the annual school election, to be held on Saturday, July 30th, 1904, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing members of the Board of Education of the city of Duluth, and of voting upon the question of the issuance of the bonds referred to in the resolution which is made a part of this notice.

Three directors for the term of three years each are to be elected to succeed J. L. Washburn, J. J. Moe and Peter C. Hendricks, whose terms of office are about to expire.

At a meeting of the Board of Education of the city of Duluth, held on the 6th day of June, 1904, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved that, in the opinion of the Board of Education of the city of Duluth, it is expedient and it is hereby so declared, that additional bonds of the Independent school district of the city of Duluth in the sum of one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($125,000.00) be issued and sold to provide funds for the erection and furnishing of three new school buildings and the acquisition of sites therefor, where necessary, viz.:

"A ten-room school building in West Duluth so located as to draw from the present Longfellow and Irving districts; a manual training laboratory and gymnasium building to be constructed on the northwest corner of the present High School grounds; a ten-room building in the Hunter's Park district, centrally located so as to best accommodate the entire vicinity known as the Woodland district.

"That said bonds be sold as and when needed to provide funds for said purposes; that they draw interest at the rate of four (4) per centum per annum, payable semi-annually and run for thirty (30) years from their date, with the option reserved to the board to redeem the same or any part thereof at the end of twenty years from their date or on any interest day thereafter.

"That the question of their issue be submitted to the voters of the district at the next general election to be held on the 5th day of July, 1904.

"That a copy of this resolution be published in connection with the notice of said election."

Voters wishing to vote for the issuance of bonds in accordance with the foregoing resolution should indicate their wish by the use of the following words upon their ballots, namely: "Shall bonds be issued —Yes."

Voters wishing to vote against the issuance of bonds in accordance with the foregoing resolution should indicate their wish by the use of the following words upon their ballots, namely: "Shall bonds be issued—No."

POLLING PLACES.

The following polling places have been designated in each of the several voting precincts of the city of Duluth, to-wit:

FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—Lester Park school building.
Second Precinct—Lakeside school building.
Third Precinct—Endion school building.
Fourth Precinct—118 Fourteenth avenue east.
Fifth Precinct—Glen Avon school building.
Sixth Precinct—Colbyville school building.

SECOND WARD.

First Precinct—Basement First Presbyterian church.
Second Precinct—Jefferson school building.
Third Precinct—811 East Fourth street.
Fourth Precinct—Franklin school building.

THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—30 West First street.
Second Precinct—Basement St. Paul's Episcopal church.
Third Precinct—109 West Fourth street.
Fourth Precinct—125 East Fourth street.

FOURTH WARD.

First Precinct—Whittier school building, Park Point.
Second Precinct—Webster school building.
Third Precinct—The Bethel building, Lake avenue.
Fourth Precinct—The Armory, East First street.
Fifth Precinct—Washington school building.

FIFTH WARD.

First Precinct—Jackson school building.
Second Precinct—25 North Fifth avenue west.
Third Precinct—702 West Second street.
Fourth Precinct—Emerson school building.
Fifth Precinct—Lowell school building, Duluth Heights.

SIXTH WARD.

First Precinct—1226 West Superior street.
Second Precinct—Basement Second Presbyterian church.
Third Precinct—419 Twentieth avenue west.
Fourth Precinct—Adams school building.
Fifth Precinct—Madison school building.
Sixth Precinct—908 Garfield avenue.

SEVENTH WARD.

First Precinct—Basement Grace M. E. church.
Second Precinct—Monroe school building.
Third Precinct—Bryant school building.
Fourth Precinct—Oneota school building.
Fifth Precinct—Vestry room Congregational church, West Duluth.

EIGHTH WARD.

First Precinct—West Duluth police station.
Second Precinct — Longfellow school building.
Third Precinct—Fairmount school building.
Fourth Precinct—Irving school building.
Fifth Precinct—O. S. Olson's store, corner Sixty-first avenue west and Raleigh street.
Sixth Precinct—Smithville school building.
Seventh Precinct—Stowe school building, New Duluth.
Eighth Precinct—Fond du Lac school building.

The Board of Education of the City of Duluth.

CHAS. A. BRONSON,
Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald—July 5-6-7-8-9-11-12-13-14-15 (10t).



The "Pie Belt"

is a name facetiously given to the New England States because of the New Englander's proverbial fondness for pie. The **Uneeda Biscuit** Belt, however, would include the entire country, because *everybody* is fond of

Uneeda Biscuit

5¢

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

IN TRUST'S GRASP

Beef Combine Going Ahead in the Same Old Way.

Market is Being Ruled with an Iron Hand.

New York, July 7.—In the face of the sweeping injunction of the U. S. court, the grasp of the beef trust upon the meat supply of the country is just as powerful as ever, says the Chicago correspondent of the New York Herald. In spite of federal action against the monopoly in 17 states and by the government at large, the trust is going ahead in the same old way, changing its business system in form, but not in substance.

The federal authorities say they have no evidence that Judge Grosscup's injunction is being violated, and gravely offer to take all sorts of drastic proceedings if such evidence is furnished them, but meantime they are making no serious effort to discover evidence themselves and pending the decision of the supreme court, the cattle raiser and the consumer get no relief. Agents are still prevented from bidding against each other, prices are still arbitrarily raised or lowered; the supply of meat is still regulated irrespective of the demand, territories are still assigned or alloted to individual members and held as sacred as ever, the enemy of one is the common enemy.

Instead of a hard and fast contract in writing there seems to be a "gentlemen's agreement" or understanding which is operated through a new subsidiary corporation. This is called the National Packing Co., organized with a capital of $15,000,000 by a combination of packing firms. It is a New Jersey corporation, with the world-wide powers that state confers by charter, and its board includes member, of the three big packing firms who control the beef market, nor alone of the United States but of the world.

These beef magnates meet every day in the office of the National Packing Co. At other times they represent variously Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Nelson Morris. When they are in the offices of the National Packing Co. they discuss the conditions of the market and decide that the National Packing Co. needs a certain number of steers, a certain number of hogs, a certain number of lambs and a certain number of sheep.

They decide what class or variety of animals are required. Then they decide that the National Packing Co. can afford to pay certain prices. They also decide that it can afford to dispose of meats of various grades at certain prices. Having attended to all of this and having given instructions to the agents of the National Packing Co., these gentlemen return to the offices of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Nelson Morris.

The market for the day has been made, and an agent for the National Packing Co. goes into the stockyards, placing arbitrary prices on cattle. If the owners try to get other bids from the big packing firms they find the prices offered identical with those of the National Packing Co. If they decided to wait for better prices next day, they are punished by having their steers marked "stale" and prices offered much lower than could have been obtained the day before.

If the cattleman refuses to accept these terms and ships his cattle to some other market, he finds them on the blacklist everywhere and marked "stale," at much reduced prices. The same domination prevails in the retail market. Retailers purchase from the trust wholesalers at such prices as are quoted and must not rebel or they will meet a day or reckoning.

GOTHAM GIRL'S NAUGHTY FADS

One of these is Fad of the Scented Cigarette.

New York, July 7.—The girl of Gotham has a new fad or two, not quite harmless, some naughty fads, and one of these is the fad of the scented cigarette. She takes paper cigarettes and rolls them in perfume until the paper is saturated.

And the way to do it is this: Take a little nice perfume and pour it into the palm of your hand. Select your cigarette, roll it around in your hand until the perfume is all soaked up and the cigarette is dampened. Then lay it aside to dry. As soon as the paper is crisp again light the cigarette and smoke it. The result will be a very pleasant aroma, a highly scented atmosphere which will add a thousand per cent to the delights of smoking.

The Gotham girl has one more fad which might not be called just the thing. She burns Chinese incense and sits in front of the long, smouldering sticks—smoking! She takes long whiffs of cigarette smoke and blows the smoke in the air while the Japanese sticks send forth their incense behind her head.

She makes a lovely picture seated thus, and one that will not be forgotten. But is it right to smoke? Is it right to burn incense and sit in front of it as though you were the daughter of a mandarin? These are questions to be pondered.

Washing one's own clothes in one's own room is a great fad. The boarding house keeper and the proprietor do not like it, but what can the poor girl do when there is no laundry handy or when the prices are ruinous?

It is a fad to give a laundry party. All the other boarders are invited in your room while you slap out your fine laces, wash your organdies and lawns and do a little lace handkerchief ironing on the looking glass and window pane. There is many a dollar saved this way, so it is a very useful fad.

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. **Mother's Friend** is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

FORTUNE FOR FORMER WAIF

Mystery as to Source of Money for Former Foundling.

Cincinnati, July 7.—Adopted as a waif thirty years ago Claude Hutchison returned yesterday to the home of his foster parents to claim an estate valued at $25,000.

Where this fortune came from is a mystery, so far as the general public is concerned, for Mr. Hutchison declines to tell.

Claude, who is 35 years old, is one of three brothers taken to the Children's home when they were very young.

There is no record at the institution of their parentage or their origin, but after the name of Claude there appears on the register the words "money coming."

Claude was eventually adopted by W. H. Clore, a mechanic. Here he remained until several years ago, when he went to Chattanooga to go into business, where he has been ever since.

Two or three months ago Mr. Clore was notified a fortune was awaiting his adopted son.

Claude was immediately informed of this, and it is in response to his foster father's message that he has come home to investigate the matter.

An effort is being made to locate Fred and Henry, the other brothers, but so far their whereabouts remain a mystery, the records of the Children's home failing to throw light on their careers after their departure from the institution. It is believed, however, one of the brothers is dead.

Both Mr. Clore and Claude Hutchison refuse to say who it is that has left this fortune or through what source it comes to the young man. It is hinted that the wealth is largely in realty, but nothing can be learned from those interested where it is located. A sum similar to that left to Claude is believed to be awaiting the other brothers.

WHAT ARE THEY?

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. A new remedy for stomach troubles, biliousness, and constipation, and a good one. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

LUCKY FIND OF A FARMER

Turns Up Stone and Pot of Treasure is Disclosed.

Groveland, N. Y., July 7.—The people of the neighboring village of Mt. Morris are greatly worked up over the reported finding of a treasure of buried gold coins on the farm of John F. White on Squakie hill. The general report is that the gold amounts to about $500,000, although some of the optimistic who have talked with Farmer White put the value of the coins as high as $500,000. Livingston county has not been so full of mysterious rumors for many generations, and almost everybody has a different story to tell of the wonderful find.

During the American revolution, one of the stories goes, a paymaster in the continental army on his way into the Genesee and Wyoming valleys was murdered by Indians, who buried somewhere in the hills the gold that the paymaster and his assistants were taking with them to pay the soldiers. Squakie hill is one of those surrounding the Genesee valley.

The story now circulating through Livingston county is to the effect that one of Farmer White's hired men was engaged the other day in plowing a part of the farm that had never before been tilled, when his plowshare turned over a large, flat stone. Under the stone was another round, flat stone which gave forth a hollow sound when accidentally struck. The round stone being lifted up a vault or hole in the ground was discovered. The farm hand replaced the cover, and when he went up to the barn to turn in the horse for the night he told Mr. White all about what he had discovered.

That same night, it is said, the owner of a farm went by himself to the vault with a lantern and spade. A neighbor saw the lantern, he says, traveling several times that night between Squakie hill and the White dwelling. This and some talk let fall by Mr. White himself have given rise to the story that all of the immense buried treasure has been recovered.

Are you thin? Would you like to get fat and plump? Tried "laughing," 'twouldn't work—now take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea—'twill do the business. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets.

WIFE AFTER DIVORCE

Mrs. Lawrence C. Phipps Has Filed a Suit in Pittsburg.

Millionaire's Wife is Determined to Have Her Way.

Denver, Col., July 7.—A suit for divorce has been filed in the circuit court of Pittsburg, Pa., by Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps, against her husband, Lawrence C. Phipps, who is tht plaintiff in a similar suit filed in the local district court.

In her complait, it is said by friends of Mrs. Phipps, she has alleged a number of facts which the Phipps family of the East would never allow to be made public if there is any possible way to prevent it.

In her petition for an absolute divorce from her husband, Mrs. Phipps asks almost the same relief from the court as Mr. Phipps does in Denver. She asks absolute custody of the children and that her husband be not allowed to interfere with the property which stands in her name.

The custody of the children cannot be delivered to Mrs. Phipps by the court until they are brought within its jurisdiction, but should she prevail in her action her husband could not enter that state without being in contempt and subject to arrest.

The situation with reference to the Phipps domestic troubles in the local courts is unchanged. Negotiations which have continued for so long to accomplish a settlement have entirely fallen through.

It is said by friends of Mrs. Phipps in Denver that more pressure will be brought to bear upon her husband by his wealthy and aristocratic relatives in the East to spare them the disgrace which a divorce scandal would bring upon their name.

The next step by which each side is attempting to force the other into a favorable settlement will be the filing of pleadings to the complaints already in the hands of the courts.

Pleadings will be filed either in Denver or in Pittsburg. Judge Mullins has adjourned his court until July 14 and it is not probable that any steps will be taken in Denver before that time.

It is claimed by some of Mrs. Phipps' friends that while negotiations seem to have taken a gloomy aspect in Denver, the Phipps family in the East have taken the matter up and Lawrence C. Phipps will have to yield.

IS HEIR TO A VAST ESTATE

Denver Women Inherits Fortune In the Provost Estate.

Denver, July 7.—To a Denver woman, Mrs. Joshua P. Monti, has come a rare streak of fortune in the inheritance of vast wealth, of the existence of which she was, until a few weeks ago, totally ignorant. The entire estate is estimated at $5,000,000, and of this amount Mrs. Monti comes in for a goodly share. Her legacy can not be exactly determined as yet, as the number of heirs has not been fixed. The will by which the property goes to Mrs. Monti was made many years ago, and since that time many of the legatees have died without leaving heirs.

The property involved in the will is the famous Provost estate of New York, much of which lies along the Hudson. Valuable realty in New York city and Albany is included, and the total amount in the state aggregates $4,000,000. Another million is believed to be invested in property in France.

Mrs. Monti is in daily communication with the French consul at Detroit, who is personally looking after the filing of the will. He was the first to notify Mrs. Monti of the death of her cousin, Marie Provost, by which Mrs. Monti comes into the fortune, and has since been endeavoring to locate the other legatees.

As far as known there are two other cousins in America named in the will, but an investigation will be carefully made before the distribution. Mrs. Monti had no personal acquaintance with the cousin who has provided for her so generously, and of her vast wealth Mrs. Monti had no knowledge.

ATE HARD SHELL CRABS

And Well-known Actress Is Nearly Dead.

Baltimore, Md., July 7.—Miss Emma Millard, of New York, a member of the Bertha Galland and Francis Wilson Opera company, is lying at death's door at the Baltimore university hospital here of ptomaine poisoning. Miss Millard came to this city about three weeks ago to visit the Misses Martin, daughters of the late "Aunt" Ellen Martin, who conducted a theatrical boarding house in this city for many years. Several evenings ago, in company with Manager Jennings of the Baltimore baseball team and their friends, Miss Millard enjoyed a feast of hard shell crabs.

The next day she was taken violently ill, and upon the advice of physicians was removed to the hospital, where she now lies in a critical condition. Her sister, Miss Glannie Millard, of the "Way Down East" company, is with her, and other members of the family have been telegraphed for.

Speaking of Quality



Just Open a Bottle of BLATZ WIENER BEER

MILWAUKEE.

There's where the quality argument comes in—it's in every bottle or keg that bears the Wiener label. Order Wiener for the sake of your health—and the health of your family. Every bottle sterilized.

Blatz Malt-Vivine (Non-Intox.) Tonic

Val Blatz Brew. Co. Milwaukee.

Duluth Branch, Lake Ave. S. and Railroad St. Phone 62.

THE STRANGE STORY

Of Twenty Dollar Bill Kept Twenty Years.

Danville, Ky., July 7.—County Judge W. H. Prewitt, who now lies critically ill at his home in this city, with very little hope of his recovery, has in his possession a $20 bill which has connected with it a pathetic etory of our civil war. While gathering together and arranging his personal effects, in company with several friends on Tuesday, he pulled from an old box a $20 bill, yellow with age, and remarked: "This must not be spent during my lifetime."

He then related the following story: "Just after the battle of Perryville I found two young Confederate soldiers—two boys, about 17 or 18 years of age, lying wounded upon the field. I took them to my home, then in the neighborhood of the battlefield, and took care of them for several weeks until they had almost recovered from their wounds. One morning a company of federal soldiers surrounded my house and took us prisoners to Danville, where they kept us for several days before taking the boys to prison. When the boys were about to be taken away they gave me this $20 bill for taking care of them. I refused at first, but they insisted that I take the money, for it would be taken away from them anyway, and I would just as soon have it as anybody. I finally consented. They gave me the bill and bade me good bye as they went to prison. That was forty-two years ago," said the judge, "and I have neither heard nor seen anything of the young soldiers since, but I have kept this money. Many times I have been broke and in need of a dollar, but I never had a desire to spend the bill. Here it is, it belong to them."

NO LONGER RESPECTABLE.

The Cat Came Back, But was Fired Out.

Chicago, July 7.—The cat came back to Miss Blanche Wilson, of Evanston. She had kept Constable Sam Harrison looking for it for ten days and then had sued Matthew Wilson, a veterinary surgeon, who allowed it to escape, and had received a verdict for $5.

And yet when the cat came back she refused to welcome it. Three weeks of wandering through the alleys of Evanston had altered its appearance. It was no longer the magnificent Angora, with glossy fur and bushy tail, fit to take prizes at a show. It was merely a much bedraggled, slinking animal of the alleys and Miss Wilson thrust it again out into the cold world.

HARRY LEHR'S NEW STYLE.

Wears Crimson Tie with a Tuxedo Coat.

Newport, R. I., July 7.—A season without some unusual action by Harry Lehr would be no season at all for Newport, and although he has been here but a few days the expected has happened.

Mr. Lehr was one of a party which occupied a box at Fredody Park, the open air theater. As he entered the place he attracted attention immediately. He wore a tuxedo coat, but instead of the conventional bow of block, such as the other gentlemen in the party had, he wore a tie of crimson.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a costitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ORRIN BENSON

Killed by Train—Has Friends in Duluth.

Minneapolis, July 7.—The remains of Orrin Benson, the man who was literally cut into mince meat by a train at Long Lake Monday night, were brought to the Hennepin county morgue last night and identified by a ticket number on a railroad ticket he had in his clothes which had been purchased of the agent at Wayzata.

The body was found Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock by Dr. George Alley a short distance west of the station at Long Lake. Coroner Williams was at once summoned. He believes the man was killed some time Monday. His body was so badly mutilated that it was impossible to estimate his age. In his pockets were found cards with the names of people living in Minneapolis, Duluth and St. Louis on them, and in one pocket was found $8 in currency.

He has a brother named William Benson living at Wayzata, but further than that the coroner was unable to discover anything.

FLATIRON

As a Facial Beautifier was Not Successful.

Chicago, July 7.—"Beauty Hint—If your face is full of pimples, blackheads or blotches; if you have wrinkles, moles, or other disfigurement; if, in a word, you do not like your looks, use a flatiron."

Some years ago Martin Markvat, a wealthy resident of Clybourn place, read the above recipe in the "feminine form" columns of his Sunday newspaper. He blushed to think of any vanity that would prompt him to resist nature, but he did not forget the remedy.

Markvat lived peacefully until Mrs. Freda Schilling moved into a house across the street. They disagreed from the first. Mrs. Schilling's personality was distasteful to Markvat and she entertained anything but friendly feelings toward him. He told, it is said, other neighbors his opinion of the newcomer, and when they asked him his objections he covered them with the glittering generality that he "didn't like her looks."

One day Markvat was telling a visitor about Mrs. Schilling, when he suddenly thought of the flatiron mentioned in the beauty recipe.

"A flatiron," he argued, "ought to smooth out many unpleasant qualities."

Now he is a defendant in the circuit court to a suit brought for $10,000 damages by Mrs. Schilling. The woman declares Markvat's flatiron came in violent contact with her face and caused her permanent disfigurement.

COMMONS DENIES BALFOUR A HEARING.

London, July 7.—In the house of commons last night the government suceeded in carrying through the first part of its closure program on the licensing bill, but Premier Balfour was denied a hearing, his frequent attempts to speak being drowned by loud cries of "gag." Finally Mr. Balfour, after hopelessly facing the tumult, sat down.

This is said to be the first time in a modern British parliament when the premier was refused a hearing on the floor of the house of commons.

Burlington Route

Still Burning!

That famous "Electric Light in Every Berth" of the Burlington's St. Paul-Chicago Limited.

By the way, the Limited is the train your friend had in mind when he wrote, the other day, that he had made his trip in "the swellest thing he ever saw on wheels."

Write or wire for reservations.

F. M. RUGG, Northwestern Passenger Agent,
A. L. EIDEMILLER, Traveling Passenger Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

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BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO



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REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Trayner Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.**



Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection and Suction.* Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the **MARVEL**, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. **MARVEL CO.**, Times Bldg., New York.

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Use Electricity and Avoid the Heat!

Put a Ceiling Fan in your Store—Put a Desk Fan in your Home. The cost is small—Ask

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Thousands of housewives in Duluth tried a first order of

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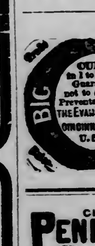


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Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., Pa.

Mention this paper.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, falling manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 a box. Sold by F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made by Northern Security Company, mortgagor, to Sarah A. Gooch, mortgagee, dated April 1st, 1903, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis county, Minnesota, on April 20th, 1903, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 162 of mortgages, on page 509. Said default consists in the failure to pay $560 due by the terms of said mortgage on April 1st, 1904, whereby, under the terms of said mortgage, the whole amount secured thereby has been and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of ten hundred and seventy-four and 50-100 dollars.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis county, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number four (4) in block number eleven (11), in West Duluth, First division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the county court house in Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 13th day of August, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, as provided in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption as by law provided.

Dated June 29th, 1904.

SARAH A. GOOCH,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Exchange building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—June 30, July 7-14-21-28, August 4.

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE

Social, Musical and Art Circles.

Last evening a beautiful home wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Farmer, of 316 East Third street, when Miss Jane Parker, daughter of Charles E. Parker, became the bride of Archibald W. Hepworth. The rooms of the Farmer home were effectively decorated with daisies and greens, which made a most charming decoration.

At 8:30 o'clock the bridal party entered. Two little ribbon bearers, Miss Grace Farmer and Miss May Fawcett, entered first with the wide bands of satin ribbon, and were followed by seven young ladies, who formed an aisle through which the bridal party passed. They were: Miss Effie Smith, Miss Mildred Cooper, Miss Cora Helm, Miss Alice Robie, of Ashland; Miss Belle Rogers, of Superior; Miss Ethel Farmer and Miss Edna Cargill. The bride entered with her brother, Frank Parker, and her attendant was her sister, Miss May Parker. Earl Flemming, of Fargo, was the best man. Rev. A. W. Ryan, of St. Paul's Episcopal church, read the service, and the wedding music was played by A. F. M. Custance.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of all-overlace over silk and wore a long veil. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Parker wore a gown of white and carried a bouquet of greens, without flowers.

After the ceremony an informal reception followed. The decorations in the dining room were also daisies and greens. A wedding bell of the flowers was hung over the table, and the centerpiece was a graceful basket of the flowers tied with a large loose bow of chiffon. Mrs. H. J. Cooper presided here and was assisted by Miss Cora Helm and Miss Ethel Farmer. Mrs. William Rigg presided at the punch bowl.

Mr. and Mrs. Hepworth left on the evening train for an extended Western trip. They will be gone about six weeks, and after their return will be at home at the Spalding.

Events of Interest.

Mrs. James Boyle entertained yesterday afternoon at her home, 309 West Second street. The guests were members of L. O. T. M., Welcome Hive.

* * *

The missionary societies of the First Methodist church met yesterday afternoon in the church parlors. The Foreign Missionary society meeting was under the leadership of Mrs. C. E. Shannon.

GRIESER-SINE.

Pretty Wedding Takes Place at Bride's Home.

Last evening the wedding of Miss Ella Henrietta Grieser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Grieser, and Rev. Chas. R. Sine took place at the home of the bride's parents, at 19 South Nineteenth avenue east. The rooms were prettily decorated in the summer wild flowers. In one room wild roses were used, and in another masses of the gold of buttercups and greens made an effective decoration.

The service was read by Rev. A. D. Harmon, of St. Paul. The bride was attended by Miss Lena Brown and her sister, Miss Leona Grieser. The grooms attendants were Professor O. E. Wieland, of La Crosse, and H. Grieser.

Following the ceremony was a large reception, at which a large number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Sine called. The bride is well known here, having lived in Duluth a number of years, and Rev. Sine has been pastor of the First Christian church for three years. Mr. and Mrs. Sine left last night for Charlottesville, Va., where they will make their home.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Walter Smith and child, of Eveleth, are the guests of Miss Alta Owens, of Lakeside.

* * *

Miss Mae Stevens, of Cloquet, is visiting friends in the city.

* * *

Miss Addie Smith has returned from the university of Iowa, where she has been attending school the past year.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Whalen, of 430 First avenue West, has returned from a short visit at Brainerd.

The Man Who Feels.

The man who feels is a dear God's gift
To a sorrowful, travailing world;
By the hands that the burdens of life uplift
Is the flag of our peace unfurled.
We need not the souls that are callous as Fate,
And selfish, and wedded to greed,
But the pitying tear for our fallen estate
We need—and we ever shall need.
And after it all, when all is past.
'Tis the deed of love that alone may last,
And the rest is chaff in the winnowing blast.
In the garden of life, a weed.
—ALFRED WATERHOUSE, in Success.

Uses for Lemons.

Philadelphia Record: Two or three slices of lemon in a cup of strong tea will cure a nervous headache.

Lemon juice (outward application) will allay the irritation caused by the bites of insects.

A teaspoonful of lemon juice in a small cup of black coffee will relieve bilious headache.

A dash of lemon in plain water is an excellent tooth wash. It not only removes tartar, but sweetens the breath.

Lemon juice is better than any drug or complexion powder for giving permanent clearness and beauty to the skin.

The juice of a lemon taken in hot water on awakening in the morning is an excellent liver corrective, and for stout women is better than any antifat medicine ever invented.

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Cor. First St. and Third Ave. West.

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Our Easy Payment Plan

Is here for your convenience and use—use it freely. Terms will be arranged to meet your convenience on any amount of goods you may wish to purchase.

We make PRICES LOW possible through extensive purchases out and out for cash, and offer you by far the largest selection of complete housefurnishings in the city.

We sell everything for the home—everything that is newest and best—at competition-defying prices.

Furniture—for every room in your home,

Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Oil Cloth, Lace Curtains, Draperies, House Furnishings, Stoves and Ranges, Pianos and Organs.

Your Home Completely Furnished on the Easy Monthly Payment Plan.

THE EVENING STORY.

THE KIDNAPING OF KATE

By J. C. Plummer.

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

If the steamship Falcon had not come in five hours ahead of her time—. But she did come in whistling imperiously and lashing the water with her propellor as if proud of her feat and, as a consequence, the schooner Ames Buzby, which was moored at the steamer's pier, where she had no business, was obliged to pull out, which she did, sulkily, like an evicted squatter, and seek a berth in the rear of the schooner Young Eagle, thus exactly reversing the former position of the two vessels.

Capt. Hornby knew nothing of this, he being uptown, secondarily, to clear his schooner, primarily to arrange for an act of piracy. While pretty Kate Bowers had blushingly acknowledged that her heart was Hornby's, she refused to hearken to his suggestions for an elopement. Most unreasonably, from Hornby's standpoint, did Mrs. Bowers oppose her daughter's union with the man of her choice. Mrs. Bowers averred that she had made a mistake herself in her choice, which was hard on the late Mr. Bowers, and she was resolved that her daughter should not do similarly. Kate's husband must not be a Yankee, and Hornby was from New England. She also insisted that her daughter's husband should be a Baptist.

"I'm liberal to a fault," said Mrs. Bowers, "but if anyone save a Baptist born and bred gets to heaven he'll get there by accident, and he'll never feel at home."

Hornby was not as he expressed it, anchored to any church, and was willing to become either Baptist or Mohammedan, but Mr. Bowers and Hornby failed most miserably. Then he resolved on piracy. If he could get Kate away from her mother, he was confident she would consent to marry him without the maternal blessing, and this he must effect in some way. The inspiration came to him as he was navigating his schooner up the bay, and he directly set about carrying it into effect.

He invited Mrs. Bowers and Kate to make a voyage to Norfolk on the Amos Buzby, and, the city being hot and dusty, Mrs. Bowers accepted the invitation. With her watchfulness she was sure Hornby would have no chance of persuading Kate to do anything rash or disobedient, besides she had a sister in Norfolk whom she would be glad to visit. Hornby laughed to himself and already eyed Kate with the glance of ownership.

The procession to the schooner on the evening of the departure was in this wise —Kate under the escort of Mr. Beavens, a friend of the family, and Mrs. Bowers with Hornby.

"You go aboard the schooner furtherest down the wharf," said Hornby to Beavens. "Mrs. Bowers and I'll walk slowly and catch up with you."

The night was moonless, and the smoke of the many factories about the wharves, settling in the heavy air, made it quite dark.

As they strolled along the street Hornby showed a most remarkable interest in the various saloons they passed, and when in one of them, near the wharf, he noted Capt. Suggs, of the Young Eagle, energetically laying in cargo at the bar, he muttered to himself: "He's good for a whole night's stay."

Hornby assisted Mrs. Bowers over the rail of the rstit schooner they reached, and escorted her into the cabin.

"Where's Kate and Mr. Beavens?" asked Mrs. Bowers.

"Oh," replied Hornby, carelessly, "I guess they're walking up and down the wharf. I'll go out and call 'em in. You sit down in this chair."

He sprang over the rail and ran against Mr. Beavens on the wharf.

"Where's Mrs. Bowers. Kate's waiting for her?" asked Beavens.

"She's aboard now," lied Hornby. "We came the other way."

Beavens bade him good-night and sped uptown, while Hornby, putting his hands to his mouth shouted the name of Diggs, his mate.

On that functionary answering from the darkness, he ordered the Ames Buzby to be cast loose and made ready for the tugboat; then he ran down to the end of the steamer's pier, where, by previous arrangement, a tug was in waiting. Hornby climbed on the tug and in a short while a hawser was attached to the Amos Buzby, which had warped herself ahead of the Young Eagle, and the voyage was begun.

When the river was cleared and the schooner was in the bay the tug slackened speed, drew alongside the Amos Buzby and Capt. Hornby having leaped aboard, the hawser was cast off and the schooner spread her sails to the increasing breeze.

Hornby cautiously approached the cabin door. Sounds emanating therefrom made it evident that the occupant was asleep, and Hornby felt a qualm of dipappointment at the idea of pretty Kate sleeping so sonorously. It was past midnight and the schooner was making fine headway when Hornby and the mate who had remained on deck, were petrified to hear a harsh, rasping voice calling from the after part of the schooner:

"Where's my daughter?"

Hornby's knees smote each other.

"It's Mrs. Bowers," he gasped. "What on earth's the matter with things?"

"I guess, mum," said the mate, to whom Hornby had confided his project, "there's been a mistake. The schooners were changed as to position, owing to that blasted steamer coming in, and p'raps your daughter is on the Young Eagle."

"Let me off!" exclaimed Mrs. Bowers.

The mate fatuously plunged into argument as to the impossibility of Mrs. Bowers getting in forty feet of water, while Hornby, sitting on the thatch tore his hair with rage.

"Take this boat here ashore and tie her to a tree so I can get on land," commanded Mrs. Bowers.

"It's impossible, mum," cried the mate, reduced to a state of shuddering nervousness by Mrs. Bowers' demands. In fact, in after years, Mr. Diggs used to refer darkly to a night's experience on the Chesapeake as far exceeding in terror any storm he had ever encountered.

During the whole night Mrs. Bowers stormed at the unfortunate Hornby and his mate alternately, and was just shaking her fist under Hornby's nose and denouncing him as a pirate when a hail boomed over the waters.

"Buzby, ahoy. Lay to."

"It's the Young Eagle," sighed the mate, relievedly, and he hurriedly ordered sails hauled down.

A quarter of an hour later Kate was in her mother's arms and Capt. Suggs was talking earnestly to Hornby.

"It was a mistake," said Suggs to Mrs. Bowers. "The schooners were changed without Hornby's knowledge."

"You've been drinking," said Mrs. Bowers, severely.

"I'm a lone man," replied Suggs, "and temptation gets the better of me."

"You should go to church instead of to a saloon," snapped Mrs. Bowers.

"Every Sunday I goes to the Baptist church," averred Capt. Suggs. "It's my being a lone man that makes me drink."

Mrs. Bowers lead him to the rail, and they talked earnestly for a half hour, then Capt. Suggs departed and the Buzby resumed her voyage.

The two schooners reached Norfolk the same day, and Hornby, who was not allowed to speak to Kate, was in the last stages of despair when Capt. Suggs came on board in Sunday toggery.

"I want you to lay alongside o' me, my boy," said Suggs. "I'm going to be married today."

"Who are you going to marry?" asked Hornby, without interest.

Mrs. Bowers," replied Suggs.

Hornby sprang up so suddenly as nearly to knock down the groom to be, and leaping over the rail rushed towards the house where Mrs. Bowers and Kate were visiting.

Whether love had softened the heart of Mrs. Bowers, or whether Hornby had a specially inspired tongue for pleading, no one knows, but there was a double wedding, and Hornby was not Capt. Sugg's best man, but Mr. Diggs was his.

THINKING FOLKS

need food that will keep brain and nerves well nourished else the brain grows dull and tires quickly.

Suppose you spend a few minutes studying the subject and a few days on an easy pleasant trial of GRAPE-NUTS food that will nourish a clean cut argument to drive the facts home.

A strong, sturdy, money-making set of brains can be built on Grape-Nuts and trial proves it.

"There's a Reason."

ENDS HIS TERM

Dr. Long to Leave First Methodist Church August 1.

Departure Regretted by Congregation and All Duluth Citizens.

At a meeting of the official board of the First Methodist church, Tuesday evening, Dr. Samuel P. Long, the pastor of the church, was given a vacation from Aug. 1 to Oct. 1. As Dr. Long has made known his intention that his pastorate of the church will cease with the close of the conference year, this means that his official service as pastor will cease with Aug. 1.

It is with regret that the members of the board and the entire congregation of the church part with Dr. Long. He has been the pastor of the First Methodist church for six years and during that time it has flourished as it never did before. The great debt that had been hanging over it from the time it was built has been entirely lifted, the church membership has grown in a manner most satisfactory, and Dr. Long has been a pastor in harmony and full accord with all elements of his congregation.

Outside of his church Dr. Long has won the respect and admiration of Duluth people generally. He has always taken a keen interest in public affairs and all matters that made for betterment and progress of the city. Broadmindedness and respect for the views of others have always characterized him and his leaving will be regretted not alone by the members of his church, but by all citizens who have come to know him.

Dr. Long some time ago made his decision to leave Duluth. Six years has been the maximum limit of his labors in any one field and, while the field here was most congenial, he felt a strong objection to breaking the precedent. It has become apparent, too, that he is a man who delights in strenuous labors and the church here having been brought to a point where it will move upon lines much easier than formerly, he feels the call upon him to go where heavier work is to be done.

His leaving Aug. 1 is to allow him two months of rest in which to recuperate his health before accepting a new position. His health has for some time been not of the best, though the trouble is rather more of a nervous one than anything else and will pass away with rest and open air life. He will go to his farm in Pennsylvania and remain there until able to resume work in his calling.

A Few Great Northern Rates

July 15, 16 and 17, Cincinnati, Ohio, and return, $24.80. Return limit, Aug. 18.

July 9 and 10, Altantic City, N. J., and return, $33. Return limit, Aug. 3.

St. Louis World's fair rates:

Daily sixteen-day tickets, $24.40. Sixty-day tickets, $27.10. Season tickets, $32.50.

The ticket office is at No. 432 West Superior street, Spalding hotel block.

Northern Pacific Ry. Reduced Rates.

Daily to Sept. 30th, Denver, Colorado Springs; good returning Oct. 31, $30.65.

Daily to Sept. 30, Salt Lake City, Ogden; good returning Oct. 31, $42.

Daily to Sept. 30, Deadwood and Lead, S. D.; good returning Oct. 31, $30.15. For tickets and full information, call at City office, 332 West Superior street.

MIRACLE IS CLAIMED

By Renfro, Who Has Recovered His Lost Speech.

A Surgeon Calls It a Case of Auto-Suggestion.

Shreveport, La., July 7.—Enjoying a greater degree of notoriety than any other person in Louisiana, St. Julian Renfro exists an enigma to black and white alike in Shreveport. Since he suddenly recovered his speech and hearing, of which he had been deprived since the night of Tuesday, May 31, the interest in his case, both among the whites and the members of his own race, has become intense.

Renfro is a medium-sized negro, possessed of good features and so light in color as to be easily mistaken for a white man. He has light blue eyes, which are large and are, perhaps, his most noteworthy feature. He dresses neatly, expresses himself easily and well and in other ways shows his intelligence.

Renfro was born in Shreveport and is 21 years old, according to his statement. Until the last three or four years he has resided with his mother and sister-in-law, with whom he has made his home ever since he came into prominence in Chicago. During the month in which he was deprived of speech and hearing he spent the time in studying the Bible, with the view, as he said Tuesday, of fitting himself for a career of non-denominational evangelical work among members of his own race.

"Shreveport is a very wicked city," said he, earnestly, "and I shall begin my work here, although I shall probably not confine it here. I intend to devote my life to the ministry without regard to denomination. I now believe firmly in the existence of a God, and I believe just as honestly that I was deprived of my senses in order that I might be convinced of the truth of that fact.

"I do not want money. If that was what I had wanted I could have got plenty of it in Chicago. I joined the Methodist church, but I have not been what you call a professing Christian for some years. I feel that my case has been the means of attracting widespread attention, and I believe that will assist me in the work that I intend to do. I have received hundreds of letters. They have come from every state in the Union and Canada.

"The most of them were inquiries as to the truth of my story, and these were answered when stamps were inclosed. Among the writers were many ministers, several of whom made me offers to go on the lecture platform with them. One proposition was from a minister in Boston, who wished me to come there, offering to pay all my expenses."

Speaking of the theory advanced in some quarters that he was under hypnotic influence, Renfro said, somewhat bitterly:

"Yes, I know. I expected that, but what else could I expect in the South, where negro ignorance is the one prevailing idea."

When questioned regarding the manner in which the intimation that his senses would be restored to him was received, Renfro was reticent and remarked that he did not care to tell until after Sunday.

Among the intelligent white people of the community the belief is that Renfro has either been shamming or is the victim of hynotic suggestion, the latter view being more generally held in medical circles where the case has been discussed. Dr. Randall Hunt, chief surgeon of the Shreveport Charity Hospital, to whom Renfro is well known, said: "The boy Renfro is undoubtedly a case of auto-suggestion, not uncommon. As a boy working in a local drug store he was often hypnotized and was an easy subject. Undoubtedly these experiments conspired to bring about the condition of auto-suggestion, with the attendant result."

Dr. Julian Saenger, in whose drug store Renfro was employed for nearly two years prior to Renfro's trip to Chicago, is even more emphatic in the belief that the negro was a victim of a hypnotic suggestion. Dr. Saenger said:

"Renfro is a bright boy. While at work here he was studying to enter a negro school at New Orleans. He passed the examinations and after some months there his mother received a letter from the principal of the school saying that her son had experienced a mental breakdown from overstudy.

"The boy had been unable to sleep for weeks. Everything was tried, medicines were prescribed, but aparently without effect. Opiates failed to quiet him, and at length hypnotism was resorted to. He was an easy subject, and I had no difficulty in hypnotizing him. Not once, but often, he readily yielded to hypnotic suggestion, and as a result of this treatment his improvement was rapid.

"Auto or self suggestion is, I believe, the only explanation of his case. Renfro evolved out of his own consciousness the idea that he had been deprived of his senses for a certain length of time, at the expiration of which period he would regain them.

"The one reason that makes me think this more than any other was the appearance of the young negro immediately after his return from New Orleans, following his Chicago experience. He was in the store, and his expression convinced me at once that he was under hypnotic influence."

Moonlight EXCURSION TONIGHT

Prof. Paul's Band and Orchestra will furnish the music on the

STEAMER NEWSBOY

Tonight. Boat leaves dock at foot of Fifth Ave. W. at 8:30 p.m., returning 9:30 p.m. **Round Trip 25c.**

BOTH PHONES.

SNAKE FOUGHT

Cat and Man in a Pennsylvania Cellar.

Susquehanna, Pa., July 7.—Mrs. Israel Hopkins, the wife of a Starrucca farmer, a few days since took a candle-stick, in which was a lighted candle, in one hand and a basket in the other to go into the cellar after some kindling. As she opened the door the family cat ran past her downstairs. An instant later the cat began to growl and spit, and sound of a struggle came up the stairway. Mrs. Hopkins thought the cat was fighting with a rat and continued descending the stairs.

As she reached the bottom and the light from the candle fell on the floor she saw the coils of a large snake.

Dropping the basket and candle as she descended from the cellar, Mrs. Hopkins gave vent to a succession of screams and then collapsed.

Her husband, attracted by the screams, ran down the dark stairway, and getting a foot in the basket, which was on one of the steps, fell headlong over Mrs. Hopkins. His left hand struck the snake, which was squeezing the life out of the cat.

Before Mr. Hopkins could withdraw his hand the reptile coiled about his arm and bit him in the forearm. He caught the snake by the throat with his right hand and killed it. It was a blacksnake, six feet long. Mr. Hopkins carried his unconscious wife upstairs. A physician was summoned and canterized the snake bite. Mrs. Hopkins was delirious for days.

The number of times in a year that a man uses The Herald's Want Columns is an idex to his interests and activities.

SCHLITZ The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Duluth Branch, 35 E. Railroad St. 'Phone—Zenith 358.

SEVENTY-THREE PERSONS.

Live on Tiny Island in South Atlantic.

London, July 7.—The battleship Odin has just returned to Portsmouth after a long cruise, in which one of the most diminutive islands of the British empire was visited.

Tristan da Cunha is a small group of islands in the South Atlantic lying midway between the coast of South America and the Cape of Good Hope. Discovered by the Portuguese in 1506, it was annexed by Britain in 1817, a company of artillery being kept to watch Napoleon in 1821 the gunners were withdrawn with the exception of a corporal named Glass and two companions, who with some whaling men were the founders of the present settlement.

The main island is 21 miles in circumference and rises in a central conical mountain to a height of 7640 feet. At the present moment the population is 73—English by birth, religion and associations—the only link with civilization being the yearly visit of a man-of-war.

When the captain and officers of the Odin visited the islanders about a month ago, they found them lacking in nothing that could contribute to their material comfort. They had plenty of food, enough of clothing to last for the ensuing year, and were excellently housed. Their cottages are substantially built of stone, with a roof of thatch, and they have about 400 head of cattle among them. They live on the commercial plan, each working for the benefit of all, and each entitled to his or her share of the results.

COWS FULL OF DYNAMITE.

Farmer is Afraid to Touch Their Carcasses.

Eldora, Iowa, July 7.—Because two old cows, now dead, are filled full of dynamite, P. S. O'Neill, a Marshall county, Iowa, farmer, south of here is at a loss to know how to bury the creatures. The farmer had the cows in a pasture and some person placed a box containing a quantity of dynamite in a corner of the pasture. The cows, browsing about the field, discovered the box of dynamite, ate liberally of the explosive and died immediately from the effects. The farmer, discovering what his cows had done, dares not go near the dead carcasses to bury them as he does not know in which part of the animal's anatomy the explosive is stored. There is enough of the powerful explosive to do much damage. As a last resort O'Neill has offered a reward to the person who will come and get the cows, but declines to assume any responsibility for any results that may follow the removal of the bovines.

HUNG OVER CLIFF

Boston Lad, Traced by Lynx, Has a Thrilling Experience.

Roots Were Giving Way When Lightning Killed the Beast.

Woodstock, Vt., July 7.—John S. Parker, a young man from Boston, who is camping at Rocky Pond, in Chittenden, had a hair-raising experience a few days ago while traveling from camp to this village where he came to see friends. The experience was so strenuous that for a time it was feared the boy's mind would give way.

Parker left camp at daylight with the intention of making Bridgewater that night and continuing the next day to his destination. He had with him a fishing rod, basket, a small revolver and enough food for his luncheon. While he could have gone the entire distance by road by striking the Ottaqueeches valley at Pittsfield, he chose a shorter way through the mountains and headed for the Deer's Leap, a crest of rock that falls in a sheer precipice to the Rutland and Woodstock stage road at the summit of the Green mountain range.

This precipice is about 1000 feet high and while from the road the face of the rock appears as smooth as the blade of a knife, Parker knew that it could be easily descended by means of a series of narrow ledges.

When about half way to the Deer's Leap, Parker stopped to fish in a brook that runs into the Ottaqueechee, and had such good luck that he soon filled his basket with trout. He then went on, keeping to an old blazed trail he traveled several times last summer, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon was within a mile of the crest of the leap. He was sitting down on a stump in the dense forest to rest when he heard a dried stick crack and thought he caught a glimpse of some animal in the heavy underbrush. There was no further disturbance, however, and after a time he went on.

At the top of the leap he again sat down. He was about ready to begin the hazardous descent when he noticed several bubbles of spruce gum in a seam of spruce about five feet back from the face of the rock. He immediately determined to gather the valuable stuff, and leaving his revolver and fish basket at the bottom of the tree, shinned up. He had no trouble getting the gum, and when he had finished he paused a moment to take in the grandeur of the scenery.

The boy was wrapped in the magnificence of the scenery when he heard directly under him a sharp, blood-curdling cry of a Canadian lynx. Just how it happened Parker doesn't know, but he thinks he was so startled that he lost his balance. He remembers that he slipped, felt himself fall, and the next moment he was in the top of the hardhack, clutching at the small elusive branches as a drowning man grasps at a straw. The tree, but two inches in diameter at the base, bent out into space with his weight, the roots, insecure in the thin soil covering the rocks, creaked snapped and stretched with the strain, and the sturdy little tree drooped steadily until it lay horizontally over the ghastly space below.

Parker was so paralyzed with fear that he shut his eyes, clasped the branches in a death-like grasp and remained motionless for several moments. Suddenly there was a second shriek, followed by a tremor of the tree, and in sheer desperation, he opened his eyes. At the base, 10 feet from him, stood a female lynx, gazing at him with fierce, blood-shot eyes, and just back of her, tearing open his basket of fish, were two cubs. The hair on the mother's back was raised and with a third rear she tore at the trunk. Evidently she wanted to get at Parker, but the ground over the roots of the tree heaved and she did not dare trust her weight on the trunk.

"My head swam so that everything was blurred for a time," said the boy in telling the story. "I didn't dare look down, and if I had wanted to I couldn't, for the animal had a sort of fascination for me. The tree had stopped bending, but every time I moved some of the roots would snap and a fit of shaking would attack me. So I just kept looking and looking and expecting every minute that the beast would spring and we'd both go down 1000 feet to those awful rocks below.

"The cubs ate up the fish while the old lynx guarded me, and then they tore the basket to shreds, played with the revolver like kittens, until they had poked it over the precipice, and finally crawled under a bush and went to sleep. At this the mother lynx retreated about forty feet and lay down with her nose between her paws. Whenever I moved she would growl, so I kept pretty still. At the end of an hour I got some of my nerve back and looked down. It almost made me sick, and the feeling in my legs was something awful. But I kept at it and saw two teams go over. I cried out, but I suppose I couldn't force my voice down, for the driver paid no attention.

"At 4 o'clock I was beginning to be cramped, black clouds began to obscure the sun, and the wind came up. Then I realized that I was in for a thunder storm and I became panic-stricken. As the wind rose I lay as flat as I could, and the lynx crawled over to the shelter of a big spruce. Soon the rain commenced to fall in torrents, the lightning played in flashes all about the rocks and the trees trembled, shook and swayed from side to side with the terrific crashing of thunder. The lynx howled and gathered her youngsters to her, and I just lay there waiting for a horrible death.

"My eyes were closed tight and my teeth were clinched when there was a frightful flash of lightning, followed instantly by a terrific peal of thunder. The ground shook with the vibration. I felt the tree settle and the rocks shudder with the blow as some monarch of the forest went down. I heard the wail of one of the kittens and then all was still, save for the downpour of the rain."

"Somehow I mustered courage to open my eyes. In front of me, where the tree which had sheltered the lynx family had stood, was a mass of pulverized rock. I felt as though I had prickly heat all over, but I slid over to the ground with as steady nerves as I could muster and tottered back into the forest for a quarter of a mile before I stopped. Then I ran four miles to the Bruce shanty."

Bruce, a chopper, says that Parker reached his hut in a pitiable condition. He doubted the boy's story, but went up to the Leap next morning and found proof of its truth. One of the young lynxes was still hovering about, and as it was lame he caught it and now has it in a cage.

"The North-Western Line."

EXCURSION BULLETIN, JULY, 1904.

St. Louis, Mo. Rate, $26.55.

Tickets on sale July 5th to 7th, good for return Aug. 15th.

Atlantic City, N. J. Fare, $32.75.

Tickets on sale July 9th and 10th, good for return Aug. 3rd.

Cincinnati, O. Fare, $22.80.

Tickets on sale July 15th to 17th, good for return Aug. 18th, returning via St. Louis fare will be $27.60.

Madison, Wis. Fare, $16.15.

Tickets on sale July 26th and 27th, good for return July 29.

Fairfax, S. D. Fare, $23.20.

Bonesteel, S. D. Fare, $23.50.

Tickets on sale July 1st to 22nd, good for return August 31st, account opening of Rosebud Indian Reservation.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

Tickets on sale July 5th and 19th, fare and one-third for the round trip to all points in Western, South-Western, Southern and South-Eastern states. Return limit 21 days from date of sale.

For full particulars, call on or address City Ticket Agent, 362 West Superior street, Lonsdale building, Duluth, Minn.

THE GENTLER SEX.

Will the sister who suffers in silence permit a word?

There are certain diseases peculiar to the female sex. They prostrate the maiden, wife, or mother, upon a bed of sickness; perhaps never to rise again. Their cause may be often traced to impurities in the system, brought about by a disordered state of the liver or bowels. Constipation causes more than half the sickness of the world, and constipation can be quickly and painlessly relieved by the vegetable laxative known as Beecham's Pills. Consequently they give health, happiness and long life to all who use them. 25 cents at all drug stores.

Excursion to Canada July 21.

The fourteenth annual pilgrimage excursion to the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, will leave Duluth 6:20 p. m. July 21, via the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway. Fare, $25 for the round trip.

Return limit, Aug. 31. Tickets good for stop-over at any point enroute.

Palace and tourist sleepers and day coaches through without change. Berth rate, palace sleeper, $6. Tourist sleeper, $3. For reservation apply to

MART ADSON,
General Agent,
430 Spalding Hotel Block,
Duluth, Minn.

OUR BUSY TAILORS

Are working overtime, making up Nobby Summer Suits for men who appreciate the advantage of wearing well-fitting clothes. We are offering a reduction of

20% OFF ALL ORDERS FOR A SHORT TIME!

It's worth your while, as these prices will indicate—

$50 Suits made to order	$40	$15 Trousers made to order	$12.00
$45 Suits made to order	$36	$12 Trousers made to order	$9.60
$40 Suits made to order	$32	$10 Trousers made to order	$8.00
$30 Suits made to order	$24	$8 Trousers made to order	$6.40

A large selection of fine materials to select from. The earlier you get your order in, the quicker you will get your clothes.

HIGH-CLASS TAILORING. **BRENTON** HIGH-CLASS FABRICS.

DULUTH'S LEADING TAILOR,
Phoenix Block, Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

MORNING SESSION OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

(Continued from page 1.)

tions committee would not be ready to report, the fact that Mr. Bryan, a member of the committee, was anxious to mix up in the struggle over the report of the committee on credentials, and could not do so as he was working on resolutions, all combined to kill off interest for those who were in possession of any information of the minor workings of the convention.

The visitors, however, were out in greater force than yesterday, and the galleries were well filled long before the arrival of Chairman Williams, or any other of the convention officials. Two new delegation emblems were on the floor today—those of Porto Rico and the Philippines. They were less ornate and showy than those of the other delegations, being merely large squares of white pasteboard, bearing a large "Porto" and a very small "Rico," and the other showing two large letters, "P. I."

Five members of the committee on permanent organization, who were in the hall at the hour fixed for opening of the sessions, stated that they had not been informed of a second meeting to elect a permanent chairman. It was agreed that no authority exists for holding a session today unless all members of the convention are notified. It was agreed that if Representative Clarks' name is presented, however informally, no objection would be raised. If a new candidate is presented, opposition would be made.

The weather conditions in the hall were vastly improved over yesterday,



HITCHCOCK,
Of Nebraska.

the temperature being lower, and the humidity much less.

Chairman Williams was given a round of applause when he appeared. He had made allowance for the weather by discarding his waistcoat, but offset this a trifle by pinning two extra-sized badges on the outside of his coat. He carried a large cigar between his teeth, which he rolled and chewed nervously. As soon as he reached his desk he searched his pockets for a match, but finding none, masticated the tip of his cigar more energetically than before. The strain of his long speech of yesterday was evident in his voice, which was weak and hoarse.

As soon as he had produced quiet in the hall by the use of his gavel, he introduced Archbishop John J. Glennon, of St. Louis, who delivered the invocation.

The prayer was brief, and as the prelate resumed his seat a murmur of approval ran through the convention, which, in a few seconds, deepened into a roar of applause.

Immediately after the invocation, Chairman Williams called for the report on rules and order of business.

"The gentleman from New York is recognized," he concluded.

Delegate Thomas Grady reported for the committee, and the report was adopted without opposition or discussion.

Mr. Grady next read the report concerning Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, according the delegates from Porto Rico seats and votes in the convention. Demands to have the report read were shouted from the Minnesota and Wisconsin delegations.

Chairman Williams sharply reprimanded the persistence of the demand, saying the report would be read if the delegates would allow it by keeping quiet.

The chairman said:

"This is a most important matter. We are about to determine whether the Philippine delegates shall be entitled to votes in our national convention, when at the same time we declare that the Philippines should not be a part of the United States. I therefore urge you to be quiet that the motion may have full consideration."

Senator Jerry South of Arkansas moved to amend the report as soon as it was read so as to make it include the Philippines.

Irving Handy made a point of order, that the Philippines were no part of the United States and, therefore, the amendment was not germane. Mr. South defended the rights of the Philippine delegation, but finally withdrew his amendment.

Arguing for the adoption of the report, Mr. Grady said the national committee had decided to include Porto Rico in the call of the convention. The committee had to consider the question as to whether these delegates had the right to vote. The supreme court of the United States had decided that Porto Rico was a part of the territory of the United States. The same court had decided that the Philippines was not a part of the United States. The committee had followed this course, and had given Porto Rico votes and withheld votes from the Philippines.

"The question," said the chairman, "is upon the adoption of the———"

Senator South interrupted at this point with an expressed desire to speak on the question and accordingly took the platform. He declared that it had never been a part of Democratic doctrine, to consider the insular possessions as part of the United States, and he was opposed to such action. He deprecated the idea of holding the question in abeyance until the report of credentials committee was received and asked the convention to vote down that part of the committee's report.

There were loud calls of "question" but the chairman again recognized L. Irving Handy, of Delaware, who spoke in favor of the report and urged its adoption. His expressed hope that the day would come when the Philippines could select their own president and hold their own national convention called forth cheers.

There were renewed cries of "Question."

"If the gentlemen will remain quiet," said the chairman, "the chair can put it quicker."

On a viva voce vote the "ayes" were in strong majority.

Senator South asked for a roll call, but this was also heavily voted down by a viva voce vote.

"The roll call is declined," said the chairman, with a thump of the gavel.

"The chair recognizes the gentlemen from Porto Rico to express his thanks to the convention," called the chairman.

A. W. Molina, of that delegation, rose in his seat. There were numerous interruptions and calls for recognition, but the chairman silenced them, and Mr. Molina took the platform.

He spoke briefly and received a ripple of applause as he concluded.

Chairman Williams endeavored to state that the clerk would make an announcement, but was interrupted by cries of "Louder."

"In the day when the Angel Gabriel shall stand on the highest mount of the world," said the chairman, "and with a megaphone shall announce the crash of creation, there will be come one there to interrupt him by crying, 'Louder.'"

This witticism from the chairman created a prolonged laugh.

The secretary then announced that the permanent organization committee was not ready to make a report and desired a conference of the committee at once. Because of the wretched acoustics of the hall, Chairman Williams requested the chairman of the New York and Illinois delegations to repeat all statements. Mr. Williams created great laughter when he said:

"So dreadful are the acoustic properties of this remarkable meeting place that my friend, Ollie James of Kentucky, who has a voice like the bull of Basham and in whose deference that bull retired from business, confided to me that even he could not be heard in this place."

"The next thing in the order of business," said the chairman, "is the report of the committee on credentials. Will the chairman of the delegation pass it along?"

"I suggest," said John Cadawallader, of Pennsylvania, "that the megaphone be adopted."

"Well, will you get the megaphone?" retorted the chairman.

The clerk made a second announcement of the call for the credentials report.

That committee at once announced that it would not be prepared to report until 2 o'clock. The chair then recognized William E. Sheehan, of New York, who moved that a recess be taken until 2 p. m.

The convention was instantly in an uproar of confusion as the delegates and visitors rose to leave.

The motion to take a recess was agreed to by a viva voce vote, and the morning session came to a close at 11:01.

BRYAN TO FIGHT.

Will Make Illinois Contests Issue in Couvention.

St. Louis, July 7.—With one exception—the contest in the Twenty-first Illinois district—the credentials committee of the national Democratic convention followed the lead of the national committee and seated the delegates recommended as the temporary roll of the convention. This result was accomplished after a session lasting all night.

The feature of the session was the declaration of W. J. Bryan, who paid the committee a call at 3 o'clock a. m., that he should make the Illinois contests an issue on the floor of the convention.

Mr. Bryan explained to the committee that he had been busy on the platform committee during the time the Illinois contests were being considered. All he asked was the right to make a minority report to the convention. This was granted. The committee gave patient hearing to every contest presented, except that of Dr. Mary Walker, claiming a seat in the convention as the woman representative of the Democrats of New York. Dr. Walker waited patiently the indulgence of the committee until a late hour, and then gave up in despair.

The committee took action regarding Porto Rico, the Philippines, the District of Columbia, Illinois, Maine, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and the Indian Territory.

Mr. Bryan again took the initiative, as no member of the committee indicated a desire to make a minority report. He stated that he wanted to make such a report, and asked all members of the committee who would sign his report to stand up. Responding to this the members from Oklahoma, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Rhode Island arose. Mr. Bryan thanked the committee and at once withdrew with the statement that he should draw a minority report and make the fight on the floor of the convention.

WORKING ON PLATFORM.

Committee on Resolutions Considers Many Planks.

St. Louis, July 7.—The sub-committee of the resolutions committee continued its work on the platform today, but was slow in getting to business. Mr. Bryan and one or two other members were absent, but the committee decided to proceed in ther absence with the consideration of questions in which they are not especially concerned. Accordingly an irrigation plank presented by Mr. Newlands was taken up and after its merits were presented by the Nevada senator it was tentatively accepted. The consideration of the proposed statehood declarations was then entered upon and the question discussed at length. A plank for separate statehood for each of the territories was inserted.

During the forenoon ex-Senator Towne was admitted to the committee room, to present a petition signed by 10,000 persons, requesting the insertion of a plank declaring for the independence of the Philippines when prepared for self-government. The committee agreed upon a plank declaring for the election of senators by a direct vote of the people.

Shortly after 12 o'clock the committee entered upon the consideration of the question of trusts and monopolies, and Mr. Bryan made a strenuous plea for the reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform on this point.

Last night the sub-committee on platform made very good progress and stentatively agreed upon the preamble and the tariff plank. The draft of a platform presented by Mr. Williams, of Mississippi, was made the basis upon which the committee worked, and the preamble was very near his language. The tariff plank declares for a revision of the tariff and gradual reduction on a wise and business-like plan. The time of the committee was largely devoted to the tariff plank, and there was a great deal of discussion of the phraseology.

Three different platforms were presented, one by Mr. Williams, one by Mr. Poe, representing Mr. Gorman's views and one by Mr. Newlands, of Nevada. Suggestions from both the Williams and Gorman drafts were used and the Gorman declaration in favor of reduction of expenditures was adopted almost as written.

It was also made manifest that the platform was to be a conservative document. It is suspected that there will be quite a lively contest over a gold plank if it is offered, but the money plank was not taken up at that time.

Senator Dubois offered an anti-polygamy plank, but no action was taken. Several members said that after a few changes they believed that such a plank would be acceptable.

Some doubt is expressed as to what Mr. Bryan's attitude is to be as he made no serious objections or showed any particular fight upon any action that was taken. It is believed that he will make a fight, before the full committee or on the floor of the convention for amendments which he has offered and which were rejected.

DOINGS IN MICHIGAN

Will Investigate Death of Woman Killed by Husband.

Sault Ste. Marie.—Mrs. Isaac Eagle died in a hospital here from the effects of a bullet in the head, shot by her husband last week. A coroner's jury has been empaneled to investigate the case. The husband raves frantically in a cell at the county jail. The victim never regained her senses after being shot.

Newberry—Peter Anderson's farm house, about a mile east of Newberry, was destroyed by fire in the night. The loss to Anderson, upwards of $1000, is a heavy one, he barely escaping with the clothes on his back. How the blaze started is a mystery. A subscription paper was circulated about town to aid Anderson in rebuilding his home, and a goodly sum was donated by citizens.

Iron Mountain—The cordwood mill of the National Hardwood company at Granite Bluff, north of Iron Mountain, was totally destroyed by fire together with St. Paul cars and considerable timber. Only hard work saved the dwelling houses. The company had intended moving the mill to Spur 19, and it is now probable that a new one will be built at that point. The loss was several thousand dollars.

Birch Creek—Louis Bueltemann, a Birch Creek farmer, who had his back broken by falling off his wagon, has been taken to St. Joseph's hospital. The fracture is a bad one. Bueltemann will be subjected to the "jury mast" treatment, which is effective in the handling of such cases. The patient is literally strung up. Standing in a sort of cast, the patient is suspended from the ceiling so that no portion of his body touches the floor or is disturbed. He is hung up in this manner so that the vertebrae of the back may grow together.

Stephenson—Miss Irene Sawbridge, of Stephenson, had a narrow escape from sustaining serious injury at Menominee last week. With several young lady friends she boarded a street car and was standing on the front of the car when, in making the first switch, it stopped suddenly and the young woman was thrown off. Fortunately the trolley was thrown off with the jar incident to the sudden stop or Miss Sawbridge would have been run over. As it was she had a finger badly crushed and sustained some bad cuts and bruises about the head.

MAY WIPE IT OUT

Abolition of Board of Public Works May be Recommended.

The Present System is Regarded as Cumbersome and Unwieldy.

For weeks past rumors have been current about the city hall that steps were to be taken to change the methods employed by the city in handling municipal improvements. It has been reported that the board of public works was to be abolished and the work now done by the board turned over to the engineering department, or distributed among the various departments of the civic administration.

"It is true that changes are being contemplated in the methods of handling the business now taken care of by the board," said Mayor Cullum this morning when asked if the reports were founded on fact. "I am not prepared to state as yet just exactly what form these changes will take. I have been considering the matter for some time past and have corresponded with other cities throughout the country to ascertain what methods they employ.

"It is not because the individual members of the board are in any way incompetent or because they do not do all in their power, but the system itself is at fault. It is cumbersome and I believe better results could be obtained under some other plan.

"I have two or three plans under consideration, which will be submitted to the charter commission and they will submit the one they think the best, or perhaps one that they choose themselves, to the council in the near future."

Under the present system, when a contract for street improvement is to be let, the council has first to authorize the board to circulate a petition among the property owners. The petition is circulated, and if twenty-five per cent of the property owners sign, it is submitted to the council and the council authorizes the board to advertise for bids. The bids are opened by the board and the board lets the contract to the lowest bidder. The contract is then submitted to the council for its approval and the council must either approve it or return it to the board for different action.

In addition to these duties, the board has the general supervision and control of all work of maintaining and repairing the streets, alleys, avenues, bridges, wharves, docks, culverts, sewers, sidewalks, public buildings, the sprinkling of the streets, cleaning of the streets, alleys and sidewalks, and the supervision of the erection of telegraph poles, lamp posts and electric lights. The appointments to the board are made by the mayor for a term of three years.

Just what form the proposed changes will take is not known. The department may be abolished entirely, and the duties assumed by the other departments and the common council, or the board may be retained and only its methods of transacting business changed.

The present board is composed of W. A. Holgate, Alexander Kennedy and O. W. Olson. Mr. Holgate will probably resign this fall to enter the race for county treasurer, and the term of Mr. Kennedy will expire next March.

It is considered more than likely that the charter commission will be ready to recommend to the voters an amendment to the charter abolishing the board for it has never been in favor of such a part of the city government. It was reported a short time ago that the commission would in all probability soon present an amendment to the voters providing for the abolition of the board.

HAPPENINGS IN DAKOTAS

Two Children Instantly Killed By Train at Sioux Falls.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—The incoming St. Paul passenger train on the Omaha road, due here at 5:45 Wednesday evening, when about a mile east of Brandon, ran down a buggy in which three children were riding. The two younger children, boys, aged 8 and 10 years, were instantly killed. The oldest, a girl, aged 12, was fatally hurt. They were the children of Louis Skogue.

Elk Point—In accordance with their last request, written before taking the fatal potion, David Oliver Gray and Lucy Pone, who committed suicide, were laid side by side in the same grave near here. The whole countryside was at the funeral. No good reason for the tragedy has been found, the girl's letter to her parents stating that David was not feeling well and intended to die. "I could live in misery without him or die in peace with him and I took my choice," she wrote.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Over 2000 people have arrived in the city to take part in the Sangerfest of the Northwestern Scandinavian singing societies, which begins today. The prospects are for the largest meeting in the history of the society.

The story told by C. J. Heinen, the Great Northern express agent at Larimore, to the effect that a masked man awakened him Saturday morning and made him open the safe at the point of a revolver and took over $400, was all false.

Heinen is 16. Special Agent Delancy went to Larimore to question him, and he confessed that he was short over $100 and took that means to recoup himself. Friends made the shortage good to the express company and there will be no prosecution. It is said that Heinen allowed citiezns there to take out packages without making payment, especialy liquor packages, and that they failed to pay him when settlement time came.

While working about a stove Miss Thora Johnson, a domestic employed at a hotel, was burned from head to foot. Her recovery is impossible.

Fargo—Work on the Fargo street railway has been temporarily stopped for lack of funds. The material is practically all here, but the funds for construction have been delayed. The franchise for Fargo was a twenty-year affair, and that first granted by Moorhead was only for ten years. A special election was called and the citizens voted for an extension to twenty years, but there has been some delay in the formalities incident to that, and stocks that were to have been sold cannot be disposed of until everything is straightened out.

Engineer Syurman, of the Northern Pacific, suffered a peculiar accident while coming into Fargo on his run from Jamestown. Near Valley City he reversed his engine and the lever flew back, crushing one leg below the knee and fracturing the bones. He was taken to the Brainerd hospital for treatment.

Lidgerwood—Johnnie Muloy, 16-year-old son of J. D. Muloy, while preparing chemicals for dynamite caps, caused an explosion which resulted in the laceration of both hands and the probable loss of several fingers. The explosion wrecked the prescription case and counters in a drug store.

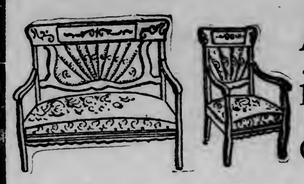
SAVING LIVES.

Because it contains the kind of nourishment that those suffering from consumption need but do not obtain from their food, is why Father John's Medicine has been so successful for fifty years in curing consumption and all throat and lung troubles. A food medicine and free from poisonous drugs or weakening stimulants. Remember, it is guaranteed. Father John's Medicine is for sale by all druggists, the L. W. Leithhead Drug Co., Wholesale Distributors.

ONE DAY SALE!

Friday, July 8.

All Parlor Suites



At Reductions; Upholsterings are velours, tapestries, damasks, veronas and leather

Regular $21.00 Suites	**$17.39**	Regular $40.00 Suites	**$33.93**
Regular $24.00 Suites	**$19.85**	Regular $55.00 Suites	**$46.06**
Regular $30.00 Suites	**$25.23**	Regular $65.00 Suites	**$52.96**
Regular $32.00 Suites	**$27.03**	Regular $78.00 Suites	**$64.00**

Twenty-first Avenue West, on Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

R. R. Forward & Co. HARDWARE AND FURNITURE

Twenty-first Avenue West, on Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

It pays to advertise in The Herald—ask J. M. Gidding.

Chickering and Fischer PIANOS.
HOWARD FARWELL & CO.,
Hunter Block, 29 West Superior St.
W. J. Allen, Local Manager.

BIG DANCE

Tonight, Lincoln Park.
Tickets 25c—Ladies Free.

THE PERILOUS CLOSE COMBAT

Of Two Poorly Armed Men with Bear in Alaska.

Nome, Alaska, July 7.—A 12-bore shotgun was the weapon carried by F. X. King and a .303 repeating Savage was the carried equipment of his partner, N. P. Peterson, when they went prospecting in Homestake Creek, at the base of the Sawbooth Mountains. The men are proprietors of the Nugget roadhouse across the Nome divide.

After a walk of several miles they sighted bear tracks and a little later came upon a grizzly. Peterson dropped to one knee, took steady aim and fired. The bullet struck, but not in a vital spot, and with a growl of rage and pain the wounded bear gave a spring over the cliffs and rolled almost to teh bottom, some 300 feet below, where she regained her footing and vanished among the rocks. Chagrined at the failure, Peterson turned, and was horrified at seeing another grizzly about twice as large as the other, spring upon his partner, Mr. King, and was more horrified when he remembered that his was the only available gun, and as the magazine was out of repair could only be reloaded by removing the empty shell by hand. When the bear sprang at King, the latter with habitual presence of mind, inherent in the backwoods hunter, thrust his shotgun into the face of his assailant, which was advancing with open mouth and extended claws.

In the twinkling of an eye the bear had grasped the muzzle of the gun in his teeth and was crunching the gun barrel. Towering two feet higher than King, the latter realized that the only hope for him was to pull the trigger and maybe stop the beast until his partner could reload the old rifle, or until they could procure safety by flight. A loud report, a sullen roar and the bear gave a spring in the air and fell to the ground.

The men beat a quick retreat, and after covering considerable ground, turned, and were surprised to see the bear still lying on the spot where it had fallen. They waited for a few minutes, in the meantime reloading the rifle, the shotgun being broken at the stock and the muzzle left in the mouth of the bear.

After throwing several rocks from a safe distance they ventured nearer and found the bear stone dead.

The men went back for a sled, and after several hours managed to get the bear to the Nugget roadhouse, and then started for Nome with nine strong dogs to draw the heavy load. It took them three days to reach the Sour Dough roadhouse, where the bear's remains were put in cold storage. The big brute was brought to town June 3 and placed on exhibition at the Golden Gate hotel. It is a perfect specimen of the grizzly and the skin is a beautiful one. The bear, disemboweled, weighs nearly 600 pounds. The skin was sold for $125 and the meat was purchased by local restaurants at a dollar a pound.

A remarkable thing was the enormous power of the jaws, shown by the deep indentations made in the barrel of the gun by the bear's teeth, not only the barrel being bent, but marks were made in the steel connecting piece about one-fourth of an inch deep.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
—OF—

ASH RIVER LAND & TIMBER CO.

Know all men by these presents, that we whose names are hereunto subscribed, have agreed to and do hereby associate ourselves together under the constitution and general laws of the state of Minnesota, more particularly under the provisions of Title 2 of Chapter 34 of the General Statutes of said state of the revision of 1878, and the laws amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, as a corporation under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth, and, to that end, do hereby adopt the following Articles of Incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be Ash River Land & Timber Company, and the general nature of its business shall be the buying, handling and selling of timber lands and timber, the conduct of logging operations, including the cutting, banking, hauling and shipping of logs and the buying and selling of logs and the buying, selling and dealing in lumber and the products of logs and timber, and the manufacture of lumber and other products from timber and logs, including the conduct of any and all of said branches of business, either directly or through contracting with other persons, companies or corporations, and the doing of all things incidental thereto; also the improvement of non-navigable streams in the counties of St. Louis and Itasca in the state of Minnesota, by cleaning and strengthening the channels thereof, closing sloughs, erecting sluice-ways, booms or all kinds, side rolling, sluicing and flooding dams, or otherwise, if necessary, removing rock and other obstructions from the rivers or streams for the purpose of facilitating the running, driving and holding of logs and timber thereon, and the construction and maintenance of such improvements and works as may be necessary to render the driving of logs reasonably practicable and certain, and to engage in the business of driving logs and holding, handling and booming logs in such streams as it shall determine to improve, and to charge and collect therefor reasonable tolls upon the logs, lumber and timber driven, boomed, floated or sluiced on or in the same, and the doing of all things necessary or incidental to the advantageous conduct of such business, with all the rights and privileges insured to such corporations under the laws and constitution of the state of Minnesota; also the selling of lands to actual settlers.

The principal place of transacting the business of this corporation shall be the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be July 1st, 1901, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be six hundred thousand dollars ($600,000), but this company is authorized to commence business when two hundred thousand dollars or more is subscribed, and the same shall be paid in as called for by the board of directors. Nothing in these articles contained shall prevent this corporation at any time from receiving subscriptions for and issuing shares of its authorized capital stock, up to the full amount thereof. No stock in this corporation shall at any time be issued for less than the par value thereof.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness to which this corporation shall at any time be subject is five hundred thousand dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for the purposes of incorporation, are as follows:

M. S. Stein, residing at Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

Henry L. Levy, residing at Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

W. K. Coffin, residing at Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

William O'Brien, residing at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Henry Turrish, residing at Duluth, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the conduct and management of its affairs is hereby vested in a board of five directors, who shall all be stockholders, and, except as herein provided, shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting on the second Monday in January of each year, and who shall, within ten days thereafter, elect from their own number the following officers, to-wit: A president, vice president, secretary and treasurer. The first annual meeting of said corporation shall be held on the second Monday in January, 1905, and until such time and until such directors have been elected and qualified, the following persons shall be and constitute the board of directors of this corporation: William O'Brien, Henry L. Levy, M. S. Stein, W. K. Coffin and Henry Turrish, and until such annual meeting is held and the directors thereat chosen shall elect officers as hereinbefore provided, and until such officers shall have been duly elected and qualified, the general officers of this corporation shall be as follows: William O'Brien, president; Henry L. Levy, vice president; Henry Turrish, secretary, and W. K. Coffin, treasurer.

The officers and directors of this corporation, except those herein designated to act as such, shall hold office for the period of one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified, and in case a vacancy occurs in any of the offices or in the membership of the board of directors of this corporation, the same shall be filled by the board of directors until the next annual meeting, and until such vacancies shall be filled by election held in accordance with these articles, and such by-laws as may be adopted, providing for elections. The office of treasurer may be held by any other officer of the corporation.

The board of directors of this corporation shall adopt and is hereby authorized to adopt such rules, regulations and by-laws for the corporation and the management of its business, not inconsistent with these articles or the constitution and laws of the state of Minnesota, as it may deem needful for the government of the officers and the conduct of the affairs of this corporation, and may create such other offices, in addition to those herein provided, as may be from time to time be deemed necessary for the advantageous conduct of the business of the corporation, and fill such offices as they may so create as soon as practicable each year after the organization of such board and may fill any vacancies therein at any time they deem it necessary and may abolish and discontinue such offices so created at will. The board of directors may also fix the compensation to be paid to any officers or employes of this corporation and cause the same to be paid from the funds of the corporation applicable thereto, in accordance with such regulations and by-laws as may be adopted by such board.

The board of directors is hereby authorized to and is hereby charged with the duty of taking all necessary steps and instituting all necessary proceedings for the proper and effectual execution of the purposes of this corporation, as expressed in these articles.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of this corporation is divided into six thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

In testimony whereof, the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals this 9th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.

M. S. STEIN. (Seal).
HENRY L. LEVY. (Seal).
W. K. COFFIN. (Seal).
WILLIAM O'BRIEN. (Seal).
HENRY TURRISH. (Seal).

Signed and sealed in presence of:
OLE O. AANSTAD,
E. J. LENMARK.

As to M. S. Stein, Henry L. Levy and W. K. Coffin.
W. D. BAILEY.
HENRY MAXEIMER,

As to William O'Brien and Henry Turrish.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY OF Eau Claire.—ss.

On this 18th day of June, 1904, before me, a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared M. S. Stein, Henry L. Levy and W. K. Coffin, to me well known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing Articles of Incorporation, and they acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

OLE O. AANSTAD,
Notary Public, Eau Claire County, Wisconsin.
(Notarial Seal).
(My commission expires January 28, 1906).

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

On this 9th day of June, 1904, before me a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared William O'Brien and Henry Turrish, to me well known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing Articles of Incorporation, and they acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

W. D. BAILEY,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal).

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS, State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record, June 28, 1904, at 4:25 p. m., and was duly recorded in Book 3 of Misc., page 133.

M. C. PALMER,
Register of Deeds.
By THOS. CLARK,
Deputy.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1904, at 11 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book H 3 of Incorporations, on page 555.

P. E. HANSON,
Secretary of State.

WEATHER MARKET

Wheat Again Very Strong on Rains in Southwest.

Alarming Reports Coming From There—Flax Slows Up.

Duluth Board of Trade, July 7.—The wheat market was again under the influence of the unfavorable weather in the Southwest. It continues to rain in Kansas and the talk from there is of tremendous floods. The Duluth market was the firmest on the July option, the advance here being 2¾c, which in Minneapolis it was 1⅝c, in Chicago 1⅝-¾c and in New York 1¾c. The September option in Duluth was up 1¾c, in Minneapolis 1¼c, in Chicago 1¼-⅜c, and in New York 1⅛c. The damage reports from the districts where the rain is falling are coming in floods, the talk of damage ranges from 10 to 50 per cent.

The Kentucky state report makes the condition of wheat 79 as compared with 67 last month and 75 a year ago.

The Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d higher, Paris ½@¾c higher and Antwerp unchanged. The London Times reports the condition of wheat in the United Kingdom as 82 against 88 a year ago and a ten-year average of 86.4.

Car receipts at Duluth were 19 against 15 last year, and at Minneapolis 142 against 125 last year, making a total for the Northwest of 162 against 140 last year. Chicago received 8 against 18 last year.

Primary receipts were 219,547 bus, last year 287,149 bus. Shipments 229,914 bus, last year 185,780 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 9000 bus.

Corn in the Liverpool market closed unchanged to ½d lower. In the Chicago market September corn closed ¼-⅜c lower, September oats closed ⅝-¾c lower. Primary receipts of corn were 378,300 bus, last year 324,070 bus. Shipments 411,200 bus, last year 254,945 bus. Clearances were 46,000 bus.

The Duluth market while very strong was not especially active although there was a fair amount of trading in September. The July wheat bulged 2½c to 97⅝c without a setback and closed at 97¼c. September opened ⅜c up at 84⅝c, sold up to 85⅝c at 12:15 and fell back to 85¼c at 12:40. The close was at 85⅜c. This was ⅛c higher than yesterday and just 1c less than the advance made by July.

Cash offerings were light. The basis of prices for cash wheat were unchanged.

The runaway course of flax was interrupted today. July opened 1½c lower at $1.17, but sold up to $1.18 and closed there. September also advanced ½c and October was ¼c lower.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat to arrive, No. 1 northern, 97¼c; No. 2 northern, 95¼c; on track, No. 1 northern, 97¼c; No. 2 northern, 95¼c. Macaroni, No. 1, 84c; No. 2, 82½c; July, 97¼c; Sept. 85⅜c. Flax, to arrive, $1.18; on track, $1.18; July, $1.18; Sept. $1.19¼; Oct. $1.19½. Oats, to arrive, 33½c; on track and to arrive July 15, 37½c. Rye, to arrive, 65c; on track 55c. Cars inspected: Wheat, 10, last year, 15; oats, 12; rye, 11; barley, 7; flax, 30, last year 23. Receipts: Wheat, 22,627; oats, 7083; barley, 2255; flax, 19,764.

Shipments: Wheat, 89,414; oats, 5710; barley, 300; flax, 18,480.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1000 bushels	$0.95¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car	.96½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	.96
No. 1 northern, 500 bushels	.96
No. 1 northern, 700 bushels	.96½
No. 2 northern, 2-3 car	.94¾
Macaroni, 1 car No. 1	.84
Flax, 1851 bushels	1.17
Flax, 1012 bushels	1.17
Flax, 622 bushels	1.17
Flax, 2900 bushels	1.17
Flax, 2 cars	1.17½
Flax, 1 car	1.17

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Flood Reports Cause Bullish Sentiment in Wheat.

Chicago, July 7.—Reports of flooded fields in the Southwest caused decidedly bullish sentiment in the wheat pit today. There was a good trade in both the September and July deliveries, shorts leading in the general demand. The market was further influenced by firm cables and small receipts. September opened ¼@¼c higher at 83⅝@83⅝c, sold up to 83¾@¾c, and held firm at 83⅝@⅞c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 170 cars, against 269 cars last week and 29 a year ago.

The market was almost bare of offerings until September had advanced to 84⅝c. At that figure there was considerable liquidation causing a reaction of about ½ cent. Sentiment continued bullish, however, and the market closed strong with September up 1¼@1⅜c at 84⅝@⅞c.

Influenced by the strength of wheat and by small receipts and unfavorable weather, the corn market showed considerable strength. There was a fair scattered demand with only light offerings. September opened 1@1¼c higher at 49¾@49⅞c, and sold up to 49⅝@¾c. Local receipts were 70 cars with 2 of contract grade.

The market followed wheat in its upward course, closing strong. After opening at 50¼c, September closed with a gain of ⅝@¾c at 50¾c.

Oats were firm in sympathy with other grains. There was an improved demand for September, local traders being fair buyers. No great pressure to sell was manifested. Receipts were light and the cash demand more active. September opened a shade to ⅛@¼c higher at 32½@32⅝c, sold up to 32⅞c and held firm at 32⅝@⅞c. Local receipts were 28 cars.

Liquidation by outside holders caused an easier tone in provisions. A decline of 5@10c in prices at the yards was largely responsible for the selling. September pork opened 10c lower at $12.90, sold off to $12.80 and steadied at $12.90. Lard was down 2½@5c to 5@7½c at $7.12½@7.15, and declined to $7.10. Ribs were down 5@7½c at $7.02½@7.05.

Close: Wheat—July, 90@⅞c, old, 90¾c; September, 84⅝@⅞c; old, 85⅜@⅞c; December, 84⅛@⅜c; May, 86¼c. Corn—July, 49¾@⅞c; September, 50@¼c; December, 46⅝@⅞c; May, 46¼c. Oats—July, 33¼c; September, 32⅝c; December, 33⅝@⅞c; May, 35⅛c. Pork—July, $12.90; September, $13.05; October, $13.07½. Lard—July, $7.05@7.07½; September, $7.17½@7.20; October, $7.22½; November, $7.12½; January, $6.50. Ribs—July, $7.00; September, $7.70; October, $7.72½@7.75. Rye—July, 60c; September, 56c. Flax—Cash, northern, $1.17½; southwestern, $1.12; July, $1.12; September, $1.13 @1.14¼. Timothy—July, $2.95; September, $3.20. Clover—July, $10.50. Barley—Cash, 30@53c. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, $1.02@1.05; No. 3 red, 97c@$1.02; No. 2 hard, 89@92c; No. 3 hard, 85@90c; No. 1 northern, 99c; No. 2 northern, 95@99c; No. 3 spring, 85@ 96c. Oats—No. 2, 36@37c; No. 3, 35½@36½c. Corn—No. 2, 49¾@50¼c; No. 3, 49¼@50c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	95½B	96⅞	88¾	94⅛
High	97⅜	97	90¼	96½
Low	95½	96⅞	88¾	94
Close	97¼B	97	90-⅛	94⅞
Close 7th	94⅞	96⅞	88¼-⅜	93
Sept—				
Open	84½B	84¼	83⅜-⅝	87½-⅝
High	85⅝	85¾	84¾	88¾
Low	84⅝B	84¼	83⅝	87½
Close	85⅜B	85⅜	84⅝-½	88¼
Close 7th	84	83⅞	83⅛	87⅛

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. Sept.	Corn. Sept.	Pork. Sept.
Open	32⅝-32½	49½-49⅝	$12.90
High	33	50¼	13.07
Low	32½	49⅝	12.82
Close	32⅝	50-⅛	13.05

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, July 7.—Wheat—Spot, nominal; futures, steady; July, 6s 5½d; September, 6s 6¼d. Corn—Spot, quiet; American mixed, new, 4s 4½d; American mixed, old, 4s 5½d; futures, quiet; July, 4s 4d; September, 4s 2¼d.

MINEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, July 7.—Close: Wheat—July, 97c; Sept. 85⅜c; Dec. 83c; on track, 1 hard, 99c; 1 northern, 98c; 2 northern, 94½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, July 7.—Close: Wheat—July, 94⅞c; Sept. 88¼c; Dec. 88¾c. Corn—July, 54⅜c; Sept. 55¼c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

State crop reports:

North Dakota: The past week has not been, on the whole, a very favorable one. Heavy rains fell in most sections, with temperature slightly below the average, and but little sunshine, and although some crops on high, sandy soil were benefited, yet on all low land that was already saturated by previous heavy rains, that have been frequent during the month of June, crops have deteriorated, and in many instances, especially where the lower Red River valley have been greatly injured and the outlook there is not promising. Hailstorms were frequent during the week, but as most of them were not accompanied by high winds, but little or no damage was done.

Early wheat is heading out in some sections, and the crop is as a rule, in short blade. Most fields are very weedy, especially those on stubble land and fall plowing, but with warmer weather it is expected that the grain will push ahead of the weeds.

Rye and barley look very good, and both sown early is mostly headed out. Oats are very promising; the plant is generally strong and vigorous, and a heavy yield is expected.

Flax is not doing well; the weather has been too cold and wet for it, and most of the crop looks yellow, and fields seem ragged. A period of warm weather would be of great benefit.

Corn is backward, as it usually is at this time of year, but like flax with warmer weather, it will make rapid growth. In some places the plant looks yellow, the effect of too much moisture and cool weather. In the central section the crop has been cultivated the first time, and is generally clean and free from weeds.

Haying has commenced in some sections. There promises to be as good a crop as was ever put up, both of tame and wild grass.

South Dakota: The weather during the week averaged cooler than usual for the time in the year. There were fairly well-distributed, sufficient and beneficial showers, except in portions of the middle and upper James River valley, where more rain is needed at once, and in some localities badly. The condition of wheat continues to be satisfactory and the crop has made favorable advance, except that in parts of the dry district noted it is showing the effects of insufficient moisture, and in scattered fields elsewhere weediness is causing some deterioration in condition. Early wheat is heading generally.

Oats, barley, spelt and rye are, as a rule, making good progress. These crops are either heading or filling and are generally in promising condition.

The nights were too cool for corn to make rapid advance, and it is still backward. The crop has, however, made moderate growth. Cultivation has advanced favorably, except in the extreme northeastern counties, where rains have somewhat retarded it. In the southeastern counties considerable corn has been cultivated the third time.

Grass has generally made good growth. Haying has begun with bright outlook for generous yields.

Flax, millet, potatoes and garden stuff have, on the whole, done very well.

* * *

Chicago Record-Herald: R. Pringle has come in for the congratulations of a large number of people for his plucky attitude in sustaining the market last week, when its friends were extremely few. In fact, except for his determined and persistent buying, there have been dozens of times in the last two weeks when the market could easily have gone to pieces and dropped to a much lower price level than that reached on Tuesday of last week July sold at 85⅞c while its top price yesterday was 89⅝c. Evidently all that prevented its soaring easily above the 90c mark was the selling out of much of the wheat that was taken on the determined buyers of last week. Except for these offerings, the shorts would have had to stand severe losses, as the amount of public interest in the market is thus far so small that none but the larger professional speculators of the bull persuasion had any wheat for sale.

* * *

Cincinnati Price Current: There are moderate variations for better or worse in the wheat condition but the aggregate position is not essentially changed. Serious damages to matured grain in West apprehended and rains continue. Corn condition not much changed, about average.

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: Wheat—All interest is centered in the weather in the winter wheat country. Reports from the Southwest, especially from Kansas and Nebraska are beginning to be very bad. Estimates of damage vary all the way from 10 to 50 per cent. It is still raining there, and so far as can be seen nothing better is in sight. The Kansas City market is sharply higher and reports country buying. Commission house trade here is broadening. We see nothing attractive in the short side. Cables were about steady.

Corn—Strength in wheat helped, but the wet weather and moderate temperatures are not considered to be favorable for the crop in its present condition. The cash position is quiet and dull and not much of a factor either way. There is no question but that the crop needs a period of hot forcing weather.

Oats—The strength in the other grains and the continued wet weather are making the short interest, which we think is a large one, a little nervous. There was good commission house buying. The cash situation is healthy and there is a large short interest in every option.

Provisions—The tendency was weak early on further scattered liquidation, but the strength in corn helped the market a little before the close. Receipts are larger and in excess of last year, while the shipments of products were less. It is still a hesitating market, but with less pronounced support from day t oday. Anything unfavorable to the corn crop would probably affect provisions, otherwise we do not see much in the market at the moment.

* * *

Ewards, Wood & Co.: Wheat was active and closed considerably higher. The buying, however, was clearly not of the investment kind, and had there been less nervousness among shorts, prices tonight might have been considerably lower. Receipts were equal to those of a year ago, and from a standpoint of a home demand for flour or foreign orders for wheat and flour, and from present crop prospects, the situation is admitted to be very weak. Too much moisture in the Southwest has done damage, but with good weather now, the quality will be saved and little loss in quantity will be doubted when threshing is resumed. Those who have been making a strong market to sell on heavy advances had help from unfavorable weather, but it is not likely that higher, or even today's level of values will hope, and we would favor sales in a moderate way on quick bulges. New wheat will be rushed to market at these prices on the Southwest, while in the Northwest states a perfect condition is promised up to the time of harvest, vs. a very low condition at this time last year.

Corn—The advance in corn came after several hours of quiet trading, also the undertone was firm and sentiment bullish on the start. The report from the elevators to the effect that little more will be turned out because a shortage of suitable grades for mixing, together with the very light receipts, was the main source of strength today.

Oats—In oats the tendency of prices was decidedly higher. The cash market found a good demand for the light receipts, and all over the harvest fields conditions were unfavorable and the ripened grain is shelling badly.

* * *

"From all over the southwest we now get reports of half a crop of wheat," said E. W. Wagner of Chicago.

"The truth is there has been at no time a prospect for more than that. No one can hesitate to buy who comprehend the situation. To continue the discounting of September and December wheat under present conditions is a ruinous business. Every future will come up to the price. It is not necessary to make guesses as to whether the wheat is going up or going down. Rains may be made an excuse for the rules by the bears, but the fact is, the wheat is not being harvested whether the weather is wet or dry. We have no reserves. We have increasing consumption, we have farmers marketing their product with discretion, and against this a few of the crop reports are unreliable. The fallacy—the guesses of irresponsible crop forecasters, who see what they write about from the top of Chicago skyscrapers."

* * *

Logan & Bryan, Chicago: This wheat situation seems to be gaining strength. The outlook for the July shorts in this market does not seem encouraging so long as the weather was favorable it looked as if the cash wheat might work down somewhat toward the July price, but the weather for the past week has made it most improbable that any amount of new wheat can get in here this morning. Cash premiums are strongly maintained and it looks much more now as if July would have to come up to the cash prices. We see nothing at the moment to make lower prices on wheat.

* * *

Kansas City wires: I do not believe the trade understands how critical the situation is in the Southwest. It has rained every day for ten days. All rivers are overflowing. Wheat has been ripe for a week and heads are being shattered. Sprouting is sure to follow.

* * *

Indianapolis writes: Notwithstanding two weeks ago we had a promise of fair quality of wheat on what was left standing, reports are now coming in from Vermillion, Morgan, Johnson, Jackson, Shelby, Rush and Hancock counties that it is not worth cutting. The rust seems to have taken it completely. If the same state of affairs exists in Southern Illinois I am of the opinion you will not get any wheat in Chicago to apply on July sales, and I would not be at all surprised to see July wheat sell at $1 in both Toledo and Chicago.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 7.—Cattle, receipts, 8000; steady; good to prime steers, $5.40@6.50; poor to medium, $4.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.30; cows, $2.50@4.60; heifers $2@5.50; canners, $1.50@2.90; bulls, $2@4.40; calves, $2.50@5.75; Texas fed steers, $3.50@ 5.50. Hogs, receipts, 12,000; tomorrow, 8000; 10c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.40@5.65; good to choice, heavy, $5.50@5.62½; rough heavy, $5.30@5.50; light, $5.30@5.52½; bulk of sales, $5.45@5.55. Sheep, receipts, 10,000; market steady; lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $4.25@5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.50@4.25; native lambs, $4@7.55; western sheep, $3.90@5; western lambs, $4.50@7.40.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the market opened with a better aspect of activity in trade than was looked for. Local consumers as well as speculators were urgent buyers. Values:

Drafters, extra	$180@225
Drafters, choice	155@180
Drafters, common to good	120@155
Farm mares, extra	135@160
Farm mares, choice	120@135
Farm mares, common to good	100@120

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EASIER IN STOCKS

Market Opened Strong, But Profit Taking Caused Decline.

Close Slightly Irregular and Near the Lowest Point.

New York, July 7.—Opening dealings in the stock market today showed some heavy realizing in stocks, which have been conspicuous in the advance for two days past. Small gains and losses elsewhere gave the market an irregular tone. Twelve hundred shares of Union Pacific sold at 91⅝ and 91¾, compared with 92 last night. Twenty-five hundred shares of Brooklyn Rapid Transit sold at 50½ and 50¾, compared with 50¾ last night. Two thousand shares of Southern Pacific sold at a decline of a ¼ and 2200 shares of Atchison unchanged. St. Paul also ran off a ½. United States Steel preferred was firm at an advance of a ¼ on successive sales of 3000 and 2000 shares of stocks. Metropolitan Securities rose 5⅝.

Profit-taking sales poured into the market in larger volume in the later transactions and some of the active stocks yielded ½@¾. Atchison, Reading, Brooklyn Transit, Amalgamated and United States Steel preferred were supported. Louisville dropped ⅞ and Pennsylvania. Southern Pacific and Union Pacific ¾. Meanwhile a number of minor stocks were being marked up. Reading second preferred, Pittsburg, C. C. & St. Louis, Tennessee Coal, International Paper and Metropolitan Securities rising ⅞ to 1⅜. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg jumped 8 points on one trade and the market steadied temporarily around 10:30, but worked lower again before 11 o'clock.

The movement of prices was uncertain and reactions were contracted. A rise of 1¼ in Metropolitan Street Railway and 2⅜ in Metropolitan Securities stiffened the prices. United States Steel preferred got ⅝ over last night. Profit-taking forced the level of the market back again to the lowest. St. Paul fell 1 and Minneapolis, St. Paul & Soo as much. The Metropolitan stocks reacted with the market. Rubber Goods advanced 1¼. Bonds were irregular at noon.

Room traders encountered less opposition in depressing prices in the early afternoon, and succeeded in forcing the prominent stocks lower. Union Pacific and Rock Island bore the brunt of the selling for a time and lost more than a point each. Canadian Pacific, D. & H. and Hocking Valley dropped over a point. Brooklyn Transit sagged to 50⅞ after rulling well above 51 throughout the morning.

General selling had exhausted itself momentarily by the time Pennsylvania was lowered to 117⅜, but was resumed with more urgency later. Most of the active stocks fell to a lower level, with St. Paul, the Pacific and Brooklyn Transit conspicuously weak. St. Paul and Union Pacific sold 1½ below yesterday's closing.

There was a small rally on covering by room shorts but prices declined again to a lower level than before. The range of declines in active stocks generally reached 1 to 1½. United States Rubber preferred rose ⅞ and General Chemical jumped 5 on one sale. There was light covering by shorts again in the final dealings which made the close slightly irregular but near the lowest price.

Quotations furnished by H. E. Gooch & Co., 103-105 Palladio building:

Stocks—	High	Low	Close
Atchison	75¼	73⅞	74⅛
do pfd	95	94¼	94¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	51⅜	49⅞	49⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	82½	81⅜	81½
Canadian Pacific	125¼	124½	125⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	32½	32⅛	32⅛
Chicago & Alton	39½	39	39
Chicago Great Western	14¼	13¾	13¾
Colorado Southern	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛
Delaware & Hudson	158⅞	157⅞	158
Erie	25	24⅛	24⅛
do 1st pfd	60¼	59½	59½
do 2nd pfd	36¾	35½	35½
Hocking Valley	66	66	66
Illinois Central	134¼	133⅜	133⅜
Louisville & Nashville	112¾	111⅛	111½
Manhattan	150⅛	149⅜	150
Soo	68	67	67
do pfd	124⅛	123¾	123⅞
Metropolitan Traction	117⅛	115½	116
Mexican Central	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞
M., K. & T.	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛
do pfd	38⅜	38	38¼
Missouri Pacific	92⅝	91	91¾
Northern Securities	103¾	101¼	101¾
New York Central	117⅛	117	117
Norfolk & Western	58⅛	58	58
Northwestern	171¾	171¾	171¾
Ontario & Western	27¾	26¾	26⅞
Pennsylvania Railway	118⅛	116⅞	117
Rock Island	22¼	20⅞	21¼
do pfd	66⅛	66	66
Reading	49	47⅞	48
do 1st pfd	82⅞	82⅜	82⅞
do 2nd pfd	22⅜	21¾	21¾
Southern Railway	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜
do pfd	57½	57	57
Southern Pacific	48¾	47⅝	47¾
St. Paul	149½	144½	144½
Texas Pacific	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛
T. C. & I.	95	95	95
Union Pacific	91⅜	90½	90⅝
do pfd	93¾	93¼	93⅜
Wabash	17½	16⅜	16⅝
do pfd	35⅞	34⅜	34½
Wisconsin Central	17½	17⅛	17⅛
do pfd	37½	36¾	36¾
Amalgamated Copper	75⅞	73⅞	74⅛
American Ice, pfd	20¾	20¾	20¾
Am. Locomotive	33¾	32¾	32¾
Am. Sugar Ref	135⅝	134	134
Am. Steel	39⅞	39	39
do pfd	97⅜	96½	96½
Col. Fuel and Iron	31¾	31¼	31¼
Gen. Electric	156⅞	154½	155⅞
N. Y. Con. Gas	195⅞	194½	194½
People's Gas	98¾	98¼	98¼
Rep. I. & S.	67⅜	67⅛	67⅛
do pfd	92	91¼	91½
Tenn. Coal and Iron	38	36⅞	36⅞
U. S. Leather	67⅛	67⅛	67¼
U. S. Steel	11⅛	10½	10⅝
do pfd	58½	57½	57⅝

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to Paine, Webber & Co.: Reaction in prices which started this morning was the natural results of too free buying yesterday. As there is not a sufficiently large interest in the market to affect a continued rapid advance profits should be taken on the rallies. It is to be hoped that reaction now under way may carry prices somewhat lower as broader activity would thus be encouraged. Coppers had another dull day. Traders are giving their attention to the New York list.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 7.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 3@6 points, which was a disappointing response to very firm cables and continued talk of too much rain west of the Mississippi. Trading at first was quiet and yesterday's buyers showed a disposition to liquidate, but later the continued firmness of Liverpool and bullish private cables started shorts to covering, the market became more active and advanced sharply while prices at the end of the first hour showing gains of 12 to 25 points, compared with last night and the undertone of the market firm. Wall street, the larger room traders, Europe and New Orleans were leading buyers.

Cotton spot closed steady, 30 points higher. Middling uplands, 11.05; middling gulf, 11.30. Sales, 487 bales. Futures, steady; July, 10.55; August, 10.55; September, 9.77; October, 9.55; November, 9.50; December, 9.53; January, 9.55; February, 9.56; March, 9.61.

NEW YORK MONE.

New York, July 7.—Close: Money on call, 1@1¼ per cent; closing bid 1, offered at 1¼. Time loans easy; 60 days, 2 per cent; 90 days, 2¼@2½ per cent, 6 months, 3¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½ @4 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.25@4.87.50 for demand, and at $4.85.30@ 4.85.35 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.85.15@4.85.25. Bar silver, 58¼c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, July 7.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $160,408,-188; gold, $64,183,031; silver, $29,726,193; U. S. notes, $11,863,652; treasury notes of 1890, $49,573; national bank notes, $15,370,647; total receipts this day, $2,398,618; total receipts this month, $9,123,034; total expenditures this year, $9,123,034; total expenditures this day, $2,715,009; total expenditures this month, $15,795,000; total expenditures this year, $15,795,000; deposits in national banks, $123,158,888.

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At the same time, in view of the extent and rapidity of the rise it is only reasonable to look for a set-back soon and I would hold off for it before buying." The testimony of other observant brokers is of similar tenor and it is gathered from their comment that for the first time in many weeks the selling of stocks is better than the buying. The purely professional element has been the largest purchaser of stocks for two days. The principal selling apparently has been by those powerful financial factors which accumulated large lines of securities at very low prices and which aim to prevent undue enthusiasm over speculation and pyramiding pluggers. This does not mean that these interests are bearish or that they have lessened confidence in the market outlook or in the conditions underlying the situation. It does, however, suggest conservatism and the advisability of securing profits on all strong points.

* * *

Randolph to Paine, Webber & Co.: The publication of the probable Democratic platform appears to have released the business interests of the country from the state of suspended animation in which they have been held so long. Of course the stock exchange feels first the new impulse; 800,000 shares traded in; heavy realizing sales were easily absorbed and prices closed at the highest. This is no little professional traders movement based on shorts covering and manipulation. It is an important market movement based on the clearing of the political horizon and helped by the crop outlook. We think the market has only started.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by Paine, Webber & Co., 308 West Superior street.

Stocks—	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated	50¼	50½
Adventure	1¼	1½
Atlantic	7⅞	8
Allouez	8	8½
Arcadian	50c	75c
Bingham	2	2¼
Bingham	23½	24
Copper Range	43	43½
Centennial	20¾	21
Calumet and Hecla	463	465
Calumet and Arizona		100
Calumet and Pittsburg	28½	30
Lake Sup. and Pittsburg	28	30
Isle Royale	7¾	8¼
Mass		4
Michigan	3¾	4¼
Mohawk	41¼	41⅝
Mayflower		50
Mercur Con	26	27
National		1
Old Colony	50c	75c
Old Dominion	12½	13
Osceola	60⅜	61
Phoenix	1	1¼
Parrott	24½	25
Quincy	82	85
Rhode Island	75c	1.00
Santa Fe	1½	1⅝
Franklin	1½	1⅝
Tecumseh	5⅞	5⅞
Tamarack	90	93½
Trinity	4¾	5
Tennessee Copper	28	31
Utah	36⅜	36⅞
U. S. Mining	21	21¼
U. S. Oil		10
Victoria	2¾	2⅞
Wolverine	73	74
Wyandot	50c	75c
Winona	7	7¼
Daly-West	23¼	23½
Greene Cons	14¾	15
Calumet and Hlsbee		6
Calumet and Cochise		30
Pittsburg and Duluth		2¾
Union Land	2¼	2¾
Higgins		1¾

COTTON GOSSIP.

Logan & Bryan to Paine, Webber & Co.: The market is easy. It does not like the crop news. Neither do we. All theories must bow to the actual results of too free buying yesterday. As there is not a sufficiently large interest in the market to affect a continued rapid advance profits should be taken on the rallies. It is to be hoped that reaction now under way may carry prices somewhat lower as broader activity would thus be encouraged. Coppers had another dull day. Traders are giving their attention to the New York list.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, July 7.—The cotton market opened steady at an advance of 3@6 points, which was a disappointing response to very firm cables and continued talk of too much rain west of the Mississippi. Trading at first was quiet and yesterday's buyers showed a disposition to liquidate, but later the continued firmness of Liverpool and bullish private cables started shorts to covering, the market became more active and advanced sharply while prices at the end of the first hour showing gains of 12 to 25 points, compared with last night and the undertone of the market firm. Wall street, the larger room traders, Europe and New Orleans were leading buyers.

Cotton spot closed steady, 30 points higher. Middling uplands, 11.05; middling gulf, 11.30. Sales, 487 bales. Futures, steady; July, 10.55; August, 10.55; September, 9.77; October, 9.55; November, 9.50; December, 9.53; January, 9.55; February, 9.56; March, 9.61.

NEW YORK MONE.

New York, July 7.—Close: Money on call, 1@1¼ per cent; closing bid 1, offered at 1¼. Time loans easy; 60 days, 2 per cent; 90 days, 2¼@2½ per cent, 6 months, 3¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½ @4 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.25@4.87.50 for demand, and at $4.85.30@ 4.85.35 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.86 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.85.15@4.85.25. Bar silver, 58¼c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, July 7.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $160,408,-188; gold, $64,183,031; silver, $29,726,193; U. S. notes, $11,863,652; treasury notes of 1890, $49,573; national bank notes, $15,370,647; total receipts this day, $2,398,618; total receipts this month, $9,123,034; total expenditures this year, $9,123,034; total expenditures this day, $2,715,009; total expenditures this month, $15,795,000; total expenditures this year, $15,795,000; deposits in national banks, $123,158,888.

BASE BALL

DULUTH AND WINNIPEG.

Two games Tomorrow. LADIES FREE

Afternoon 3:30; Evening 6:30. IN AFTERNOON.

VICTIM OF ASSAULT IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

Burlington, N. J., July 7.—Mrs. Elsie Biddle, who was the victim of assault by negroes early Tuesday morning, is said to be critically ill as the result of her experience. She suffered a collapse today and went into convulsions. Word was sent to her parents' home at Columbia, N. J., and members of her family were summoned to Burlington.

A doctor is in attendance upon Mrs. Biddle and fears are expressed that she may die. Officers left here today for Lancaster with warrants for Aaron Timbers and Jonas Sims, who were arrested in Columbia.

DOES NOT SLOW UP

Movements of Coal This Way is as Heavy as Ever.

Boats Accumulate in Harbor at Very Rapid Rate.

Coal continues to arrive at the head of the lakes in undiminished quantities and the rush which has been on at the local coal docks for the last week or so still continues. From the way things look now the month of July is pretty apt to be a record breaker in point of coal receipts, although July of last year was also a heavy one, on account of the settlement of the coal strike.

For the second time this week seven large lake vessels loaded with coal are anchored just off the foot of Sixth avenue west, waiting for a chance to discharge their cargoes, and besides these there are a number of boats waiting under similar conditions in the slips adjacent to the docks. During the past twenty-four hours eleven big boats with cargoes of coal have arrived in Duluth harbor. It is estimated that in the aggregate they bring between 65,000 and 70,000 tons of the fuel. It will not take many such days to establish a record which is not apt to be broken for some time. Some of the docks are filled almost to their capacity now, however. The coal is coming in much faster than it is being shipped out.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, July 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Roby, Hartnell, 9:20 Wednesday night; Spokane, 9:40; Fleetwood and consort, 10; Bangor, 11:50; Umbria, 12:10 Thursday morning; Madagascar, 12:20; Oscoda and barges, 1; Monkshaven, 3:40; Commodore, 5:20; Lycoming, 6:30; Van Hise, 8:30. Down: Warner, Thompson, 10 Wednesday night; Midland King, 11; Peshtigo, Geo. Williams, 2:30 Thursday morning; Fairbairn, Kelly, 2:40; C. H. Green and consorts, 4:15; Pabst, Armenia, 5; George King and barges, 8; Kearsarge, 8:30; Leaty and barges, 9:40; Seneca, Langell and barges, Lincoln, 10.

Up yesterday: Tug Lutz, Oil barge 115, Neff, 3; Huron (cleared) 5; Crearar, Juno, Sophie, 6; Maruba, Roebling, 7:40; Zillah and Mase, 8. Down: Buffalo, 12:15 p. m; Duluth, Holmes, 2; Steinbrenner, 3:20; Luzon, 4; Colonel, 4:30; Mullen, 5:30; Sinola, Monroe Smith, 6:15; Siemens, 7; Nottingham, Senator, 7:40; Maricopa and whale

YOU WANT THE BEST; WE FURNISH IT.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

MANLEY-McLENNAN AGENCY,

General Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

BURRELL & HARMON,

No. 3 So. First Ave. E.,
BOTH 'PHONES.

FURNACE HEATING EXPERTS.

Agents for Strictly First-class Furnaces.

ROOFING WORK—all kinds—Cornice and Skylights, Steel Ceilings.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work of all kinds.

East End Lots For Sale

Handsome lot on East Superior street near Twelfth avenue, 50x140 feet in area. Cheapest lot in town, for only **$2500**

Beautiful site on East Second street, near 20th avenue; 75x140 feet in area. Upper side—price only **$2500**

Corner Fifth street and 21st avenue East, 50x140 feet. Price only **$650**

Two lots on East Fourth street, near 21st avenue. Each 50x140 feet. Price of each lot **$800**

For further particulars call on

N. J. UPHAM CO
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

FARM LANDS

1000 acres on Lester and French rivers for sale in tracts to suit; very cheap. Finest grass land in world. Price from $8.00 to $9.50 per acre.

20 acres on Lester River road, only three blocks from car line—only $20 per acre. Hardwood timber alone will pay for land.

80 acres near Woodland car line—only $5 per acre. Great snap. Lots of hardwood.

GEO. H. CROSBY,
106-7-8 Providence Building

NEW HOUSES

ON MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN. A neat well built cottage with five (5) good size rooms, vestibule, closets, pantry and wood shed with lot 40x100, centrally located in West End for $1000. $200 cash and balance $10 per month. Will be completed in six weeks.

$300 Cash and $15 a month will buy a six room house and lot 37½x100 on Tenth avenue west, corner Fourth street. Will be ready for occupancy in four weeks. Why live in an old house and pay high rent when you can buy a new house with the same money you are paying out for rent? Own your own home and be independent.

5% Money to Loan 5%

Julius D. Howard & Co.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.
216 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

LOTS ON PARK POINT.

Lot on Minnesota Avenue ---- $200
Lot on St. Louis Avenue ---- $200
Lot on Minnesota Avenue ---- $500
Lot on Lake Avenue ---- $400
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk.

$5400 for 2 houses and 50x149 foot lot on the upper side of Fourth street, in the heart of the business district. Investment nets 13 per cent; $2400 cash balance in 5 years or more at 6 per cent. Lot alone worth $4500. For sale exclusively by

R. B. Knox & Co
Real Estate, Fire Insurance, Burglary, Accident and Health Insurance, Loans and Rentals.

DO IT NOW

The time to buy any given commodity, is when it is cheap, which is true of a large amount of Duluth property today. A number of shrewd investors have purchased properties from us since July 1st that will net them handsome profits. We would be glad to show you what we have to offer.

R. M. NEWPORT 302 Lonsdale Bdg. F. I. Salter, Agent

FOR SALE.

$8500—Frame, thoroughly modern, East End on Superior St.
$3750—Frame house, 8 rooms—modern, East Second.
$1800—Frame house, just remodeled, East 6th street.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON PROVIDENCE BLDG

FOR RENT—

$60—Elegant house on Superior street.
$75—House on E. Second St.
$20—House furnished, 4 rooms.

WE MAKE
REAL ESTATE LOANS
THAT MAKE SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.
It will pay you to investigate our methods before borrowing.
R. M. NEWPORT,
F. I. SALTER, Agent. 302 Lonsdale Bldg.

SHOW FINE GAIN

Fiscal Year Postoffice Receipts Well Above Previous Years.

Pass $180,000 Mark—Lake Strike Also Affects Them.

The receipts of the Duluth postoffice for the fiscal year ending June 30, exclusive of the money-order and registry departments, were $180,965.14, according to figures compiled by Assistant Postmaster F. H. Barnard. This breaks all previous records in point of receipts at the local office, and shows a net increase of $14,333.47 over the 1902-1903 record. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, the receipts were $166,631.67, exclusive of the registry and money order departments.

The reports of these last departments are not yet compiled, but it is known that they will also show a big increase in business for the year. The figures given above, however, are of more interest to the public, as tending to show the growth and advancement of the city and its business interests more than do figures relative to business transacted in the money order and registry departments. The figures herewith given represent the amount received from the sale of stamps, envelopes, postal cards, etc.

The strike of the Masters' and Pilots' association last spring affected Duluth to a greater extent than is generally supposed. May at the Duluth postoffice showed the smallest receipts of any month in the year, and was the only month out of the twelve which did not show an increase over the corresponding month of the preceding year. This fact, it is claimed, is directly due to the lake strike and its effect upon business and trade conditions.

All the other months except May showed a material increase in the receipts, ranging from a few hundred dollars to over $2000. The following table, showing the receipts for the last two years, gives evidence of the monthly increase:

	Year ending June 30 1903.	Year ending June 30, 1904.
July	$12,868.84	$14,291.37
August	12,961.58	14,972.44
September	14,284.46	15,817.22
October	15,978.90	17,020.53
November	13,648.74	14,670.38
December	15,940.48	17,502.27
January	13,726.25	15,779.50
February	12,592.97	14,030.09
March	14,843.88	14,724.04
April	13,962.13	15,310.34
May	14,234.23	12,999.93
June	12,349.11	14,252.04
Totals	$166,631.67	$180,965.14

PROTECT Your Property From Thieves by taking out a BURGLARY POLICY with—

Pulford, How & Co.,
309-310 Exchange Building.

$4700 for 18-room flat, good location, in East End. Rents $900. A paying investment.

$4500 A good business property at 126 West Superior street. Rents $948. Increasing in value.

$4750 Nine-room house, barn also—with stone foundation, shade trees, corner lot and good location in East End.

$2500 A choice lot, 50x140, Superior street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues. Cheap at that.

$2000 On West Third street, near Twentieth avenue. Good for $25 monthly rent.

D. W. SCOTT,
Zenith 'phone 685.
10 MESABA BLOCK.

LITTLE & HOLTE DULUTH, MINN.
BONDS and LOANS

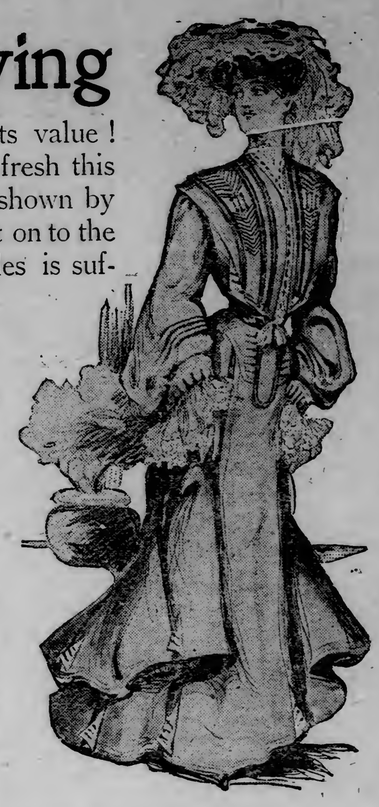
J. M. GIDDING & CO. SUPERIOR STREET AND FIRST AVENUE WEST. J. M. GIDDING & CO

July Reduction Sale in Full Swing

Comparison has shown that our values far surpass any other in the city on new and fashionable things, such as you would care to buy.

Every garment in the house is being sold regardless of its value! When one considers that the styles are absolutely new and fresh this season—that the models are exactly the same as those shown by prominent makers—that these garments can be worn right on to the fall and winter, and that the range of shades, sizes and styles is sufficient to satisfy the most critical taste—then you can understand how important it is to buy now! These are but a hint of the values you can get—a few minutes spent in the stock will easily convince you that this is the store for values! Wherever any lines on sale are closed out, we try to replace them by equal or better values.

Stocks are getting smaller every day—sizes get closed out—come as soon as you can.



Suits that were $25.00, $27.50, $30.00 and up to $37.50 on a separate rack—$11.75.

$37.50, $39.50, $42.50 and $45.00—voile, cheviot, Panama cloth and mohair suits—tomorrow at $16.50, $19.50 and $21.50.

Ladies' Coat Suits, black, brown and navy, with just a touch of color—$25.00 and $29.50 values at $11.50.

Pretty Organdie Dresses that were $19.50, at $9.50—that were $25.00, at $11.50—that were $30.00 and $32.50, at $13.50.

Handsome Costumes of Crepe de Chine, French Voile Net, etc., that were $62.50, at $32.50. A handsome black silk gown that was $150.00, at $67.50. A handsome Novelty Voile costume over silk, that was $150, at $62.50—every other handsome gown in our stock at proportionate reductions!

Beautiful Silk Coats in blouse, Eton blouse, three-quarter and full length, that were $17.50, at $7.50—that were $20.00, at $8.75—that were $25.00, at $11.00—that were $30.00, at $12.50.

SHIRT WAIST DRESSES OF SILK, LINEN AND MOHAIR—into the tumble—All new, late styles—$20.00 to $32.50 kinds, $15.00. $16.50 Taffeta Suits, $8.75. $13.50 Foulard Suits, $6.75. $25.00 Linen Suits, $11.50. Every other suit in the house at proportionate reductions.

DRESS-LENGTH SKIRTS GO INTO THIS SALE. $25.00 ones at $13.50. $19.50 ones at $9.75. $13.50 ones at $6.75.

$7.50 BEAUTIFUL SUMMER SKIRTS, of fine mixtures, at $3.75—that were $9.50, at $4.50.
$15.00 MOHAIR SKIRTS, at $7.50.
$12.00 MOHAIR SKIRTS, at $6.00.

Late Models in Covert Coats.
From $27.50 to $12.75. From $25.00 to $11.50. From $21.50 to $9.50.

$1.50 WHITE WAISTS, at 75c.
$2.50 WHITE WAISTS, at $1.50.
$3.50 WHITE WAISTS, at $2.00.
$5.00 WHITE WAISTS, at $3.25.

Late Models in Rain Coats.
From $12.50 to $6.75. From $25.00 to $11.50. From $29.50 to $15.00.

$6.50 Girls' "Thompson" Dresses at $3.50. $8.50 ones at $4.50.

"Buster Brown" styles in little Girls' and Boys' Dresses, reduced a third to one-half.

JM Gidding & Co
SUPERIOR ST & FIRST AVE WEST
WOMENS OUTFITTERS

Russian Dresses, reduced a third to one-half.

Women's 50c Neckwear, 25c. $1.00 Neckwear, 50c. $1.50 Neckwear, 75c.

who died yesterday at St. Luke's hospital in Duluth. Schan was an innocent victim of a drunken row that occurred at Clear Creek last Sunday afternoon. Several witnesses to the murder, including his own brother, were sworn and the verdict of the coroner's jury was, that the man met his death by being struck over the head with a wagon stake in the hands of Charles Burge; the blow facturing the skull. Burge is confined in the county jail and will be held to the grand jury.

GAS MAY BE SHUT OFF THE WHOLE CITY

At 4:30 Friday, connection will be made between present system and new gas feeder main.

Bags will be used, and it is hoped that it will not be necessary to shut off the gas, but if necessary it will not be shut off to exceed one hour.

Consumers will keep all fixtures shut off during this time.

L. N. CASE, Manager.

WOMAN SHOT BY BRAKEMAN

Accidential Discharge of Rifle Wounds Mabel Benson at Northome.

Walker, Minn., July 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mabel Benson, a passenger, was accidentally shot in the arm by Brakeman McCue, just after the train pulled out of Northome this morning. The brakeman had picked up a rifle belonging to another passenger which was not in a case as required by railway rules, and after emptying the chamber started to carry it to the baggage car. One shell, however, remained and was discharged, the bullet passing through Miss Benson's arm and through two empty seats behind her. She was taken back to Northome and left in charge of a doctor. The wound is not believed to be dangerous. Brakeman McCue is one of the most faithful and careful employes on the road, and no one who saw the affair was inclined to censure him.

BURGE HELD BY CORONER

To Answer for the Murder of Ernest Schan.

Carlton, Minn., July 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Coroner P. S. Watkins held an inquest here yesterday over the remains of Ernest Schan, of Wrenshall, Minn., been held today, but another adjournment for one week was taken. The short adjournment taken at this time is thought to indicate a belief in an early decision of the pending Northern Securities litigation, which has caused the numerous adjournments.

CITY BRIEFS.

The Gidding store have put into their clearance sale for tomorrow their entire stock of silk coats in short, medium and full lengths at less than half their former values.

Ida Gramers, of the town of Embarrass, was brought to Duluth by Deputy Sheriff Sig. Levy, this morning, to be examined for insanity. She has been a resident of the state for three years.

The local land office officials are today in receipt of a decision from the general land office affirming their action in rejecting the application of the Santa Fe Pacific Railway company to select portions of sections 25 and 21, township 55-11, in lieu of Arizona lands, under the script laws. The application is rejected because of conflict with the Northern Pacific Railroad company's selections.

The body of Andrew McGilvray will be shipped to Collingwood, Ont., over the South Shore road this evening.

Two special sleepers left here last night on the Great Northern train for Grand Forks, carrying fifty-five members of the Normannia Singing society and a band, who go to attend and compete in the sangerfest of the Northwestern Scandinavian Singing association.

The postponed excursion of Clan Stewart will take place on Tuesday evening, July 12, on the steamer America.

Wanted at once, by the Silberstein & Bondy Co., ten more competent seamstresses.

All Members of Pearl Hive
No. 4, L. O. T. M. are requested to meet at their hall tomorrow evening to make arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Pierce, also other important business. By order of Lady Commander.
MINNIE LaCASSE.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. John T. Congdon is in St. Paul visiting friends.

H. P. Hill, general advance representative for the Gentry Brothers famous shows which will exhibit in Duluth, Wednesday, July 27, is in the city today. Mr. Hill is registered at the Spalding.

Capt. P. L. Millen goes this evening to St. Paul.

Rev. H. Zien went today to Minneapolis.

C. C. Kritzer goes to Chicago this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vanderyacht left this afternoon for Baldwin, Wis., to attend the golden wedding celebration of Mrs. Vanderyacht's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Olson, of that place. Tomorrow is the anniversary.

An error in a personal notice last evening gave the name of a former Duluth grain man now returned to this city from Winnipeg as Charles Snow. It should have been Charles Owen.

Mrs. D. D. Gaillard and son Pierre, who have been visiting in the city for the past week, left this afternoon for Chicago, en route for the South.

Capt. Charles L. Potter left over the South Shore road this afternoon for a two weeks' visit at his old home near Portland, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Stillman H. Bingham have returned from Ashland, where they spent the Fourth with relatives and friends.

Miss Bonnie Lague, of Hibbing, is a guest at the home of her aunt, Mrs. McNamara, on East Second street.

The Misses Alice and Beatrice Mills, of Bemidji, are visiting with their brother, Henry Mills, 1812 West Second street.

L. K. McConnell, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, is here today from St. Paul.

N. P. Hugo leaves this evening for Harbor Beach, Mich.

Miss Laurie M. Brown arrived in Duluth this afternoon from Denver, Col. Miss Brown is a sister, of Mrs. George M. Smith, of Ashtabula Terrace, 225 Fifth avenue east, and is to make her future home with Mrs. Smith.

MASONIC NOTICE.

All members of Palestine and Ionic lodges, A. F. & A. M. and sojourning Master Masons are requested to meet at Masonic Hall, Friday, July 8, 1904, at 1 p. m. sharp for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, Henry Mayhew. Service in hall. By order W. M.
H. NESBITT, Secy.

ARE MOVING IN GOOD SHAPE

Projects of Public Affairs Committee Are Working Out Well.

Tomorrow night the meeting of the Commercial club called for the purpose of getting the bylaws straightened out, will be held at the club rooms. There is no other business called for at this meeting.

The public affairs committee has a number of important projects now in progress, but none of them are in shape just now to make a meeting of that body necessary. It is believed that the observation car, which the committee is anxious to see installed on the Duluth-Superior traction lines, will soon be in service, as the officials of the company have expressed their approval of the idea.

General Manager Herbert Warren has shown himself quite willing to use all the suggestions of the committee, as far as lies within his power, and an evidence of this is the fact that the traction time directories are being installed on corners, where the car lines run. These directories give the time that cars are due to pass the corners where the signs are posted. The signs are of card, printed in plain type.

It had been the desire of the committee to have these directories printed in more imposing form, but the street railway people contended that owing to frequent changes of time and the necessity of providing some kind of a directory that was not too expensive made cardboard the practical thing. It was believed that no other kind of sign could be devised with any show of decency owing to the tendency of some people to destroy and mutilate any signs put in public places and intended for the public good. While the street car company disclaims any anxiety to see the signs destroyed, it knows that the cheaper the signs the easier they are replaced.

The garbage question is being taken up in earnest by the city. The other night the mayor was empowered to appoint a commission to look into the various methods of ridding the city of the garbage nuisance and determine the most modern, practical and effective method of disposing of refuse of this varety.

Municipal lighting, which the committee has long sought to improve, is promised to be in better shape soon if the efforts of the committee do not fail. It is the desire of many members of the committee to see the city own an electric lighting plant and serve the taxpayers with this brand of illuminant.

Yesterday's meeting of the board of directors of the Commercial club was routine, and the only business accomplished of any public interest was the approval of the monthly bills rendered July 1—and these are private, according to a member of the club.

Two Cup Winners.

Ward Ames, Jr., and Mrs. S. H. Jones were the winners of the trophy cups in the handicap matches at the North Land Golf course yesterday. They will each have to win the cups twice more to hold them. In the matches yesterday Mr. Ames played L. J. Hopkins, both playing at scratch, and Mrs. Jones, playing at 8, defeated Mrs. E. P. Alexander, playing at scratch.

E. P. Towne and E. P. Alexander went into the finals in the championship and T. W. Hoopes and L. J. Hopkins into the semi-finals. Of the two latter the winner will play Mr. Towne for the championship.

A Boys' Entertainment.

The Bethel Boys' club will furnish an entertainment tomorrow evening at the Lake avenue Bethel that will please any one who enjoys what a boy thinks is good in that line. They have been preparing for it for some itme and have secured the assistance of an English comic song singer and an expert violinist. They will also show a good variety of pictures with the stereoptican and fill in the corners with dialogues and songs of their own manufacture. They have the promise of a large patronage from the news boys who always enjoy a good thing.

BIRTHS.

JECKELL—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Jeckell at St. Mary's hospital, July 5.

DEATHS.

LARGEST STOCK OF MONUMENTS IN the city. P. N. Peterson Granite Co., Masonic Temple bldg., 203 E. Superior St.

CARD OF THANKS.

WE WISH TO EXPRESS OUR HEARTfelt thanks to the friends and relatives for the kindness and sympathy shown us during the illness and at the death of our little son, Roady. Also for the beautiful floral offerings.
MR. AND MRS. JOHN SHEA.

BUILDING PERMITS.

James J. Fitzgerald, brick dwelling on Lake avenue between Fifth and Sixth streets, to cost $2000
Dan Haydon, frame addition on Garfield avenue betwen Pine and Oak streets, to cost 300

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

A rough, red, dry, tender, chafed skin made fair and lovely by Satin Skin Cream. A skin food. 25c.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE; 8 rooms; modern; for two months; centrally located. Inquire at No. 200 Manhattan bldg.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF TEN room steam heated flat, with lease. Reason for selling—leaving city. Inquire No. 16 Second avenue west, upstairs.

OLD SORES CURED
ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE.
Cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Fever Sores, Gangrene, Blood Poisoning, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Poisoned Wounds, all Sores of long standing. Positively never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. For sale by druggists. Mail 25c and 50c. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Fancy Shirts

$1.50 and $2 Negligee and Bosom Shirts.... FRIDAY and SATURDAY

85c

The Best Manufacturers' Products Only.

$1.50 to $5.00 Shirt Waists Included in This Sale.

A. B. Siewert & Co.
HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,
No. 304 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Your Basement Is Full, Possibly, of Odds and Ends,

THAT A "FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS" WANT AD WOULD CLEAR OUT. HERE'S A HINT.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

$650 Six-room house — one-quarter cash, balance easy terms, 6 per cent. Duluth Heights.

$750 Five-room cottage, graded street; lot and half of ground; ¼ cash, balance easy terms.

$1000 HOUSES ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. We have lots and will build to suit purchasers.

FARMS.

We have a selected list of the best locations for farming purposes. See us

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Mortgage Loans—Fire Insurance.
220 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

City Property!

100x100 East First street, only $3500. Great flat location.

50x140 East Superior street, near Twelfth avenue—only $2500. Snap.

11 good lots on Minnesota Point for $2300. Must go.

GEO. H. CROSBY
106 Providence Building.

$1200 Six-room house, East Seventh street; monthly payments.
$1050 Six-room house; city water; West Duluth; easy terms.
$2100 Six-room modern house, on London road; easy terms.
$1000 25 feet on Fourth street; central; a snap.
$2650 Ten-room house; modern; on East Third street.

ECKSTEIN & EBY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans,
300 Exchange building. Zenith 'phone 353.

$7500 for beautiful home in East End; all modern and complete in every detail.
$1100 for a snug little home near Portland Square.
$500 for choice lot on East Third street; good neighborhood.
Money on hand to loan.
EXCHANGE BUILDING.
COOLEY & UNDERHILL Exchange Bldg

$2600 Takes a six-room house with water, sewer, bath, gas and electric light, on Third street, in heart of city.

Before you buy or sell, come in and see us.

A. C. VOLK & CO. 202-203 Palladio Bldg.

5% MONEY To Loan 6%
Any Amount—All Privileges—No Delay.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO First Floor Lonsdale Bldg

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—YELLOW AND WHITE ANGORA kitten. Return to 118 Mesaba avenue for reward.

FOUND—LADY'S JACKET AT CIRCUS ground. Owner can have same by calling at 314 Twentieth avenue west and paying charges.

LOST—FOX TERRIER PUP; BLACK head and black stub tail. Reward paid for return to 206 Fifth avenue west.

LOST—SATURDAY, JULY 2, LADY'S gold-rimmed comb. Return to John P. Morrow and receive reward.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO WAS seen to pick up lady's jacket at the circus in the evening please leave at Herald and receive reward.

LOST — IN RESTAURANT ON PARK Point, umbrella. Please return to 204 Lyceum and receive reward.

WANTED STOCK FOR PASTURE

WANTED — HORSES AND CATTLE for pasture at Spirit Lake. Zenith 'phone, 3113-C.

ARCHITECT.

Young & Nystrom, 504-9 Manhattan Bldg.

WATCH REPAIRING.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING done promptly and in a thorough manner. J. Gruesen, 31 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—SHARES.

373 8-12 SHARES OF UNION MATCH Co. stock of Duluth for sale cheap. Apply to J. H. McGillivray, 310 West Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

ANDERSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY—B. F. Anderson, Mgr., 527 Manhattan bldg., Duluth. Zenith 'phone, 669; residence, 1213.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows bldg. Best work. Moderate prices.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY—Over Suffel's. HUMES.

HATS—106 W. Superior St. Miss Swenson.

DI MARCO'S ORCHESTRA.

Music furnished for all occasions. Old 'phone 1319-R. Res. 476 Mesaba avenue.

PIANO TUNING.

F. B. BINGHAM, 17 EAST THIRD street. Leave orders with Haakenson & Westgaard, music dealers.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. Saxton, house moving and raising, 1012 West Superior street. Zenith 'phone 1459.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

SCREEN DOORS.
SCREEN DOORS.

C. B. Woodruff Lumber Company.
Telephone 132.

AUCTION SALE—I WILL SELL AT auction, store building, barn and ice-house, at 1019 Garfield avenue, July 15, at 10 a. m. C. Julsrud, trustee for creditors.

SAFES. SAFES. SAFES.
Fire and burglar proof safes. Vaults, doors and vault linings. Deposit boxes, messenger boxes. Latest improved bank safe, square and screw door. Full line of second-hand safes. Safes repaired and combination changed.
J. S. RAY & CO., 410 W. Sup. St.

A BARGAIN — 25-FOOT GASOLINE launch, built of oak, with solid top, glass front, canvas curtains, signal whistle, electric light; speed 8½ miles per hour. Address F 89, Herald.

FOR SALE — 1000 SHARES "SHAKEspeare" Gold Mining stock. "Miner," care Herald.

FOR SALE—THIRTEEN-ROOM HOUSE, 416 East First street; must be moved at once. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR SALE—NEW A 1 OAK GASOLINE launch, 25 foot, with solid top curtains, front plate glass, signal whistle, six-horse motor, speed eight and one-half miles an hour. Address Mrs. C. Palmer, Thirty-second street, Park Point, Minn.

FOR SALE—65-ROOM HOTEL; WELLestablished trade. P. O. Box 357, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE OR LEASE — POOL AND billiard tables. Z. E. McCollough, 1612 West Superior street.

No home complete without an up-to-date iron fence. We sell them. Also vases, lawn furniture, such as settees. Iron rabbits and fountains. Let us beautify your home. We have the goods, if you have the money.
J. S. RAY & CO.,
410 West Superior street.
'Phone 162, Zenith.

BARGAINS IN GASOLINE LAUNCHES and engines. Duluth Gas Engine works, two blocks below ferry landing, Minnesota Point.

FOR SALE—TWO CAR LOADS HORSES, weight 1000 to 1200 pounds; some are broke. Can be seen at Elliott Packing company, Thirty-eighth avenue west and Railroad street, on car line.

FOR SALE—CAR BUGGIES JUST RECeived, run-abouts, concords, two-seat surries and delivery wagons at right prices. Also 4 single second-hand buggies, 2 second-hand 2-seat buggies, and 3 second-hand wagons. We have a large assortment of horses to select from. Dibbell & Gujer, 1925 West First street.

MUSIC AND MUSICAL MERCHANDISE —Edison's phonograph, band and orchestra instruments, pianos, organs. Haakonsen & Westgaard, Duluth's leading music store.

PATENTS OBTAINED FOR INVENTors. J. T. Watson, specialist, Palladio building.

FOR SALE—COWS.

IF YOU WANT GOOD, WELL-BRED milch cows, go to Evan Johnson, 2008 West Helm street.

S. M. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED with a great number of fresh milch cows to sell, 1219 East Seventh street. Zenith 1387.

MEDICAL.

FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. Raymond's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in three to five days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 69, Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE.

DESKS. CHAIRS. DESKS.
CHAIRS. DESKS. CHAIRS.
Latest improved typewriting desks. Roll and flat top desks. Standing desks. Directors tables. Office chairs of all kinds. Steel filing cabinets. Vertical filing devices.
J. S. RAY & CO.,
410 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—$90 WORTH OF FURNIture for $35. Gas range almost new, folding bed, iron bed, tables, etc. 1020 East Fourth street.

FURNITURE AND DRAY WAGON FOR sale cheap if taken at once. Apply E. J. Eifer, Proctorknott.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE of boarding house. Central. Z 57, Herald.

FOR SALE—ROSEWOOD SQUARE PIano, tuned; extension table, chairs and sideboard; bedroom suites, hat rack, bookcase, chiffonier, couch, hair mattresses, feather pillows, carpets, etc. 319 Fifty-eighth avenue East.

FOR SALE—HOUSES.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, BARN AND LOT. Call at 208 East First street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING HOUSE, LAKE avenue. F 81 Herald.

PERSONAL.

PRETTY WIDOW, WORTH $85,000, beautiful home, income of $5060, wants honorable, industrious husband. Address, Mrs. A., St. Nicholas hotel, Chicago.

LECTURE IN SWEDISH LANGUAGE, subject "Modern Spiritualism," at Columbia hall, Thursday, July 7. Admission 10 cents. Tests from the platform.

A YOUNG WIDOWER, AGED 32, would like to form the acquaintance of a respectable lady between the age of 25 or 30. Address J. J. McDonald, 1126½ West Michigan street, Duluth.



PURE, SAFE AND SURE!
Dr. Roger's Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills. A test of forty years in France has proved them to *positively* cure SUPPRESSION OF THE MENSES. Special—Price reduced to $1.00 per box. Mailed in plain wrapper. Imported direct from Paris, France, by W. A. ABBETT, Druggist, Duluth, Minn., 201 West Superior street.

NOTICE.

L. T. BRAZEAU IS NO LONGER IN our employ and has no authority to transact business of any nature for us. De Velda Drug Co.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT— 6-ROOM HOUSE, FURnished complete; very central. Address E. R. W., Herald office.

FOR RENT—MODERN SEVEN-ROOM house; central, on car line; few minutes' walk from business center. F 57, Herald.

PARK POINT—SEVEN-ROOM COTtage; perfect condition. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED AND UNfurnished cottages on Park Point, and rooms and flat at 313 West Fourth street. J. W. Shellenberger, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—315 WEST FOURTH street, fourteen rooms; all modern conveniences; can be occupied in flats. 710 Torrey building. Zenith 'phone 403.

FOR RENT—LARGE FURNISHED house, No. 720 West First street; will be put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 burrows building.

AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE FOUR blocks from postoffice, on First street. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND COTTAGES, Park Point, for season or year. W. F. Leggett, 506 Burrows building. Zenith 'phone 862.

HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. G. H. Crosby, 106 Providence building. 'Phone 24.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 209 West Superior street.

ONE UNFURNISHED ROOM FOR rent. 102 East Second street.

THREE ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping. 833 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOM—LIGHT, HEAT, bath and use of both 'phones. 229 Fourth avenue west.

THREE PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms; single or en suite; $4 each per month. 118 Twelfth avenue west.

FOR RENT — SEVERAL PLEASANT steam-heated rooms in basement to parties without children. 216 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT — VERY PLEASANT FURnished room; modern conveniences, central location. Address D 49, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM, 224 WEST FOURTH street.

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping, cheap. 605 West First street.

MODERN FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping at 426 First avenue West

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS COMPLETE for light housekeeping. 113 Second avenue east.

ROOMS FOR RENT—1204 WEST MICHIgan street, connected with hall upstairs; four large rooms, city water, closet, electric lights, $12 per month. W. M. Schooley, No. 214 Sixth avenue west.

FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM; MODern, furnished. 10 Mason flats, 321 West First street.

FURNISHED ROOM, 9 WEST SECOND street.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM NICELY furnished, in private family; modern conveniences. 310 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 628 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, NO. 2 Mason flats, 321 West First street.

ROOMS FOR RENT, 524 LAKE AVENUE north.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 207 W. Second St.

TWO NICE FRONT ROOMS, SUITABLE for a couple, with all modern conveniences; will allow light housekeeping. Call after 6 p. m., 809 East First street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping. 'Phone and light. 110 Lowell block.

FOR RENT— FURNISHED ROOM; electric light and bath; $8 per month. No. 30 Fourth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS. CALL 318 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, suitable for two. 218 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED hall or meeting room for societies or organizations of various kinds; reasonable terms. Address C 38, Herald.

FOR RENT—OFFICES, MESABA building. Julius D. Howard & Co.

PAINTING LESSONS.

MRS. MARY INMAN, 231 West Second St.

FURNITURE PACKED.
FURNITURE PACKED.

Also fine china, cut glass, bric-a-brac, mirrors, etc. We furnish only first-class men and guarantee their work. Material of all kinds furnished. Call us up "either 'phone" 492, and we will send man to talk it over with you.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE CO.,
210 West Superior street.

STENOGRAPHER.

STELLA M. PEACHEY, 307 FIRST National Bank building.

MUSIC CONSERVATORY.

FLAATEN'S, McDONNELL BLOCK, 124 West Superior street.

DULUTH STEAM DYE WORKS

J. ORECKOVSKY, 27th Ave. W. and Superior St. Suits pressed, 35c; 2 pants, 25c. Work brought in. We do French dry cleaning.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A SADDLE PONY, WEIGHT about 900. Call or address 416 Lyceum, Duluth.

WANTED TO BUY — SECOND-HAND dresser. Address K 91, Herald.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND ROWboat. Address, with price and description. E 38, Herald.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1707-8 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED -- COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. Mrs. John Crosby, 2008 East Superior street.

GIRLS CAN FIND GOOD PLACES AND good wages at Mrs. Somer's Employment office, 17 Second avenue east.

WANTED—COOK, 2010 WEST SUPERIor street.

WANTED AT ONCE—COMPETENT girl for general housework; small family; highest wages. Call 1425 East Superior street.

COOKS, DISHWASHERS, WAITRESSES and for general house work can always find places at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 215 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Siebold.

WANTED—LADY CANVASSERS FOR fine proposition; salary and commission. Call this evening, 609 West Third street.

WANTED — COMPETENT WOMAN with experience to take charge of nursery at Children's home.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK FOR family of three; no washing; highest wages. Apply 325 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL. 305 EAST THIRD street.

WANTED — COMPETENT SECOND girl with references. Apply Mrs. Morton Miller, 2104 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY AT 2025 East First street.

WANTED—COOK AND DINING ROOM girl at Warner's restaurant, 327 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

BOOMING YOUR BUSINESS

When merchants "drop a stitch" in the CONTINUITY of their advertising in The Herald, they should not, ostrich-like, imagine that nobody has noticed it. Merchants cannot afford to have people "wonder what is the matter." : : : :

Given similar space and display and there is still as much difference in the NEWS VALUE of two advertisements as in the news value of two newspapers. An advertiser with a "nose for news" will always make his store-story interesting. : : : :

The merchant can afford to do without the patronage of people who do not read newspapers if he seeks the patronage of those who do. : : : : : : : : : : :

A mere catalogue of the day's news would make an unreadable newspaper, just as a mere price-list makes an unreadable adv. : : : : : : : : : : :

Business growth comes through advertising — IT IS THE UNCHANGEABLE LAW. You cannot break or evade the law. It is "writ in the habits and customs of the times."

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. (Continued.)

WANTED—GIRL TO WORK IN RESTaurant, 2604 West Superior street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1123 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1500 Jefferson street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 626 West First street.

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT girl for general housework. 316 East Second street.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS; ALSO dishwasher. Hotel McKay.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKer. 230 Lake avenue south.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1430 East Third street.

WANTED AT ONCE — COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK. Inquire, 1213 East Superior street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK WITH some knowledge of plain cooking. 2532 West Superior street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at No. 10 Columbus bldg., over Glidding's store.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Best wages paid. No. 2 Chester Terrace.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 1128 East Third street.

WANTED —CHAMBERMAID. SPALDing hotel.

WANTED—JULY 1, A GOOD KITCHEN girl, one that can cook. Apply 326 West Second street.

DRESSMAKING.

NEW DRESSMAKING PARLORS IN rooms formerly occupied by Miss Sticka, room 6, Metropolitan block.

DRUNKENNESS CURED.

A GUARANTEED CURE AT DR. REIland's, 707 Palladio.

TURKISH BATHS.

ARE A GUARANTEED CURE FOR rheumatism, kidney trouble and colds. 311 W. Mich St. Ladies, 415 W. Mich. St.

ASSAYER.

F. L. BARKER, 403-404 TORREY BLDG.

E. AUGERMEIER, 219 FIRST AVE. E.

OPTICIANS.

A. L. NORBERG, OPTICIAN AND LIcensed optometrist; 12 years' experience. 5 West Superior street, Duluth.

BOARD OFFERED.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, PLEASANT surroundings, at 329 W. Second street.

BOARDERS WANTED — GENTLEMEN preferred; private boarding house. 214 Fourth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARD. Also table board. 218 West Third street.

WANTED — DAY BOARDERS, AT 521 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD. 305 EAST THIRD street.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO IN PRIvate family. 319 West Fourth street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOM. 125 West Second street.

BOARD AND NICELY FURNISHED rooms, 122 East First street.

ROOM AND BOARD, 30 W. SECOND ST.

TABLE BOARD, 231 WEST SECOND ST.

FOR SALE—HORSES.

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, MIDway Horse Market, St. Paul, have the largest assortment of horses in the entire Northwest. Auction every Wednesday, 2 o'clock, private sales daily; part time given, if desired.

FOR SALE—TWO CAR LOADS HORSES weight 1000 to 1300 pounds; some are broke. Can be seen at Elliott Packing Co., Thirty-eighth avenue West and Railroad street, on car line.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR MARES, GOOD condition and shape; weigh about 2800. French & Bassett.

HORSES FOR SALE—DRAFT, DRIVing horses and general purpose. L. Hammel company.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM ROSCOE, BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant. 1314 Ogden avenue, Superior.

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE CORRECTLY AND promptly written by George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

MOULDINGS.

Picture and Plate Rails—DECKER'S.

FARM LANDS.

FARM LANDS NEAR DULUTH in tracts of 40 acres or more, for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Guaranty Farm Land Co., 416 Lyceum bldg., Duluth, Minn.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We make loans on horses, wagons, furniture and pianos, etc. Any amount required. Also to salaried people without security. Lowest rates. Confidential treatment. Call and investigate our methods.

WESTERN LOAN COMPANY,
521 Manhattan Bldg.
Bell 'phone 759-R. Zenith 'phone 936.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $100. We also make loans to salaried people with responsible firms, on their plain note, without mortgage, endorser or publicity. Call and be convinced that our plan is the cheapest and best in the city.
MINNESOTA LOAN COMPANY,
205 Palladio Bldg. New 'phone 888.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, furs, etc., and all goods of value from $1 to $1000. We hold all goods one year, even if interest is not paid. The only recognized reputable pawnbroker. Established 1857. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

SALARY AND CHATTEL LOANS. Cosmopolitan Co. 301 Palladio bldg. Zenith 761.

MONEL TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—MODERN SIX ROOM flat; No. 2 Lafayette Flats. A. E. Gilbert.

FOR RENT—MODERN SIX-ROOM flat, third floor, Lafayette flats. A. E. Gilbert.

FOUR-ROOM FLAT, $12; SIX ROOMS, $14. Inquire 704 East Second street.

FOR RENT — FOR THE SUMMER, furnished flat; very central; modern. Call at 16 West First street. Flat 1.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT IN Bellevue terrace; central; all conveniances. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, four-room flat, all conveniences, desirable location. Rent very reasonable. Apply of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—A MODERN FIVE-ROOM flat. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FURNISHED FLATS — FOUR ROOMS, $14. 718 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM FLAT, 310½ West Fifth street; modern. Inquire of Bridgeman & Russell, 16 West First street.

FOR RENT—SMALL FLAT IN WEST End; all conveniences. N. J. Upham, 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT — STORE NO. 105 WEST First street. 107 West First street.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 25x70, AT 1612 West Superior street. Inquire Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—STORE, 109 WEST SUPERior street. For particulars call at the office of George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—THE FINE BRICK STORE room 118 and 120 West Fourth street, with well-lighted basements, formerly occupied by Crescent bakery. W. C. Sherwood & Co., Torrey building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

MAN AND WIFE WANTS A PLACE TO cook in hotel, boarding house or camp. F 82 Herald.

YOUNG MAN WISHES SOME KIND OF light work, driving delivery wagon; best of references. Address Y 24, Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES WORK in hotel or restaurant. Address 702 R. R. street, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY washing, ironing or scrubbing. Address 204 West First street, room No. 6.

MRS. AMANDA ERICKSON, TWENTYsecond avenue west and Tenth street, 2 Harrison addition, wants work by the day, washing, ironing or cleaning. Orders by mail given prompt attention.

A YOUNG GIRL OF 18 WISHES PLACE to do light housework in small family. Address F 66, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS CHILD TO CARE for. Address K 96, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper by single woman. Address D., 1019 Minnesota avenue, Park Point.

WOMAN WILL TAKE IN WASHING at her home. Address F. R., P. O. box 246, city.

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE LIGHT office work of some kind. Address F 74.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER would like position; will work for moderate salary. Address Y 27, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY, washing, ironing or cleaning. 17½ East Fourth street.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Flinsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Manufacturing company, 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

ASHES REMOVED.

ASHES REMOVED—J. J. MOHR. BOTH 'phones, 48.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED — HUSTLERS TO HANDLE useful household article. Quick sales and large profits. Something new. Address F 68, Herald.

WANTED—A GOOD LIVE MAN TO collect; must be over 25 years old. Address C. A. M., Herald office.

WANTED—SIX SCANDINAVIAN LUMber pilers for big company in California; steady work; fare advanced; ship at once. National Employment Co.

WANTED—50 STATION MEN FOR LOGging railway. Good prices, summer's work. Apply Duluth Employment Co.

WANTED—MEN TO FILE ON TIMBER land in Oregon. We have 20,000 acres subject to stone and timber, homestead or scrip filings, that will cut from three to five million feet per quarter section; tributary to salt water harbor; not subject to extortions of railroads. Correspondence solicited. Nelson & Robbins, real estate, timber and mines, Grants' Pass, Oregon.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN. Apply head porter, Spalding hotel.

WANTED—TEN BOYS AND GIRLS TO sell perfumery; good pay. Call at 418 Eighth avenue west.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SOLICitors; good opening for hustlers. Suite 9, Phoenix block. E. M. Newfield, Mgr.

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR LESLIE'S Weekly. Salary $15.00 weekly. 615 Palladio building, 8 to 9 a. m., 5 to 6 p. m.

WANTED—200 FIRST-CLASS CIGAR makers on clear Havana goods, steady work, first-class wages. Wengler and Mandell, 761 to 767 W. Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Parties to burn Lackawanna Koal. 210 W. Sup. St. Tel. 1291.

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FOR RENT—MODERN SIX ROOM flat; No. 2 Lafayette Flats. A. E. Gilbert.

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FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT — STORE NO. 105 WEST First street. 107 West First street.

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM, 25x70, AT 1612 West Superior street. Inquire Eckstein & Eby, 300 Exchange building.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

MAN AND WIFE WANTS A PLACE TO cook in hotel, boarding house or camp. F 82 Herald.

YOUNG MAN WISHES SOME KIND OF light work, driving delivery wagon; best of references. Address Y 24, Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES WORK in hotel or restaurant. Address 702 R. R. street, Duluth.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY washing, ironing or scrubbing. Address 204 West First street, room No. 6.

MRS. AMANDA ERICKSON, TWENTYsecond avenue west and Tenth street, 2 Harrison addition, wants work by the day, washing, ironing or cleaning. Orders by mail given prompt attention.

A YOUNG GIRL OF 18 WISHES PLACE to do light housework in small family. Address F 66, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS CHILD TO CARE for. Address K 96, Herald.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper by single woman. Address D., 1019 Minnesota avenue, Park Point.

WOMAN WILL TAKE IN WASHING at her home. Address F. R., P. O. box 246, city.

YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE LIGHT office work of some kind. Address F 74.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER would like position; will work for moderate salary. Address Y 27, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WORK BY THE DAY, washing, ironing or cleaning. 17½ East Fourth street.

DYE WORKS.

ZENITH CITY DYE WORKS—PRACtical dyers and French dye cleaners; first-class work guaranteed. 6 East Superior street. Both 'phones.

CANCERS AND TUMORS.

ALL STOMACH AND BLOOD DISeases cured by the Herbaqueen remedies and Dr. Flinsen's Ray. The Herbaqueen Manufacturing company, 319 First avenue east, Duluth, Minn.

ASHES REMOVED.

ASHES REMOVED—J. J. MOHR. BOTH 'phones, 48.

COAST SHIPMENTS.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES TO PAcific coast points, on household goods or emigrant movables. For particulars address the Boyd Transfer and Storage Co., Minneapolis, or call on our local agents, the Duluth Van and Storage Co.

MASSAGE.

MISS BACON, Phoenix blk., 4th Ave. W.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

UMBRELLAS MADE TO ORDER.

A. Gingold sells umbrellas for $1 and up and repairs them for one year free. Repairing and recovering on short notice. Work guaranteed, 209 W. Sup. St., 2nd floor.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

MRS. HANSEN, GRADUATE MIDwife; female complaints. 413 Seventh avenue east. 'Phone, 1225.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

SAVE MIDDLEMEN'S PROFITS. DUluth Trunk factory, 220 W. Superior St.

HAIRDRESSING.

Shampooing, Hair Dressing, Manicuring, hair work. Dahl Sisters, 216 W. Sup. St.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

DULUTH ENGINEERING CO.—W. B. Patton, Mgr., 613 Palladio bldg. Specifications prepared and construction superintended for waterworks, sewers, etc.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings, first and third Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 8, 1904. Work—First degree. Stanley R. Holden, W. M.; H. Nesbitt, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, at 8 o'clock. Next meeting July 11th, 1904. Hugh R. Burgo, W. M.; Burr Porter, secretary. Visiting brethren are welcome.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 8:00 o'clock. Next meeting, July 13, 1904. William McGonagle, acting H. P.; W. T. TenBrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY, NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 8 p. m. Next conclave July 9 at 3 p. m. Work —Order of Red Cross and Temple. Dinner 6:30 p. m. John T. Black, commander; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

K. O. T. M.

DULUTH TENT NO. 1 MEETS EVERY Wednesday evening at Maccabees' hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome. Edward Thompson, Com., 12 E. Fifth St. J. B. Gelineau, R. K., third floor, Hunter block. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. Thos. J. McKeon, G. S.; W. P. Wellbanks, scribe; Thomas A. Gall, financial scribe.

A. O. U. W.

FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 165. Class will be initiated tonight, followed by a banquet. G. M. W. Anderson will be present. A large attendance requested. Hunter Hall.

A. O. U. W.

DULUTH LODGE, NO. 10, meets in Odd Fellows' hall every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. John Newman, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, financier; A. E. Blake, recorder. Special business. Members requested to be present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, K. of P., No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening 8 o'clock sharp at 118 Roll call and refreshments, Tuesday evening, July 12th. J. H. Davis, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

GRANT LODGE, K. OF P. No. 3 (colored) meets first and third Thursday every month at Kalamazoo hall. J. Taylor, C. C.; D. H. Saunders, K. of R. S.

FRATERNAL ORDER OF EAGLES.

DULUTH AERIE, NO. 75, MEETS second and fourth Thursdays of July, August and September, at 8 o'clock at Eagle hall, Foltz building, 116 West Superior street. Steve F. Parker, W. P.; J. W. Schroeder, worthy secretary, room 10, Hayes block. Apply to W. E. Brown, 41 7West Superior street for rental of hall.

M. W. A.

IMPERIAL CAMP, NO. 2295, meets at Hunter hall, corner First avenue west and Superior street, second and fourth Tuesdays. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Wiberg, V. C.; John Burnett, banker; Robert Rankin, clerk.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Teamsters' local, No. 411, meets at Hunter hall, bmbm meets at Kalamazoo hall, No. 16 W. Sup. St., second and fourth Mondays of each month. Arthur Beattie, president, 2809 W. Helm St. J. M. Rock, recording secretary, 722 Garfield avenue; Archie McPherson, secretary and treasurer, 909 West Eighth street.

I. O. F.

COURT COMMERCE, NO. 2282, Independent Order of Foresters, meets first and third Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock at Kalamazoo hall. Next meeting July 15, 1904. Business of importance. R. J. Pickard, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CLAN STEWART, NO. 50, O. S. C.—meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 p. m., in Folz hall, West Superior street. George F. McKenzie, chief; Malcolm Macdonald, secretary; John Burnett, financial secretary, 10 Mason Flats. Next meeting July 20. Remember excursion Tuesday evening, July 12.

ROYAL LEAGUE.

ZENITH COUNCIL.—NO. 161, Royal League, meets in Elks' hall, first and third Monday evenings at 8 o'clock. G. L. Hargraves, archon; L. P. Murray, scribe, 1524 East Fourth street.